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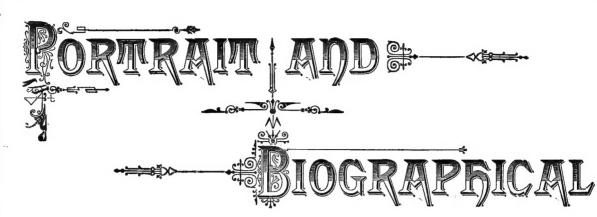
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-OF-

## JO DAVIESS COUNTY, ILLINOIS,

#### CONTAINING

Full Page Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens of the County,

#### TOCETHER WITH

PORTRAITS AND BIOGRAPHIES OF ALL THE GOVERNORS OF THE STATE, AND OF THE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

CHICAGO:

CHAPMAN BROTHERS,

1889.





# PREFACE.

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IE greatest of English historians, MACAULAY, and one of the most brilliant writers of the present century, has said: "The history of a country is best told in a record of the lives of its people." In conformity with this idea the PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM of this county has been prepared. Instead of going to musty records, and taking therefrom dry statistical matter that can be appreciated by but few, our corps of writers have gone to the people, the men and women who have, by their enterprise and industry, brought the county to a rank second to none among those

comprising this great and noble State, and from their lips have the story of their life struggles. No more interesting or instructive matter could be presented to an intelligent public. In this volume will be found a record of many whose lives are worthy the imitation of coming generations. It tells how some, commencing life in poverty, by industry and economy have accumulated wealth. It tells how others, with limited advantages for securing an education, have become learned men and women, with an influence extending throughout the length and breadth of the land. It tells of men who have risen from the lower walks of life to eminence as statesmen, and whose names have become famous. It tells of those in every walk in life who have striven to succeed, and records how that success has usually crowned their efforts. It tells also of many, very

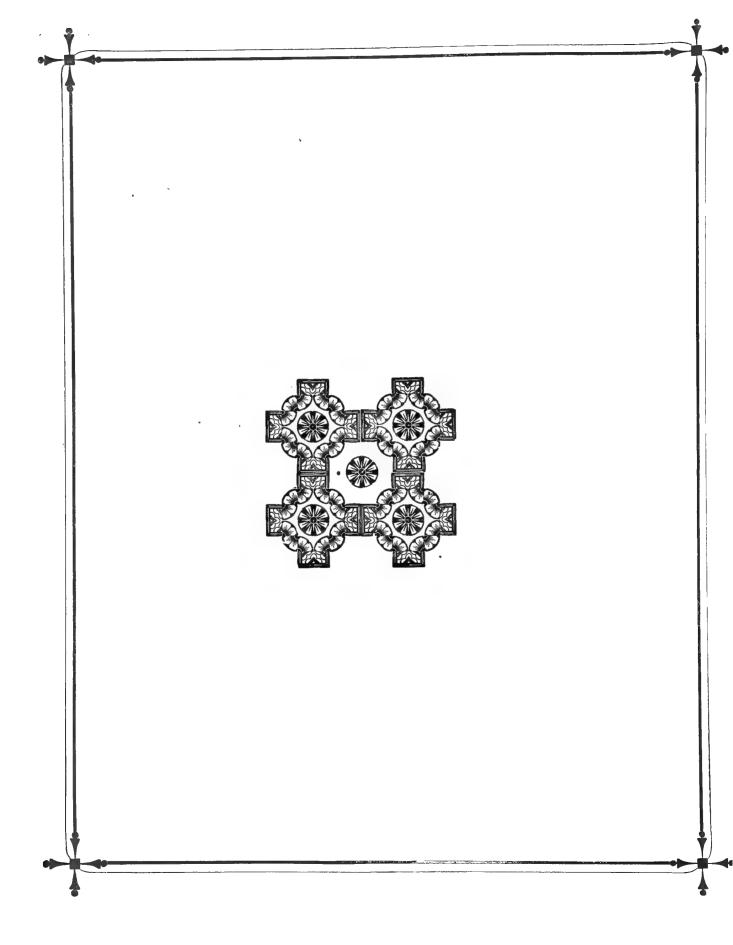
many, who, not seeking the applause of the world, have pursued "the even tenor of their way," content to have it said of them as Christ said of the woman performing a deed of mercy—"they have done what they could." It tells how that many in the pride and strength of young manhood left the plow and the anvil, the lawyer's office and the counting-room, left every trade and profession, and at their country's call went forth valiantly "to do or die," and how through their efforts the Union was restored and peace once more reigned in the land. In the life of every man and of every woman is a lesson that should not be lost upon those who follow after.

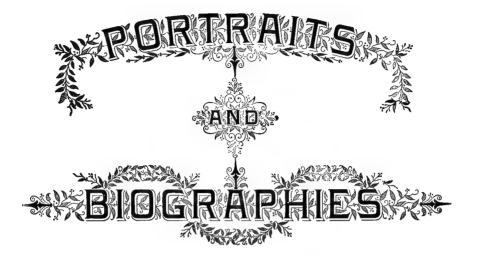
Coming generations will appreciate this volume and preserve it as a sacred treasure, from the fact that it contains so much that would never find its way into public records, and which would otherwise be inaccessible. Great care has been taken in the compilation of the work and every opportunity possible given to those represented to insure correctness in what has been written, and the publishers flatter themselves that they give to their readers a work with few errors of consequence. In addition to the biographical sketches, portraits of a number of representative citizens are given.

The faces of some, and biographical sketches of many, will be missed in this volume. For this the publishers are not to blame. Not having a proper conception of the work, some refused to give the information necessary to compile a sketch, while others were indifferent. Occasionally some member of the family would oppose the enterprise, and on account of such opposition the support of the interested one would be withheld. In a few instances men could never be found, though repeated calls were made at their residence or place of business.

Снісадо, Мау, 1889.

CHAPMAN BROS.





OF THE

### GOVERNORS OF ILLINOIS

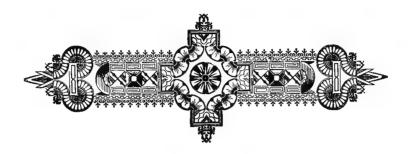
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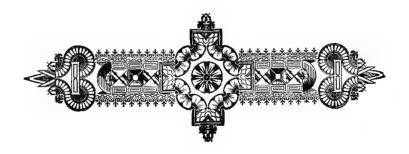
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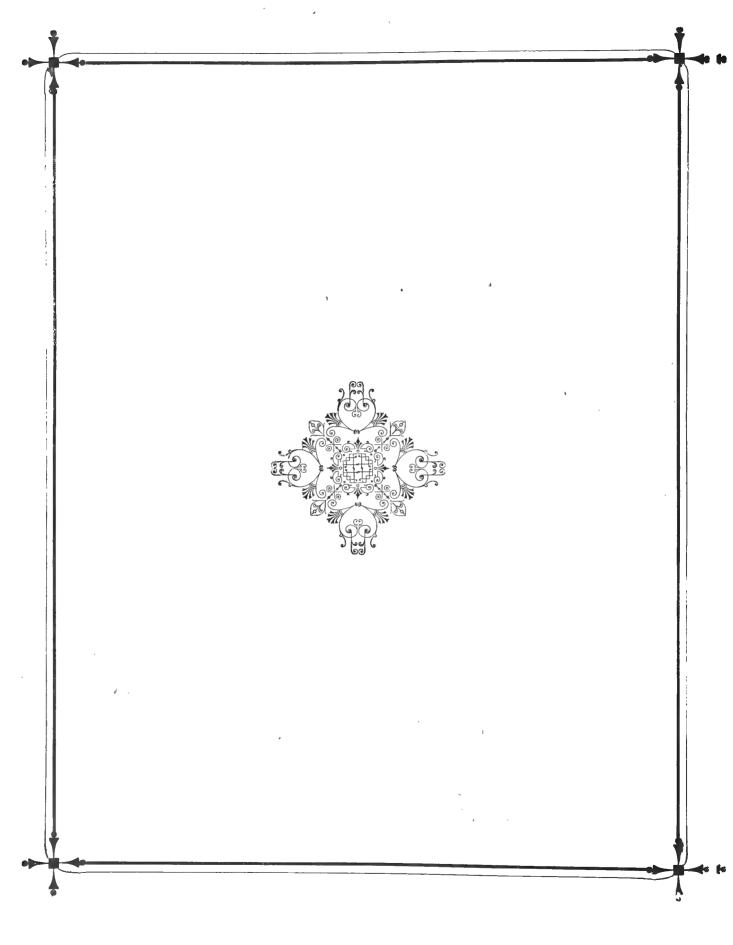






# RESIDENIS.







Syafkingder.



born in Westmorland Co., Va., Feb. 22, 1732. His parents were Augustine and Mary (Ball) Washington. The family to which he belonged has not been satisfactorily traced in His great-grand-England. father, John Washington, emigrated to Virginia about 1657, and became a prosperous planter. He had two sons, Lawrence and John. The former married Mildred Warner and had three children, John, Augustine and Mildred. Augustine, the father of George, first married Jane Butler, who bore him four children, two of whom, Lawrence and Augustine, reached

maturity. Of six children by his

second marriage, George was the

eldest, the others being Betty,

Samuel, John Augustine, Charles

HE Father of our Country was

Augustine Washington, the father of George, died in 1743, leaving a large landed property. To his eldest son, Lawrence, he bequeathed an estate on the Patomac, afterwards known as Mount Vernon, and to George he left the parental residence. George received only such education as the neighborhood schools afforded, save for a short time after he left school, when he received private instruction in mathematics. His spelling was rather defective.

and Mildred.

Remarkable stories are told of his great physical strength and development at an early age. He was an acknowledged leader among his companions, and was early noted for that nobleness of character, fairness and veracity which characterized his whole life.

When George was 14 years old he had a desire to go to sea, and a midshipman's warrant was secured for him, but through the opposition of his mother the idea was abandoned. Two years later he was appointed surveyor to the immense estate of Lord Fairfax. In this business he spent three years in a rough frontier life, gaining experience which afterwards proved very essential to him. In 1751, though only 19 years of age, he was appointed adjutant with the rank of major in the Virginia militia, then being trained for active service against the French and Indians. Soon after this he sailed to the West Indies with his brother Lawrence, who went there to restore his health. They soon returned, and in the summer of 1752 Lawrence died, leaving a large fortune to an infant daughter who did not long survive him. On her demise the estate of Mount Vernon was given to George.

Upon the arrival of Robert Dinwiddie, as Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia, in 1752, the militia was reorganized, and the province divided into four military districts, of which the northern was assigned to Washington as adjutant general. Shortly after this a very perilous mission was assigned him and accepted, which others had refused. This was to proceed to the French post near Lake Erie in Northwestern Pennsylvania. The distance to be traversed was between 500 and 600 miles. Winter was at hand, and the journey was to be made without military escort, through a territory occupied by Indians. The

trip was a perilous one, and several times he came near losing his life, yet he returned in safety and furnished a full and useful report of his expedition. A regiment of 300 men was raised in Virginia and put in command of Col. Joshua Fry, and Major Washington was commissioned lieutenant-colonel. Active war was then begun against the French and Indians, in which Washington took a most important part. In the memorable event of July 9, 1755, known as Braddock's defeat, Washington was almost the only officer of distinction who escaped from the calamities of the day with life and honor. The other aids of Braddock were disabled early in the action, and Washington alone was left in that capacity on the field. In a letter to his brother he says: "I had four bullets through my coat, and two horses shot under me, yet I escaped unhurt, though death was leveling my companions on every side." An Indian sharpshooter said he was not born to be killed by a bullet, for he had taken direct aim at him seventeen times, and failed to hit

After having been five years in the military service, and vainly sought promotion in the royal army, he took advantage of the fall of Fort Duquesne and the expulsion of the French from the valley of the Ohio, to resign his commission. Soon after he entered the Legislature, where, although not a leader, he took an active and important part. January 17, 1759, he married Mrs. Martha (Dandridge) Custis, the wealthy widow of John Parke Custis.

When the British Parliament had closed the port of Boston, the cry went up throughout the provinces that "The cause of Boston is the cause of us all." It was then, at the suggestion of Virginia, that a Congress of all the colonies was called to meet at Philadelphia, Sept. 5, 1774, to secure their common liberties, peaceably if possible. To this Congress Col. Washington was sent as a delegate. On May 10, 1775, the Congress re-assembled, when the hostile intentions of England were plainly apparent. The battles of Concord and Lexington had been fought. Among the first acts of this Congress was the election of a commander-in-chief of the colonial forces. This high and responsible office was conferred upon Washington, who was still a member of the Congress. He accepted it on June 19, but upon the express condition that he receive no salary. He would keep an exact account of expenses and expect Congress to pay them and nothing more. It is not the object of this sketch to trace the military acts of Washington, to whom the fortunes and liberties of the people of this country were so long confided. The war was conducted by him under every possible disadvantage, and while his forces often met with reverses, yet he overcame every obstacle, and after seven years of heroic devotion and matchless skill he gained liberty for the greatest nation of earth. On Dec. 23, 1783, Washington, in a parting address of surpassing beauty, resigned his | commission as commander-in-chief of the army to to the Continental Congress sitting at Annapolis. He retired immediately to Mount Vernon and resumed his occupation as a farmer and planter, shunning all connection with public life.

In February, 1789, Washington was unanimously elected President. In his presidential career he was subject to the peculiar trials incidental to a new government; trials from lack of confidence on the part of other governments; trials from want of harmony between the different sections of our own country; trials from the impoverished condition of the country, owing to the war and want of credit; trials from the beginnings of party strife. He was no partisan. His clear judgment could discern the golden mean; and while perhaps this alone kept our government from sinking at the very outset, it left him exposed to attacks from both sides, which were often bitter and very annoying.

At the expiration of his first term he was unanimously re-elected. At the end of this term many were anxious that he be re-elected, but he absolutely refused a third nomination. On the fourth of March. 1797, at the expiraton of his second term as President, he returned to his home, hoping to pass there his few remaining years free from the annoyances of public life. Later in the year, however, his repose seemed likely to be interrupted by war with France. At the prospect of such a war he was again urged to take command of the armies. He chose his subordinate officers and left to them the charge of matters in the field, which he superintended from his home. In accepting the command he made the reservation that he was not to be in the field until it was necessary. In the midst of these preparations his life was suddenly cut off. December 12, he took a severe cold from a ride in the rain, which, settling in his throat, produced inflammation, and terminated fatally on the night of the fourteenth. On the eighteenth his body was borne with military honors to its final resting place, and interred in the family vault at Mount Vernon.

Of the character of Washington it is impossible to speak but in terms of the highest respect and admiration. The more we see of the operations of our government, and the more deeply we feel the difficulty of uniting all opinions in a common interest, the more highly we must estimate the force of his talent and character, which have been able to challenge the reverence of all parties, and principles, and nations, and to win a fame as extended as the limits of the globe, and which we cannot but believe will be as lasting as the existence of man.

The person of Washington was unusally tan, erect and well proportioned. His muscular strength was great. His features were of a beautiful symmetry. He commanded respect without any appearance of haughtiness, and ever serious without being dull.



John Adams



John

OHN ADAMS, the second President and the first Vice-President of the United States, was born in Braintree (now Quincy), Mass., and about ten miles from Boston, Oct. 19, 1735. His great-grandfather, Henry Adams, emigrated from England about 1640, with a family of eight sons, and settled at Braintree. The parents of John were John and Susannah (Boylston) Adams. His father was a farmer of limited means, to which he added the business of shoemaking. He gave his eldest son, John, a classical educa-

tion at Harvard College.

graduated in 1755, and at once took charge of the school in Worcester, Mass. This he found but a "school of affliction," from which he endeavored to gain relief by devoting himself, in addition, to the study of law. For this purpose he placed himself under the tuition of the only lawyer in the town. He had thought seriously of the clerical profession but seems to have been turned from this by what he termed "the frightful engines of ecclesiastical councils, of diabolical malice, and Calvanistic good nature," of the operations of which he had been a witness in his native town. He was well fitted for the legal profession, possessing a clear, sonorous voice, being ready and fluent of speech, and having quick perceptive powers. He gradually gained practice, and in 1764 married Abigail Smith, a daughter of a minister, and a lady of superior intelligence. Shortly after his marriage, (1765), the attempt of Parliamentary taxation turned him from law to politics. He took initial steps toward holding a town meeting, and the resolutions he offered on the subject became very popular throughout the Province, and were adopted word for word by over forty different towns. He moved to Boston in 1768, and became one of the most courageous and prominent advocates of the popular cause, and was chosen a member of the General Court (the Leglislature) in 1770.

Mr. Adams was chosen one of the first delegates from Massachusetts to the first Continental Congress, which met in 1774. Here he distinguished himselt by his capacity for business and for debate, and advocated the movement for independence against the majority of the members. In May, 1776, he moved and carried a resolution in Congress that the Colonies should assume the duties of self-government. He was a prominent member of the committee of five appointed June 11, to prepare a declaration of independence. This árticle was drawn by Jefferson, but on Adams devolved the task of battling it through Congress in a three days debate.

On the day after the Declaration of Independence was passed, while his soul was yet warm with the glow of excited feeling, he wrote a letter to his wife. which, as we read it now, seems to have been dictated by the spirit of prophecy. "Yesterday," he says, "the greatest question was decided that ever was debated in America; and greater, perhaps, never was or will be decided among men. A resolution was passed without one dissenting colony, 'that these United States are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states.' The day is passed. The fourth of July, 1776, will be a memorable epoch in the history of America. I am apt to believe it will be celebrated by succeeding generations, as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance by solemn acts of devotion to Almighty God. It ought to be solemnized with pomp, shows,

games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires, and illuminations from one end of the continent to the other, from this time forward for ever. You will think me transported with enthusiasm, but I am not. I am well aware of the toil, and blood and treasure, that it will cost to maintain this declaration, and support and defend these States; yet, through all the gloom, I can see the rays of light and glory. I can see that the end is worth more than all the means; and that posterity will triumph, although you and I may rue, which I

hope we shall not."

In November, 1777, Mr. Adams was appointed a delegate to France and to co-operate with Bemjamin Franklin and Arthur Lee, who were then in Paris, in the endeavor to obtain assistance in arms and money from the French Government. This was a severe trial to his patriotism, as it separated him from his home, compelled him to cross the ocean in winter, and exposed him to great peril of capture by the British cruisers, who were seeking him. He left France June 17, 1779. In September of the same year he was again chosen to go to Paris, and there hold himself in readiness to negotiate a treaty of peace and of commerce with Great Britian, as soon as the British Cabinet might be found willing to listen to such proposels. He sailed for France in November, from there he went to Holland, where he negotiated important loans and formed important commercial treaties.

Finally a treaty of peace with England was signed Jan. 21, 1783. The re-action from the excitement, toil and anxiety through which Mr. Adams had passed threw him into a fever. After suffering from a continued fever and becoming feeble and emaciated he was advised to go to England to drink the waters of Bath. While in England, still drooping and desponding, he received dispatches from his own government urging the necessity of his going to Amsterdam to negotiate another loan. It was winter, his health was delicate, yet he immediately set out, and through storm, on sea, on horseback and foot, he made the trip.

February 24, 1785, Congress appointed Mr. Adams envoy to the Court of St. James. Here he met face to face the King of England, who had so long regarded him as a traitor. As England did not condescend to appoint a minister to the United States, and as Mr. Adams felt that he was accomplishing but little, he sought permission to return to his own country, where he arrived in June, 1788.

When Washington was first chosen President, John Adams, rendered illustiious by his signal services at home and abroad, was chosen Vice President. Again at the second election of Washington as President, Adams was chosen Vice President. In 1796, Washington retired from public life, and Mr. Adams was elected President, though not without much opposition. Serving in this office four years, he was succeeded by Mr. Jefferson, his opponent in politics.

While Mr. Adams was Vice President the great

French Revolution shook the continent of Europe, and it was upon this point which he was at issue with the majority of his countrymen led by Mr. Jefferson. Mr. Adams felt no sympathy with the French people in their struggle, for he had no confidence in their power of self-government, and he utterly abhored the class of atheist philosophers who he claimed caused it. On the other hand Jefferson's sympathies were strongly enlisted in behalf of the French people. Hence originated the alienation between these distinguished men, and two powerful parties were thus soon organized, Adams at the head of the one whose sympathies were with England and Jefferson led the other in sympathy with France.

The world has seldom seen a spectacle of more moral beauty and grandeur, than was presented by the old age of Mr. Adams. The violence of party feeling had died away, and he had begun to receive that just appreciation which, to most men, is not accorded till after death. No one could look upon his venerable form, and think of what he had done and suffered, and how he had given up all the prime and strength of his life to the public good, without the deepest emotion of gratitude and respect. It was his peculiar good fortune to witness the complete success of the institution which he had been so active in creating and supporting. In 1824, his cup of happiness was filled to the brim, by seeing his son elevated to the highest station in the gift of the people.

The fourth of July, 1826, which completed the half century since the signing of the Declaration of Independence, arrived, and there were but three of the signers of that immortal instrument left upon the earth to hail its morning light. And, as it is well known, on that day two of these finished their earthly pilgrimage, a coincidence so remarkable as to seem miraculous. For a few days before Mr. Adams had been rapidly failing, and on the morning of the fourth he found himself too weak to rise from his bed. On being requested to name a toast for the customary celebration of the day, he exclaimed "Independence forever." When the day was ushered in, by the ringing of bells and the firing of cannons, he was asked by one of his attendants if he knew what day it was? He replied, "O yes; it is the glorious fourth of July-God bless it-God bless you all." In the course of the day he said, "It is a great and glorious day." The last words he uttered were, Jefferson survives." But he had, at one o'clock, resigned his spirit into the hands of his God.

The personal appearance and manners of Mr. Adams were not particularly prepossessing. His face, as his portrait manifests, was intellectual and expressive, but his figure was low and ungraceful, and his manners were frequently abrupt and uncourteous. He had neither the lofty dignity of Washington, nor the engaging elegance and gracefulness which marked the manners and address of Jefferson.

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The Gettenon.



HOMAS JEFFERSON was born April 2, 1743, at Shadwell, Albermarle county, Va. His parents were Peter and Jane (Randolph) Jefferson, the former a native of Wales, and the latter born in London. To them were born six daughters and two sons, of whom Thomas was the elder. When 14 years of age his father died. He received a most liberal education, having been kept diligently at school from the time he was five years of age. In 1760 he entered William

and Mary College. Williamsburg was then the seat of the Colonial Court, and it was the obode of fashion Young Jefferson, who was then 17 and splendor. years old, lived somewhat expensively, keeping fine horses, and much caressed by gay society, yet he was earnestly devoted to his studies, and irreproachaable in his morals. It is strange, however, under such influences, that he was not ruined. In the second year of his college course, moved by some unexplained inward impulse, he discarded his horses, society, and even his favorite violin, to which he had previously given much time. He often devoted fifteen hours a day to hard study, allowing himself for exercise only a run in the evening twilight of a mile out of the city and back again. He thus attained very high intellectual culture, alike excellence in philosophy and the languages. The most difficult Latin and Greek authors he read with facility. A more finished scholar has seldom gone forth from college halls; and there was not to be found, perhaps, in all Virginia, a more pureminded, upright, gentlemanly young man.

Immediately upon leaving college he began the study of law. For the short time he continued in the practice of his profession he rose rapidly and distinguished himself by his energy and accuteness as a lawyer. But the times called for greater action. The policy of England had awakened the spirit of resistance of the American Colonies, and the enlarged views which Jefferson had ever entertained, soon led him into active political life. In 1769 he was chosen a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses. In 1772 he married Mrs. Martha Skelton, a very beautiful, wealthy and highly accomplished young widow.

Upon Mr. Jefferson's large estate at Shadwell, there was a majestic swell of land, called Monticello, which commanded a prospect of wonderful extent and beauty. This spot Mr. Jefferson selected for his new home; and here he reared a mansion of modest yet elegant architecture, which, next to Mount Vernon, became the most distinguished resort in our land.

In 1775 he was sent to the Cclonial Congress, where, though a silent member, his abilities as a writer and a reasoner soon become known, and he was placed upon a number of important committees, and was chairman of the one appointed for the drawing up of a declaration of independence. This committee consisted of Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston. Jefferson, as chairman, was appointed to draw up the paper. Franklin and Adams suggested a few verbal changes before it was submitted to Congress. On June 28, a few slight changes were made in it by Congress, and it was passed and signed July 4, 1776. What must have been the feelings of that

man-what the emotions that swelled his breastwho was charged with the preparation of that Declaration, which, while it made known the wrongs of America, was also to publish her to the world, free, soverign and independent. It is one of the most remarkable papers ever written; and did no other effort of the mind of its author exist, that alone would be sufficient to stamp his name with immortality.

In 1779 Mr. Jefferson was elected successor to Patrick Henry, as Governor of Virginia. At one time the British officer, Tarleton, sent a secret expedition to Monticello, to capture the Governor. Scarcely five minutes elapsed after the hurried escape of Mr. Jefferson and his family, ere his mansion was in possession of the British troops. His wife's health, never very good, was much injured by this excitement, and

in the summer of 1782 she died.

Mr. Jefferson was elected to Congress in 1783. Two years later he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to France. Returning to the United States in September, 1789, he became Secretary of State in Washington's cabinet. This position he resigned Jan. 1, 1794. In 1797, he was chosen Vice President, and four years later was elected President over Mr. Adams, with Aaron Burr as Vice President. In 1804 he was re-elected with wonderful unanimity,

and George Clinton, Vice President.

The early part of Mr. Jefferson's second adminstration was disturbed by an event which threatened the tranquility and peace of the Union; this was the conspiracy of Aaron Burr. Defeated in the late election to the Vice Presidency, and led on by an unprincipled ambition, this extraordinary man formed the plan of a military expedition into the Spanish territories on our southwestern frontier, for the purpose of forming there a new republic. This has been generally supposed was a mere pretext; and although it has not been generally known what his real plans were, there is no doubt that they were of a far more dangerous

In 1809, at the expiration of the second term for which Mr. Jefferson had been elected, he determined to retire from political life. For a period of nearly forty years, he had been continually before the public, and all that time had been employed in offices of the greatest trust and responsibility. Having thus devoted the best part of his life to the service of his country, he now felt desirous of that rest which his declining years required, and upon the organization of the new administration, in March, 1809, he bid farewell forever to public life, and retired to Monticello.

Mr. Jefferson was profuse in his hospitality. Whole families came in their coaches with their horses,fathers and mothers, boys and girls, babies and nurses,—and remained three and even six months. Life at Monticello, for years, resembled that at a fashionable watering-place.

The fourth of July, 1826, being the fiftieth anniver-

sary of the Declaration of American Independence, great preparations were made in every part of the Union for its celebration, as the nation's jubilee, and the citizens of Washington, to add to the solemnity of the occasion, invited Mr. Jefferson, as the framer. and one of the few surviving signers of the Declaration, to participate in their festivities. But an illness, which had been of several weeks duration, and had been continually increasing, compelled him to decline the invitation.

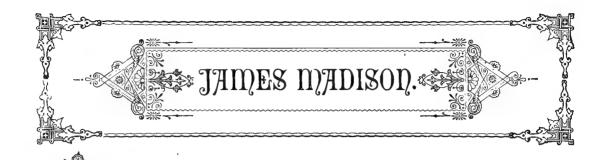
On the second of July, the disease under which he was laboring left him, but in such a reduced state that his medical attendants, entertained no hope of his recovery. From this time he was perfectly sensible that his last hour was at hand. On the next day, which was Monday, he asked of those around him, the day of the month, and on being told it was the third of July, he expressed the earnest wish that he might be permitted to breathe the air of the fiftieth anniversary. His prayer was heard—that day, whose dawn was hailed with such rapture through our land. burst upon his eyes, and then they were closed forever. And what a noble consummation of a noble life! To die on that day,—the birthday of a nation, the day which his own name and his own act had rendered glorious; to die amidst the rejoicings and festivities of a whole nation, who looked up to him, as the author, under God, of their greatest blessings, was all that was wanting to fill up the record his life.

Almost at the same hour of his death, the kindred spirit of the venerable Adams, as if to bear him company, left the scene of his earthly honors. Hand in hand they had stood forth, the champions of freedom; hand in hand, during the dark and desperate struggle of the Revolution, they had cheered and animated their desponding countrymen; for half a century they had labored together for the good of the country; and now hand in hand they depart. In their lives they had been united in the same great cause of liberty, and in their deaths they were not divided.

In person Mr. Jefferson was tall and thin, rather above six feet in height, but well formed; his eyes were light, his hair originally red, in after life became white and silvery; his complexion was fair, his fore. head broad, and his whole countenance intelligent and thoughtful. He possessed great fortitude of mind as well as personal courage; and his command of temper was such that his oldest and most intimate friends never recollected to have seen him in a passion. His manners, though dignified, were simple and unaffected, and his hospitality was so unbounded that all found at his house a ready welcome. In conversation he was fluent, eloquent and enthusiastic; and his language was remarkably pure and correct. He was a finished classical scholar, and in his writings is discernable the care with which he formed his style upon the best models of antiquity.



Janus Marinon



AMES MADISON, "Father of the Constitution," and fourth President of the United States, was born March 16, 1757, and died at his home in Virginia, June 28, 1836. The name of James Madison is inseparably connected with most of the important events in that heroic period of our country during which the foundations of this great republic were laid. He was the last of the founders of the Constitution of the United States to be called to his eternal reward.

The Madison family were among the early emigrants to the New World, landing upon the shores of the Chesapeake but 15 years after the settlement of Jamestown. The father of James Madison was an opulent planter, residing upon a very fine estate called "Montpelier," Orange Co., Va. The mansion was situated in the midst of scenery highly picturesque and romantic, on the west side of South-west Mountain, at the foot of

Blue Ridge. It was but 25 miles from the home of Jefferson at Monticello. The closest personal and political attachment existed between these illustrious men, from their early youth until death.

The early education of Mr. Madison was conducted mostly at home under a private tutor. At the age of 18 he was sent to Princeton College, in New Jersey. Here he applied himself to study with the most im-

prudent zeal; allowing himself, for months, but three hours' sleep out of the 24. His health thus became so seriously impaired that he never recovered any vigor of constitution. He graduated in 1771, with a feeble body, with a character of utmost purity, and with a mind highly disciplined and richly stored with learning which embellished and gave proficiency to his subsequent career.

Returning to Virginia, he commenced the study of law and a course of extensive and systematic reading. This educational course, the spirit of the times in which he lived, and the society with which he associated, all combined to inspire him with a strong love of liberty, and to train him for his life-work of a statesman. Being naturally of a religious turn of mind, and his frail health leading him to think that his life was not to be long, he directed especial attention to theological studies. Endowed with a mind singularly free from passion and prejudice, and with almost unequalled powers of reasoning, he weighed all the arguments for and against revealed religion, until his faith became so established as never to be shaken.

In the spring of 1776, when 26 years of age, he was elected a member of the Virginia Convention, to frame the constitution of the State. The next year (1777), he was a candidate for the General Assembly. He refused to treat the whisky-loving voters, and consequently lost his election; but those who had witnessed the talent, energy and public spirit of the modest young man, enlisted themselves in his behalf, and he was appointed to the Executive Council.

Both Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson were Governors of Virginia while Mr. Madison remained member of the Council; and their appreciation of his intellectual, social and moral worth, contributed not a little to his subsequent eminence. In the year 1780, he was elected a member of the Continental Congress. Here he met the most illustrious men in our land, and he was immediately assigned to one of the most conspicuous positions among them.

For three years Mr. Madison continued in Congress, one of its most active and influential members. In the year 1784, his term having expired, he was elected a member of the Virginia Legislature.

No man felt more deeply than Mr. Madison the utter inefficiency of the old confederacy, with no national government, with no power to form treaties which would be binding, or to enforce law. There was not any State more prominent than Virginia in the declaration, that an efficient national government must be formed. In January, 1786, Mr. Madison carried a resolution through the General Assembly of Virginia, inviting the other States to appoint commissioners to meet in convention at Annapolis to discuss this subject. Five States only were represented. The convention, however, issued another call, drawn up by Mr. Madison, urging all the States to send their delegates to Philadelphia, in May, 1787, to draft a Constitution for the United States, to take the place of that Confederate League. The delegates met at the time appointed. Every State but Rhode Island was represented. George Washington was chosen president of the convention; and the present Constitution of the United States was then and there formed. There was, perhaps, no mind and no pen more active in framing this immortal document than the mind and the pen of James Madison.

The Constitution, adopted by a vote 81 to 79, was to be presented to the several States for acceptance. But grave solicitude was felt. Should it be rejected we should be left but a conglomeration of independent States, with but little power at home and little respect abroad. Mr. Madison was selected by the convention to draw up an address to the people of the United States, expounding the principles of the Constitution, and urging its adoption. There was great opposition to it at first, but it at length triumphed over all, and went into effect in 1789.

Mr. Madison was elected to the House of Representatives in the first Congress, and soon became the avowed leader of the Republican party. While in New York attending Congress, he met Mrs. Todd, a young widow of remarkable power of fascination, whom he married. She was in person and character queenly, and probably no lady has thus far occupied so prominent a position in the very peculiar society which has constituted our republican court as Mrs. Madison.

Mr. Madison served as Secretary of State under Jefferson, and at the close of his administration was chosen President. At this time the encroachments of England had brought us to the verge of war.

British orders in council destroyed our commerce, and our flag was exposed to constant insult. Mr. Madison was a man of peace. Scholarly in his taste, retiring in his disposition, war had no charms for him. But the meekest spirit can be roused. It makes one's blood boil, even now, to think of an American ship brought to, upon the ocean, by the guns of an English cruiser. A young lieutenant steps on board and orders the crew to be paraded before him. With great nonchalance he selects any number whom he may please to designate as British subjects; orders them down the ship's side into his boat; and places them on the gundeck of his man-of-war, to fight, by compulsion, the battles of England. This right of search and impressment, no efforts of our Government could induce the British cabinet to relinquish.

On the 18th of June, 1812, President Madison gave his approval to an act of Congress declaring war against Great Britain. Notwithstanding the bitter hostility of the Federal party to the war, the country in general approved; and Mr. Madison, on the 4th of March, 1813, was re-elected by a large majority, and entered upon his second term of office. This is not the place to describe the various adventures of this war on the land and on the water. Our infant navy then laid the foundations of its renown in grappling with the most formidable power which ever swept the seas. The contest commenced in earnest by the appearance of a British fleet, early in February, 1813, in Chesapeake Bay, declaring nearly the whole coast of the United States under blockade.

The Emperor of Russia offered his services as me ditator. America accepted; England refused. A British force of five thousand men landed on the banks of the Patuxet River, near its entrance into Chesapeake Bay, and marched rapidly, by way of Bladensburg, upon Washington.

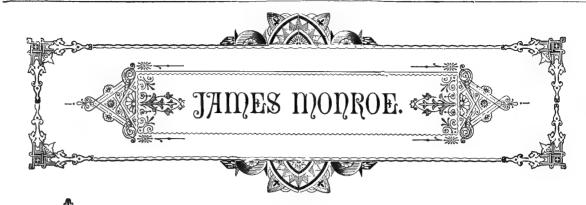
The straggling little city of Washington was thrown into consternation. The cannon of the brief conflict at Bladensburg echoed through the streets of the metropolis. The whole population fled from the city. The President, leaving Mrs. Madison in the White House, with her carriage drawn up at the door to await his speedy return, hurried to meet the officers in a council of war. He met our troops utterly routed, and he could not go back without danger of being captured. But few hours elapsed ere the Presidential Mansion, the Capitol, and all the public buildings in Washington were in flames.

The war closed after two years of fighting, and on Feb. 13, 1815, the treaty of peace was signed at Ghent.

On the 4th of March, 1817, his second term of office expired, and he resigned the Presidential chair to his friend, James Monroe. He retired to his beautiful home at Montpelier, and there passed the remainder of his days. On June 28, 1836, then at the age of 85 years, he fell asleep in death. Mrs. Madison died July 12, 1849.



James mouror



AMES MONROE, the fifth President of The United States, was born in Westmoreland Co., Va., April 28, 1758. His early life was passed at the place of nativity. His ancestors had for many years resided in the province in which he was born. When, at 17 years of age, in the process of completing his education at William and Mary College, the Colonial Congress assembled at Philadelphia to deliberate upon the unjust and manifold oppressions of Great Britian, declared the separation of the Colonies, and promulgated the Declaration of Indepen-

dence. Had he been born ten years before it is highly probable that he would have been one of the signers of that celebrated instrument. At this time he left school and enlisted among the patriots.

He joined the army when everything looked hopeless and gloomy. The number of deserters increased from day to day. The invading armies came pouring in; and the tories not only favored the cause of the mother country, but disheartened the new recruits, who were sufficiently terrified at the prospect of contending with an enemy whom they had been taught to deem invincible. To such brave spirits as James Monroe, who went right onward, undismayed through difficulty and danger, the United States owe their political emancipation. The young cadet joined the ranks, and espoused the cause of his injured country, with a firm determination to live or die with her strife

for liberty. Firmly yet sadly he shared in the melancholy retreat from Harleam Heights and White Plains, and accompanied the dispirited army as it fled before its foes through New Jersey. In four months after the Declaration of Independence, the patriots had been beaten in seven battles. At the battle of Trenton he led the vanguard, and, in the act of charging upon the enemy he received a wound in the left shoulder.

As a reward for his bravery, Mr. Monroe was promoted a captain of infantry; and, having recovered from his wound, he rejoined the army. He, however, receded from the line of promotion, by becoming an officer in the staff of Lord Sterling. During the campaigns of 1777 and 1778, in the actions of Brandy wine, Germantown and Monmouth, he continued aid-de-camp; but becoming desirous to regain his position in the army, he exerted himself to collect a regiment for the Virginia line. This scheme failed owing to the exhausted condition of the State. Upon this failure he entered the office of Mr. Jefferson, at that period Governor, and pursued, with considerable ardor, the study of common law. He did not, however, entirely lay aside the knapsack for the green bag; but on the invasions of the enemy, served as a volunteer, during the two years of his legal pursuits.

In 1782, he was elected from King George county, a member of the Leglislature of Virginia, and by that body he was elevated to a seat in the Executive Council. He was thus honored with the confidence of his fellow citizens at 23 years of age; and having at this early period displayed some of that ability and aptitude for legislation, which were afterwards employed with unremitting energy for the public good,

he was in the succeeding year chosen a member of the Congress of the United States.

Deeply as Mr. Monroe felt the imperfections of the old Confederacy, he was opposed to the new Constitution, thinking, with many others of the Republican party, that it gave too much power to the Central Government, and not enough to the individual States. Still he retained the esteem of his friends who were its warm supporters, and who, notwithstanding his opposition secured its adoption. In 1789, he became a member of the United States Senate; which office he held for four years. Every month the line of distinction between the two great parties which divided the nation, the Federal and the Republican, was growing more distinct. The two prominent ideas which now separated them were, that the Republican party was in sympathy with France, and also in favor of such a strict construction of the Constitution as to give the Central Government as little power, and the State Governments as much power, as the Constitution would warrant. The Federalists sympathized with England. and were in favor of a liberal construction of the Constitution, which would give as much power to the Central Government as that document could possibly authorize.

The leading Federalists and Republicans were alike noble men, consecrating all their energies to the good of the nation. Two more honest men or more pure patriots than John Adams the Federalist, and James Monroe the Republican, never breathed. In building up this majestic nation, which is destined to eclipse all Grecian and Assyrian greatness, the combination of their antagonism was needed to create the right equilibrium. And yet each in his day was denounced as almost a demon.

Washington was then President. England had espoused the cause of the Bourbons against the principles of the French Revolution. All Europe was drawn into the conflict. We were feeble and far away. Washington issued a proclamation of neutrality between these contending powers. France had helped us in the struggle for our liberties. All the despotisms of Europe were now combined to prevent the French from escaping from a tyranny a thousand-fold worse than that which we had endured. Col. Monroe, more magnanimous than prudent, was anxious that, at whatever hazard, we should help our old allies in their extremity. It was the impulse of a generous and noble nature. He violently opposed the President's proclamation as ungrateful and wanting in magnanimity.

Washington, who could appreciate such a character, developed his calm, serene, almost divine greatness, by appointing that very James Monroe, who was denouncing the policy of the Government, as the minister of that Government to the Republic of France. Mr. Monroe was welcomed by the National Convention in France with the most enthusiastic demonstrations.

Shortly after his return to this country, Mr. Monroe was elected Governor of Virginia, and held the office for three years. He was again sent to France to co-operate with Chancellor Livingston in obtaining the vast territory then known as the Province of Louisiana, which France had but shortly before obtained from Spain. Their united efforts were successful. For the comparatively small sum of fifteen millions of dollars, the entire territory of Orleans and district of Louisiana were added to the United States. This was probably the largest transfer of real estate which was ever made in all the history of the world.

From France Mr. Monroe went to England to obtain from that country some recognition of our rights as neutrals, and to remonstrate against those odious impressments of our seamen. But England was unrelenting. He again returned to England on the same mission, but could receive no redress. He returned to his home and was again chosen Governor of Virginia. This he soon resigned to accept the position of Secretary of State under Madison. While in this office war with England was declared, the Secretary of War resigned, and during these trying times, the duties of the War Department were also put upon him. He was truly the armorbearer of President Madison, and the most efficient business man in his cabinet. Upon the return of peace he resigned the Department of War, but continued in the office of Secretary of State until the expiration of Mr. Madison's adminstration. At the election held the previous autumn Mr. Monroe himself had been chosen President with but little opposition, and upon March 4, 1817, was inaugurated. Four years later he was elected for a second term.

Among the important measures of his Presidency were the cession of Florida to the United States; the Missouri Compromise, and the "Monroe doctrine."

This famous doctrine, since known as the "Monroe doctrine," was enunciated by him in 1823. At that time the United States had recognized the independence of the South American states, and did not wish to have European powers longer attempting to subdue portions of the American Continent. The doctrine is as follows: "That we should consider any attempt on the part of European powers to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety," and "that we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing or controlling American governments or provinces in any other light than as a manifestation by European powers of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States." This doctrine immediately affected the course of foreign governments, and has become the approved sentiment of the United States.

At the end of his second term Mr. Monroe retired to his home in Virginia, where he lived until 1830, when he went to New York to live with his son-in-law. In that city he died, on the 4th of July, 1831



J. 2. Aclams



OHN QUINCY ADAMS, the sixth President of the United States, was born in the rural home of his honored father, John Adams, in Quincy, Mass., on the 11th of July, 1767. His mother, a woman of exalted worth, watched over his childhood during the almost constant absence of his father. When but eight years of age, he stood with his mother on an eminence, listening to the booming of the great battle on Bunker's Hill, and gazing on upon the smoke and flames billowing up from the conflagration of Charlestown.

When but eleven years old he took a tearful adieu of his mother, to sail with his father for Europe,

through a fleet of hostile British cruisers. The bright, animated boy spent a year and a half in Paris, where his father was associated with Franklin and Lee as minister plenipotentiary. His intelligence attracted the notice of these distinguished men, and he received from them flattering marks of attention.

Mr. John Adams had scarcely returned to this country, in 1779, ere he was again sent abroad. Again John Quincy accompanied his father. At Paris he applied himself with great diligence, for six months, to study; then accompained his father to Holland, where he entered, first a school in Amsterdam, then the University at Leyden. About a year from this time, in 1781, when the manly boy was but fourteen years of age, he was selected by Mr. Dana, our minister to the Russian court, as his private secretary.

In this school of incessant labor and of enobling culture he spent fourteen months, and then returned to Holland through Sweden, Denmark, Hamburg and Bremen. This long journey he took alone, in the winter, when in his sixteenth year. Again he resumed his studies, under a private tutor, at Hague. Thence,

in the spring of 1782, he accompanied his father to Paris, traveling leisurely, and forming acquaintance with the most distinguished men on the Continent; examining architectural remains, galleries of paintings, and all renowned works of art. At Paris he again became associated with the most illustrious men of all lands in the contemplations of the loftiest temporal themes which can engross the human mind. a short visit to England he returned to Paris, and consecrated all his energies to study until May, 1785, when he returned to America. To a brilliant young man of eighteen, who had seen much of the world, and who was familiar with the etiquette of courts, a residence with his father in London, under such circumstances, must have been extremely attractive; but with judgment very rare in one of his age, he preferred to return to America to complete his education in an American college. He wished then to study law, that with an honorable profession, he might be able to obtain an independent support.

Upon leaving Harvard College, at the age of twenty, he studied law for three years. In June, 1794, being then but twenty-seven years of age, he was appointed by Washington, resident minister at the Netherlands. Sailing from Boston in July, he reached London in October; where he was immediately admitted to the deliberations of Messrs. Jay and Pinckney, assisting them in negotiating a commercial treaty with Great Britian. After thus spending a fortnight in London, he proceeded to the Hague.

In July, 1797, he left the Hague to go to Portugal as minister plenipotentiary. On his way to Portugal, upon arriving in London, he met with despatches directing him to the court of Berlin, but requesting him to remain in London until he should receive his instructions. While waiting he was married to an American lady to whom he had been previously engaged,—Miss Louisa Catherine Johnson, daughter of Mr. Joshua Johnson, American consul in London; a lady endownd with that beauty and those accomplishment which eminently fitted her to move in the elevated sphere for which she was destined.

He reached Berlin with his wife in November, 1797; where he remained until July, 1799, when, having fulfilled all the purposes of his mission, he solicited his recall.

Soon after his return, in 1802, he was chosen to the Senate of Massachusetts, from Boston, and then was elected Senator of the United States for six years, from the 4th of March, 1804. His reputation, his ability and his experience, placed him immediately among the most prominent and influential members of that body. Especially did he sustain the Government in its measures of resistance to the encroachments of England, destroying our commerce and insulting our flag. There was no man in America more familiar with the arrogance of the British court upon these points, and no one more resolved to present a firm resistance.

In 1809, Madison succeeded Jefferson in the Presidential chair, and he immediately nominated John Quincy Adams minister to St. Petersburg. Resigning his professorship in Harvard College, he embarked

at Boston, in August, 1809.

While in Russia, Mr. Adams was an intense student. He devoted his attention to the language and history of Russia; to the Chinese trade; to the European system of weights, measures, and coins; to the climate and astronomical observations; while he kept up a familiar acquaintance with the Greek and Latin classics. In all the universities of Europe, a more accomplished scholar could scarcely be found. All through life the Bible constituted an important part of his studies. It was his rule to read five chapters every day.

On the 4th of March, 1817, Mr. Monroe took the Presidential chair, and immediately appointed Mr. Adams Secretary of State. Taking leave of his numerous friends in public and private life in Europe, he sailed in June, 1819, for the United States. On the 18th of August, he again crossed the threshold of his home in Quincy. During the eight years of Mr. Monroe's administration, Mr. Adams continued Secretary of State.

Some time before the close of Mr. Monroe's second term of office, new candidates began to be presented for the Presidency. The friends of Mr. Adams brought forward his name. It was an exciting campaign. Party spirit was never more bitter. Two hundred and sixty electoral votes were cast. Andrew Jackson received ninety-nine; John Quincy Adams, eighty-four; William H. Crawford, forty-one; Henry Clay, thirty-seven. As there was no choice by the people, the question went to the House of Representatives. Mr. Clay gave the vote of Kentucky to Mr. Adams, and he was elected.

The friends of all the disappointed candidates now combined in a venomous and persistent assault upon Mr. Adams. There is nothing more disgraceful in the past history of our country than the abuse which

was poured in one uninterrupted stream, upon this high-minded, upright, patriotic man. There never was an administration more pure in principles, more conscientiously devoted to the best interests of the country, than that of John Quincy Adams; and never, perhaps, was there an administration more unscrupulously and outrageously assailed.

Mr. Adams was, to a very remarkable degree, abstemious and temperate in his habits; always rising early, and taking much exercise. When at his home in Quincy, he has been known to walk, before breakfast. seven miles to Boston. In Washington, it was said that he was the first man up in the city, lighting his own fire and applying himself to work in his library

often long before dawn.

On the 4th of March, 1829, Mr. Adams retired from the Presidency, and was succeeded by Andrew Jackson. John C. Calhoun was elected Vice President. The slavery question now began to assume portentous magnitude. Mr. Adams returned to Ouincy and to his studies, which he pursued with unabated zeal. But he was not long permitted to remain in retirement. In November, 1830, he was elected representative to Congress. For seventeen years, until his death, he occupied the post as representative, towering above all his peers, ever ready to do brave battle' for freedom, and winning the title of "the old man eloquent." Upon taking his seat in the House, he announced that he should hold himself bound to no party. Probably there never was a member more devoted to his duties. He was usually the first in his place in the morning, and the last to leave his seat in the evening. Not a measure could be brought forward and escape his scrutiny. battle which Mr. Adams fought, almost singly, against the proslavery party in the Government, was sublime in its moral daring and heroism. For persisting in presenting petitions for the abolition of slavery, he was threatened with indictment by the grand jury, with expulsion from the House, with assassination; but no threats could intimidate him, and his final triumph was complete.

It has been said of President Adams, that when his body was bent and his hair silvered by the lapse of fourscore years, yielding to the simple faith of a little child, he was accustomed to repeat every night, before he slept, the prayer which his mother taught him in his infant years.

On the 21st of February, 1848, he rose on the floor of Congress, with a paper in his hand, to address the speaker. Suddenly he fell, again stricken by paralysis, and was caught in the arms of those around him. For a time he was senseless, as he was conveyed to the sofa in the rotunda. With reviving consciousness, he opened his eyes, looked calmly around and said "This is the end of earth;" then after a moment's pause he added, "I am content." These were the last words of the grand "Old Man Eloquent."



Andrew Jackson





NDREW JACKSON, the seventh President of the United States, was born in Waxhaw settlement, N. C., March 15, 1767, a few days after his father's death. His parents were poor emigrants from Ireland, and took up their abode in Waxhaw settlement, where they lived in deepest poverty.

Andrew, or Andy, as he was universally called, grew up a very rough, rude, turbulent boy. His features were coarse, his form ungainly; and there was but very

fittle in his character, made visible, which was attractive.

When only thirteen years old he joined the volunteers of Carolina against the British invasion. In 1781, he and his brother Robert were captured and imprisoned for a time at Camden. A British officer ordered him to brush his mud-spattered boots. "I am a prisoner of war, not your servant," was the reply of the dauntless boy.

The brute drew his sword, and aimed a desperate plow at the head of the helpless young prisoner. Andrew raised his hand, and thus received two fearful gashes,—one on the hand and the other upon the head. The officer then turned to his brother Robert with the same demand. He also refused, and received a blow from the keen-edged sabre, which quite disabled him, and which probably soon after caused his death. They suffered much other ill-treatment, and were finally stricken with the small-pox. Their mother was successful in obtaining their exchange,

and took her sick boys home. After a long illness Andrew recovered, and the death of his mother soon left him entirely friendless.

Andrew supported himself in various ways, such as working at the saddler's trade, teaching school and clerking in a general store, until 1784, when he entered a law office at Salisbury, N. C. He, however, gave more attention to the wild amusements of the times than to his studies. In 1788, he was appointed solicitor for the western district of North Carolina, of which Tennessee was then a part. This involved many long and tedious journeys amid dangers of every kind, but Andrew Jackson never knew fear, and the Indians had no desire to repeat a skirmish with the Sharp Knife.

In 1791, Mr. Jackson was married to a woman who supposed herself divorced from her former husband. Great was the surprise of both parties, two years later, to find that the conditions of the divorce had just been definitely settled by the first husband. The marriage ceremony was performed a second time, but the occurrence was often used by his enemies to bring Mr. Jackson into disfavor.

During these years he worked hard at his profession, and frequently had one or more duels on hand, one of which, when he killed Dickenson, was especially disgraceful.

In January, 1796, the Territory of Tennessee then containing nearly eighty thousand inhabitants, the people met in convention at Knoxville to frame a constitution. Five were sent from each of the eleven counties. Andrew Jackson was one of the delegates. The new State was entitled to but one member in the National House of Representatives. Andrew Jackson was chosen that member. Mounting his horse he rode to Philedelphia, where Congress then held its

sessions,—a distance of about eight hundred miles. Jackson was an earnest advocate of the Democratic party. Jefferson was his idol. He admired Bonaparte, loved France and hated England. As Mr. Jackson took his seat, Gen. Washington, whose second term of office was then expiring, delivered his last speech to Congress. A committee drew up a complimentary address in reply. Andrew Jackson did not approve of the address, and was one of the twelve who voted against it. He was not willing to say that Gen. Washington's adminstration had been "wise, firm and patriotic."

Mr. Jackson was elected to the United States Senate in 1797, but soon resigned and returned home. Soon after he was chosen Judge of the Supreme Court of his State, which position he held for six years.

When the war of 1812 with Great Britian commenced, Madison occupied the Presidential chair. Aaron Burr sent word to the President that there was an unknown man in the West, Andrew Jackson, who would do credit to a commission if one were conferred upon him. Just at that time Gen. Jackson offered his services and those of twenty-five hundred volunteers. His offer was accepted, and the troops were assembled at Nashville.

As the British were hourly expected to make an attack upon New Orleans, where Gen. Wilkinson was in command, he was ordered to descend the river with fifteen hundred troops to aid Wilkinson. The expedition reached Natchez; and after a delay of several weeks there, without accomplishing anything, the men were ordered back to their homes. But the energy Gen. Jackson had displayed, and his entire devotion to the comrfort of his soldiers, won him golden opinions; and he became the most popular man in the State. It was in this expedition that his toughness gave him the nickname of "Old Hickory."

Soon after this, while attempting to horsewhip Col. Thomas H. Benton, for a remark that gentleman made about his taking a part as second in a duel, in which a younger brother of Benton's was engaged, he received two severe pistol wounds. While he was lingering upon a bed of suffering news came that the Indians, who had combined under Tecumseh from Florida to the Lakes, to exterminate the white settlers, were committing the most awful ravages. Decisive action became necessary. Gen. Jackson, with his fractured bone just beginning to heal, his arm in a sling, and unable to mount his horse without assistance, gave his amazing energies to the raising of an army to rendezvous at Fayettesville, Alabama.

The Creek Indians had established a strong fort on one of the bends of the Tallapoosa River, near the center of Alabama, about fifty miles below Fort Strother. With an army of two thousand men, Gen. Jackson traversed the pathless wilderness in a march of eleven days. He reached their fort, called Tohopeka or Horse-shoe, on the 27th of March. 1814. The bend

of the river enclosed nearly one hundred acres of tangled forest and wild ravine. Across the narrow neck the Indians had constructed a formidable breastwork of logs and brush. Here nine hundred warriors, with an ample suply of arms were assembled.

The fort was stormed. The fight was utterly desperate. Not an Indian would accept of quarter. When bleeding and dying, they would fight those who endeavored to spare their lives. From ten in the morning until dark, the battle raged. The carnage was awful and revolting. Some threw themselves into the river; but the unerring bullet struck their heads as they swam. Nearly every one of the nine hundred warrios were killed. A few probably, in the night, swam the river and escaped. This ended the war. The power of the Creeks was broken forever. This bold plunge into the wilderness, with its terriffic slaughter, so appalled the savages, that the haggard remnants of the bands came to the camp, begging for peace.

This closing of the Creek war enabled us to concentrate all our militia upon the British, who were the allies of the Indians No man of less resolute will than Gen. Jackson could have conducted this Indian campaign to so successful an issue Immediately he

was appointed major-general.

Late in August, with an army of two thousand men, on a rushing march, Gen. Jackson came to Mobile. A British fleet came from Pensacola, landed a force upon the beach, anchored near the little fort, and from both ship and shore commenced a furious assault. The battle was long and doubtful. At length one of the ships was blown up and the rest retired.

Garrisoning Mobile, where he had taken his little army, he moved his troops to New Orleans, And the battle of New Orleans which soon ensued, was in reality a very arduous campaign. This won for Gen. Jackson an imperishable name. Here his troops, which numbered about four thousand men, won a signal victory over the British army of about nine thousand. His loss was but thirteen, while the loss of the British was two thousand six hundred.

The name of Gen. Jackson soon began to be mentioned in connection with the Presidency, but, in 1824, he was defeated by Mr. Adams. He was, however, successful in the election of 1828, and was re-elected for a second term in 1832. In 1829, just before he assumed the reins of the government, he met with the most terrible affliction of his life in the death of his wife, whom he had loved with a devotion which has perhaps never been surpassed. From the shock of her death he never recovered.

His administration was one of the most memorable in the annals of our country; applauded by one party, condemned by the other. No man had more bitter enemies or warmer friends. At the expiration of his two terms of office he retired to the Hermitage, where he died June 8, 1845. The last years of Mr. Jackson's life were that of a devoted Christian man.



man Benery





ARTIN VAN BUREN, the eighth President of the United States, was born at Kinderhook, N. Y., Dec. 5, 1782. He died at the same place, July 24, 1862. His body rests in the cemetery at Kinderhook. Above it is

a plain granite shaft fifteen feet high, bearing a simple inscription about half way up on one face. The lot is unfenced, unbordered

or unbounded by shrub or flower.

There is but little in the life of Martin Van Buren of romantic interest. He fought no battles, engaged in no wild adventures. Though his life was stormy in political and intellectual conflicts, and he gained many signal victories, his days passed uneventful in those incidents which give zest to biography. His ancestors, as his name indicates, were of Dutch origin, and were among the earliest emigrants from Holland to the banks of the Hudson. His father was a farmer, residing in the old town of Kinderhook. His mother, also of Dutch lineage, was a woman of superior intelligence and exemplary piety.

He was decidedly a precocious boy, developing unusual activity, vigor and strength of mind. At the age of fourteen, he had finished his academic studies in his native village, and commenced the study of law. As he had not a collegiate education, seven years of study in a law-office were required of him before he could be admitted to the bar. Inspired with a lofty ambition, and conscious of his powers, he pursued his studies with indefatigable industry. After spending six years in an office in his native village,

he went to the city of New York, and prosecuted his studies for the seventh year.

In 1803, Mr. Van Buren, then twenty-one years of age, commenced the practice of law in his native village. The great conflict between the Federal and Republican party was then at its height. Mr. Van Buren was from the beginning a politician. He had, perhaps, imbibed that spirit while listening to the many discussions which had been carried on in his father's hotel. He was in cordial sympathy with Jefferson, and earnestly and eloquently espoused the cause of State Rights; though at that time the Federal party held the supremacy both in his town and State.

His success and increasing ruputation led him after six years of practice, to remove to Hudson, the county seat of his county. Here he spent seven years constantly gaining strength by contending in the courts with some of the ablest men who have adorned the bar of his State.

Just before leaving Kinderhook for Hudson, M1. Van Buren married a lady alike distinguished for beauty and accomplishments. After twelve short years she sank into the grave, the victim of consumption, leaving her husband and four sons to weep over her loss. For twenty-five years, Mr. Van Buren was an earnest, successful, assiduous lawyer. The record of those years is barren in items of public interest. In 1812, when thirty years of age, he was chosen to the State Senate, and gave his strenuous support to Mr. Madison's adminstration. In 1815, he was appointed Attorney-General, and the next year moved to Albany, the capital of the State.

While he was acknowledged as one of the most prominent leaders of the Democratic party, he had the moral courage to avow that true democracy did not require that "universal suffrage" which admits the vile, the degraded, the ignorant, to the right of governing the State. In true consistency with his democratic principles, he contended that, while the path leading to the privilege of voting should be open to every man without distinction, no one should be invested with that sacred prerogative, unless he were in some degree qualified for it by intelligence, virtue and some property interests in the welfare of the State.

In 1821 he was elected a member of the United States Senate; and in the same year, he took a seat in the convention to revise the constitution of his native State. His course in this convention secured the approval of men of all parties. No one could doubt the singleness of his endeavors to promote the interests of all classes in the community. In the Senate of the United States, he rose at once to a conspicuous position as an active and useful legislator.

In 1827, John Quincy Adams being then in the Presidential chair, Mr. Van Buren was re-elected to the Senate. He had been from the beginning a determined opposer of the Administration, adopting the "State Rights" view in opposition to what was deemed the Federal proclivities of Mr. Adams.

Soon after this, in 1828, he was chosen Governor of the State of New York, and accordingly resigned his seat in the Senate. Probably no one in the United States contributed so much towards ejecting John Q. Adams from the Presidential chair, and placing in it Andrew Jackson, as did Martin Van Buren. Whether entitled to the reputation or not, he certainly was regarded throughout the United States as one of the most skillful, sagacious and cunning of politicians. It was supposed that no one knew so well as he how to touch the secret springs of action; how to pull all the wires to put his machinery in motion; and how to organize a political army which would, secretly and stealthily accomplish the most gigantic results. these powers it is said that he outwitted Mr. Adams, Mr. Clay, Mr. Webster, and secured results which few thought then could be accomplished.

When Andrew Jackson was elected President he appointed Mr. Van Buren Secretary of State. This position he resigned in 1831, and was immediately appointed Minister to England, where he went the same autumn. The Senate, however, when it met, refused to ratify the nomination, and he returned

home, apparently untroubled; was nominated Vice President in the place of Calhoun, at the re-election of President Jackson; and with smiles for all and frowns for none, he took his place at the head of that Senate which had refused to confirm his nomination as ambassador.

His rejection by the Senate roused all the zeal of President Jackson in behalf of his repudiated favorite; and this, probably more than any other cause, secured his elevation to the chair of the Chief Executive. On the 20th of May, 1836, Mr. Van Buren received the Democratic nomination to succeed Gen. Jackson as President of the United States. He was elected by a handsome majority, to the delight of the retiring President. "Leaving New York out of the canvass," says Mr. Parton, "the election of Mr. Van Buren to the Presidency was as much the act of Gen. Jackson as though the Constitution had conferred upon him the power to appoint a successor."

His administration was filled with exciting events. The insurrection in Canada, which threatened to involve this country in war with England, the agitation of the slavery question, and finally the great commercial panic which spread over the country, all were trials to his wisdom. The financial distress was attributed to the management of the Democratic party, and brought the President into such disfavor that he failed of re-election.

With the exception of being nominated for the Presidency by the "Free Soil" Democrats, in 1848, Mr. Van Buren lived quietly upon his estate until his death.

He had ever been a prudent man, of frugal habits, and living within his income, had now fortunately a competence for his declining years. His unblemished character, his commanding abilities, his unquestioned patriotism, and the distinguished positions which he had occupied in the government of our country, secured to him not only the homage of his party, but the respect of the whole community. It was on the 4th of March, 1841, that Mr. Van Buren retired from the presidency. From his fine estate at Lindenwald. he still exerted a powerful influence upon the politics of the country. From this time until his death, on the 24th of July, 1862, at the age of eighty years, he resided at Lindenwald, a gentleman of leisure, of culture and of wealth; enjoying in a healthy old age, probably far more happiness than he had before experienced amid the stormy scenes of his active life.



W. H. Harrison



## WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.





ILLIAM HENRY HARRI-SON, the ninth President of the United States, was born at Berkeley, Va., Feb. 9, 1773. His father, Benjamin Harrison, was in comparatively opulent circumstances, and was one of the most distinguished men of his day. He was an intimate friend of George Washington, was early elected a member of the Continental

a member of the Continental Congress, and was conspicuous among the patriots of Virginia in resisting the encroachments of the British crown. In the celebrated Congress of 1775, Benjamin Harrison and John Hancock were both candidates for the office of speaker.

Mr Harrison was subsequently chosen Governor of Virginia, and was twice re-elected. His son, William Henry, of course enjoyed

in childhood all the advantages which wealth and intellectual and cultivated society could give. Having received a thorough common-school education, he entered Hampden Sidney College, where he graduated with honor soon after the death of his father. He chen repaired to Philadelphia to study medicine under the instructions of Dr. Rush and the guardianship of Robert Morris, both of whom were, with his father, signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Upon the outbreak of the Indian troubles, and notwithstanding the remonstrances of his friends, he abandoned his medical studies and entered the army, having obtained a commission of Ensign from President Washington. He was then but 19 years old. From that time he passed gradually upward in rank until he became aid to General Wayne, after whose death he resigned his commission. He was then appointed Secretary of the North-western Territory. This Territory was then entitled to but one member in Congress and Capt. Harrison was chosen to fill that position.

In the spring of 1800 the North-western Territory was divided by Congress into two portions. eastern portion, comprising the region now embraced in the State of Ohio, was called "The Territory north-west of the Ohio." The western portion, which included what is now called Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, was called the "Indiana Territory." William Henry Harrison, then 27 years of age, was appointed by John Adams, Governor of the Indiana Territory, and immediately after, also Governor of Upper Louisiana. He was thus ruler over almost as extensive a realm as any sovereign upon the globe. He was Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and was invested with powers nearly dictatorial over the now rapidly increasing white population. The ability and fidelity with which he discharged these responsible duties may be inferred from the fact that he was four times appointed to this office-first by John Adams, twice by Thomas Jefferson and afterwards by President Madison.

When he began his administration there were but three white settlements in that almost boundless region, now crowded with cities and resounding with all the tumult of wealth and traffic. One of these settlements was on the Ohio, nearly opposite Louisville; one at Vincennes, on the Wabash, and the third a French settlement.

The vast wilderness over which Gov. Harrison reigned was filled with many tribes of Indians. About

the year 1806, two extraordinary men, twin brothers, of the Shawnese tribe, rose among them. One of these was called Tecumseh, or "The Crouching Panther;" the other, Olliwacheca, or "The Prophet." Tecumseh was not only an Indian warrior, but a man of great sagacity, far-reaching foresight and indomitable perseverance in any enterprise in which he might engage. He was inspired with the highest enthusiasm, and had long regarded with dread and with hatred the encroachment of the whites upon the hunting-grounds of his fathers. His brother, the Prophet, was an orator, who could sway the feelings of the untutored Indian as the gale tossed the tree-tops beneath which they dwelt.

But the Prophet was not merely an orator: he was, in the superstitious minds of the Indians, invested with the superhuman dignity of a medicine-man or a magician. With an enthusiasm unsurpassed by Peter the Hermit rousing Europe to the crusades, he went from tribe to tribe, assuming that he was specially sent

by the Great Spirit.

Gov. Harrison made many attempts to conciliate the Indians, but at last the war came, and at Tippe-canoe the Indians were routed with great slaughter. October 28, 1812, his army began its march. When near the Prophet's town three Indians of rank made their appearance and inquired why Gov. Harrison was approaching them in so hostile an attitude. After a short conference, arrangements were made for a meeting the next day, to agree upon terms of peace.

But Gov. Harrison was too well acquainted with the Indian character to be deceived by such protestations. Selecting a favorable spot for his night's encampment, he took every precaution against surprise. His troops were posted in a hollow square, and slept upon their arms.

The troops threw themselves upon the ground for rest; but every man had his accourtrements on, his loaded musket by his side, and his bayonet fixed. The wakeful Governor, between three and four o'clock in the morning, had risen, and was sitting in conversation with his aids by the embers of a waning fire. It was a chill, cloudy morning with a drizzling rain. In the darkness, the Indians had crept as near as possible, and just then, with a savage yell, rushed, with all the desperation which superstition and passion most highly inflamed could give, upon the left flank of the little army. The savages had been amply provided with guns and ammunition by the English. Their war-whoop was accompained by a shower of bullets.

The camp-fires were instantly extinguished, as the light aided the Indians in their aim. With hidepus yells, the Indian bands rushed on, not doubting a speedy and an entire victory. But Gen. Harrison's troops stood as immovable as the rocks around them until day dawned: they then made a simultaneous charge with the bayonet, and swept every thing before them, and completely routing the foe.

Gov. Harrison now had all his energies tasked to the utmost. The British descending from the Canadas, were of themselves a very formidable force; but with their savage allies, rushing like wolves from the forest, searching out every remote farm-house, burning, plundering, scalping, torturing, the wide frontier was plunged into a state of consternation which even the most vivid imagination can but faintly conceive. The war-whoop was resounding everywhere in the forest. The horizon was illuminated with the conflagration of the cabins of the settlers. Gen Hull had made the ignominious surrender of his forces at Detroit. Under these despairing circumstances, Gov. Harrison was appointed by President Madison commander-inchief of the North-western army, with orders to retake Detroit, and to protect the frontiers.

It would be difficult to place a man in a situation demanding more energy, sagacity and courage; but General Harrison was found equal to the position, and nobly and triumphantly did he meet all the re

sponsibilities.

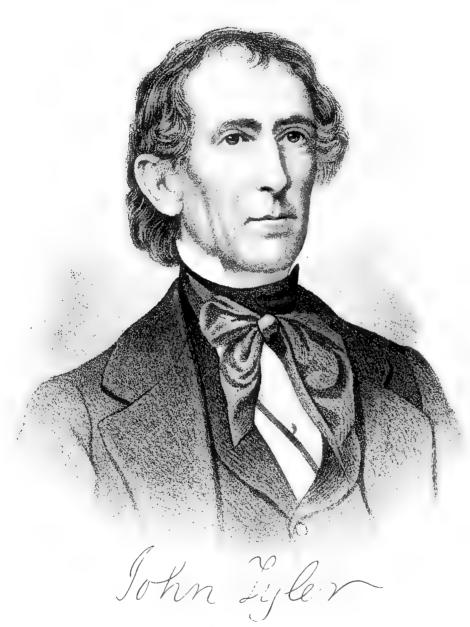
He won the love of his soldiers by always sharing with them their fatigue. His whole baggage, while pursuing the foe up the Thames, was carried in a valise; and his bedding consisted of a single blanket lashed over his saddle. Thirty-five British officers, his prisoners of war, supped with him after the battle. The only fare he could give them was beef roasted before the fire, without bread or salt.

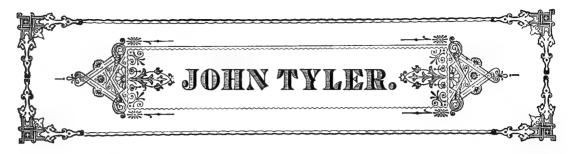
In 1816, Gen. Harrison was chosen a member of the National House of Representatives, to represent the District of Ohio. In Congress he proved an active member; and whenever he spoke, it was with force of reason and power of eloquence, which arrested the attention of all the members.

In 1819, Harrison was elected to the Senate of Ohio; and in 1824, as one of the presidential electors of that State, he gave his vote for Henry Clay. The same year he was chosen to the United States Senate.

In 1836, the friends of Gen. Harrison brought him forward as a candidate for the Presidency against Van Buren, but he was defeated. At the close of Mr. Van Buren's term, he was re-nominated by his party, and Mr. Harrison was unanimously nominated by the Whigs, with John Tyler for the Vice Presidency. The contest was very animated. Gen. Jackson gave all his influence to prevent Harrison's election; but his triumph was signal.

The cabinet which he formed, with Daniel Webster at its head as Secretary of State, was one of the most brilliant with which any President had ever been surrounded. Never were the prospects of an administration more flattering, or the hopes of the country more sanguine. In the midst of these bright and joyous prospects, Gen. Harrison was seized by a pleurisy-fever and after a few days of violent sickness, died on the 4th of April; just one month after his inauguration as President of the United States.







OHN TYLER, the tenth President of the United States. He was born in Charles-city Co., Va., March 29, 1790. He was the favored child of affluence and high social position. At the early age of twelve, John entered William and Mary College and graduated with much honor when but seventeen years old. After graduating, he devoted him-

self with great assiduity to the study of law, partly with his father and partly with Edmund Randolph, one of the most distinguished lawyers of Virginia.

At nineteen years of age, he commenced the practice of law. His success was rapid and astonishing. It is said that three months had not elapsed ere there was scarcely a case on the docket of the court in which he was

not retained. When but twenty-one years of age, he was almost unanimously elected to a seat in the State Legislature. He connected himself with the Democratic party, and warmly advocated the measures of Jefferson and Madison. For five successive years he was elected to the Legislature, receiving nearly the unanimous vote or his county.

When but twenty-six years of age, he was elected a member of Congress. Here he acted earnestly and ably with the Democratic party, opposing a national bank, internal improvements by the General Government, a protective tariff, and advocating a strict construction of the Constitution, and the most careful vigilance over State rights. His labors in Congress were so arduous that before the close of his second term he found it necessary to resign and retire to his estate in Charles-city Co., to recruit his health. He, however, soon after consented to take his seat in the State Legislature, where his influence was powerful in promoting public works of great utility. With a reputation thus canstantly increasing, he was chosen by a very large majority of votes, Governor of his native State. His administration was signally a successful one. His popularity secured his re-election.

John Randolph, a brilliant, erratic, half-crazed man, then represented Virginia in the Senate of the United States. A portion of the Democratic party was displeased with Mr. Randolph's wayward course, and brought forward John Tyler as his opponent, considering him the only man in Virginia of sufficient popularity to succeed against the renowned orator of Roanoke. Mr. Tyler was the victor.

In accordance with his professions, upon taking his seat in the Senate, he joined the ranks of the opposition. He opposed the tariff; he spoke against and voted against the bank as unconstitutional; he strenuously opposed all restrictions upon slavery, resisting all projects of internal improvements by the General Government, and avowed his sympathy with Mr. Calhoun's view of nullification; he declared that Gen. Jackson, by his opposition to the nullifiers, had abandoned the principles of the Democratic party. Such was Mr. Tyler's record in Congress,—a record in perfect accordance with the principles which he had always avowed.

Returning to Virginia, he resumed the practice of his profession. There was a split in the Democratic

party. His friends still regarded him as a true Jeffersonian, gave him a dinner, and showered compliments upon him. He had now attained the age of forty-six. His career had been very brilliant. In consequence of his devotion to public business, his private affairs had fallen into some disorder; and it was not without satisfaction that he resumed the practice of law, and devoted himself to the culture of his plantation. Soon after this he removed to Williamsburg, for the better education of his children; and he again took his seat in the Legislature of Virginia.

By the Southern Whigs, he was sent to the national convention at Harrisburg to nominate a President in 1839. The majority of votes were given to Gen. Harrison, a genuine Whig, much to the disappointment of the South, who wished for Henry Clay. To conciliate the Southern Whigs and to secure their vote, the convention then nominated John Tyler for Vice President. It was well known that he was not in sympathy with the Whig party in the North: but the Vice President has but very little power in the Government, his main and almost only duty being to preside over the meetings of the Senate. Thus it happened that a Whig President, and, in reality, a Democratic Vice President were chosen.

In 1841, Mr. Tyler was inaugurated Vice President of the United States. In one short month from that time, President Harrison died, and Mr. Tyler thus found himself, to his own surprise and that of the whole Nation, an occupant of the Presidential chair. This was a new test of the stability of our institutions, as it was the first time in the history of our country that such an event had occured. Mr. Tyler was at home in Williamsburg when he received the unexpected tidings of the death of President Harrison. He hastened to Washington, and on the 6th of April was inaugurated to the high and responsible office. He was placed in a position of exceeding delicacy and difficulty. All his long life he had been opposed to the main principles of the party which had brought him into power. He had ever been a consistent, honest man, with an unblemished record. Gen. Harrison had selected a Whig cabinet. Should he retain them, and thus surround himself with counsellors whose views were antagonistic to his own? or, on the other hand, should he turn against the party which had elected him and select a cabinet in harmony with himself, and which would oppose all those views which the Whigs deemed essential to the public welfare? This was his fearful dilemma. He invited the cabinet which President Harrison had selected to retain their seats. He reccommended a day of fasting and prayer, that God would guide and bless us.

The Whigs carried through Congress a bill for the incorporation of a fiscal bank of the United States. The President, after ten days' delay, returned it with his veto. He suggested, however, that he would

approve of a bill drawn up upon such a plan as he proposed. Such a bill was accordingly prepared, and privately submitted to him. He gave it his approval. It was passed without alteration, and he sent it back with his veto. Here commenced the open rupture. It is said that Mr. Tyler was provoked to this measure by a published letter from the Hon. John M. Botts, a distinguished Virginia Whig, who severely touched the pride of the President.

The opposition now exultingly received the President into their arms. The party which elected him denounced him bitterly. All the members of his cabinet, excepting Mr. Webster, resigned. The Whigs of Congress, both the Senate and the House, held a meeting and issued an address to the people of the United States, proclaiming that all political alliance between the Whigs and President Tyler were at

an end.

Still the President attempted to conciliate. He appointed a new cabinet of distinguished Whigs and Conservatives, carefully leaving out all strong party men. Mr. Webster soon found it necessary to resign, forced out by the pressure of his Whig friends. Thus the four years of Mr. Tyler's unfortunate administration passed sadly away. No one was satisfied. The land was filled with murmurs and vituperation. Whigs and Democrats alike assailed him. More and more, however, he brought himself into sympathy with his old friends, the Democrats, until at the close of his term, he gave his whole influence to the support of Mr. Polk, the Democratic candidate for his successor.

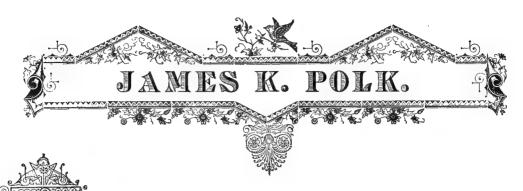
On the 4th of March, 1845, he retired from the harassments of office, to the regret of neither party, and probably to his own unspeakable relief. His first wife, Miss Letitia Christian, died in Washington, in 1842; and in June, 1844, President Tyler was again married, at New York, to Miss Julia Gardiner, a young lady of many personal and intellectual accomplishments.

The remainder of his days Mr. Tyler passed mainly in retirement at his beautiful home,—Sherwood Forest, Charles-city Co., Va. A polished gentleman in his manners, richly furnished with information from books and experience in the world, and possessing brilliant powers of conversation, his family circle was the scene of unusual attractions. With sufficient means for the exercise of a generous hospitality, he might have enjoyed a serene old age with the few friends who gathered around him, were it not for the storms of civil war which his own principles and policy had helped to introduce.

When the great Rebellion rose, which the Staterights and nullifying doctrines of Mr. John C. Calhoun had inaugurated, President Tyler renounced his allegiance to the United States, and joined the Confederates. He was chosen a member of their Congress; and while engaged in active measures to destroy, by force of arms, the Government over which he had once presided, he was taken sick and soon died.



Samez & Fock



AMES K. POLK, the eleventh President of the United States, was born in Mecklenburg Co., N. C., Nov. 2, 1795. His parents were Samuel and Jane (Knox) Polk, the former a son of Col. Thomas Polk, who located at the above place, as one of the first pioneers, in 1735.

In the year 1806, with his wife and children, and soon after followed by most of the members of the Polk famly, Samuel Polk emigrated some two or three hundred miles farther west, to the rich valley Here in the of the Duck River. midst of the wilderness, in a region which was subsequently called Maury Co., they reared their log huts, and established their homes. In the hard toil of a new farm in the wilderness, James K. Polk spent the early years of his childhood and youth. His father, adding the pursuit of a surveyor to that of a farmer, gradually increased in wealth until

he became one of the leading men of the region. His mother was a superior woman, of strong common sense and earnest piety.

Very early in life, James developed a taste for reading and expressed the strongest desire to obtain a liberal education. His mother's training had made him methodical in his habits, had taught him punctuality and industry, and had inspired him with lofty principles of morality. His health was frail; and his father, fearing that he might not be able to endure a

sedentary life, got a situation for him behind the counter, hoping to fit him for commercial pursuits.

This was to James a bitter disappointment. He had no taste for these duties, and his daily tasks were irksome in the extreme. He remained in this uncongenial occupation but a few weeks, when at his earnest solicitation his father removed him, and made arrangements for him to prosecute his studies. Soon after he sent him to Murfreesboro Academy. With ardor which could scarcely be surpassed, he pressed forward in his studies, and in less than two and a half years, in the autumn of 1815, entered the sophomore class in the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill. Here he was one of the most exemplary of scholars, punctual in every exercise, never allowing himself to be absent from a recitation or a religious service.

He graduated in 1818, with the highest honors, being deemed the best scholar of his class, both in mathematics and the classics. He was then twenty-three years of age. Mr. Polk's health was at this time much impaired by the assiduity with which he had prosecuted his studies. After a short season of relaxation he went to Nashville, and entered the office of Felix Grundy, to study law. Here Mr. Polk renewed his acquaintance with Andrew Jackson, who resided on his plantation, the Hermitage, but a few miles from Nashville. They had probably been slightly acquainted before.

Mr. Polk's father was a Jeffersonian Republican, and James K. Polk ever adhered to the same political faith. He was a popular public speaker, and was constantly called upon to address the meetings of his party friends. His skill as a speaker was such that he was popularly called the Napoleon of the stump. He was a man of unblemished morals, genial and

tourteous in his bearing, and with that sympathetic nature in the joys and griefs of others which ever gave him troops of friends. In 1823, Mr. Polk was elected to the Legislature of Tennessee. Here he gave his strong influence towards the election of his friend, Mr. Jackson, to the Presidency of the United States.

In January, 1824, Mr. Polk married Miss Sarah Childress, of Rutherford Co., Tenn. His bride was altogether worthy of him,—a lady of beauty and culture. In the fall of 1825, Mr. Polk was chosen a member of Congress. The satisfaction which he gave to his constituents may be inferred from the fact, that for fourteen successive years, until 1839, he was continued in that office. He then voluntarily withdrew, only that he might accept the Gubernatorial chair of Tennessee. In Congress he was a laborious member, a frequent and a popular speaker. He was always in his seat, always courteous; and whenever he spoke it was always to the point, and without any ambitious rhetorical display.

During five sessions of Congress, Mr. Polk was Speaker of the House. Strong passions were roused, and stormy scenes were witnessed; but Mr. Polk performed his arduous duties to a very general satisfaction, and a unanimous vote of thanks to him was passed by the House as he withdrew on the 4th of March, 1839.

In accordance with Southern usage, Mr. Polk, as a candidate for Governor, canvassed the State. He was elected by a large majority, and on the 14th of October, 1839, took the oath of office at Nashville. In 1841, his term of office expired, and he was again the candidate of the Democratic party, but was defeated.

On the 4th of March, 1845, Mr. Polk was inaugurated President of the United States. The verdict of the country in favor of the annexation of Texas, exerted its influence upon Congress; and the last act of the administration of President Tyler was to affix his signature to a joint resolution of Congress, passed on the 3d of March, approving of the annexation of Texas to the American Union. As Mexico still claimed Texas as one of her provinces, the Mexican minister, Almonte, immediately demanded his passports and left the country, declaring the act of the annexation to be an act hostile to Mexico.

In his first message, President Polk urged that Texas should immediately, by act of Congress, be received into the Union on the same footing with the other States. In the meantime, Gen. Taylor was sent with an army into Texas to hold the country. He was sent first to Nueces, which the Mexicans said was the western boundary of Texas. Then he was sent nearly two hundred miles further west, to the Rio Grande, where he erected batteries which commanded the Mexican city of Matamoras, which was situated on the western banks.

The anticipated collision soon took place, and war was declared against Mexico by President Polk. The war was pushed forward by Mr. Polk's administration with great vigor. Gen. Taylor, whose army was first called one of "observation," then of "occupation," then of "invasion," was sent forward to Monterey. The feeble Mexicans, in every encounter, were hopelessly and awfully slaughtered. The day of judgement alone can reveal the misery which this war caused. It was by the ingenuity of Mr. Polk's administration that the war was brought on.

'To the victors belong the spoils." Mexico was prostrate before us. Her capital was in our hands. We now consented to peace upon the condition that Mexico should surrender to us, in addition to Texas, all of New Mexico, and all of Upper and Lower California. This new demand embraced, exclusive of Texas, eight hundred thousand square miles. This was an extent of territory equal to nine States of the size of New York. Thus slavery was securing eighteen majestic States to be added to the Union. There were some Americans who thought it all right: there were others who thought it all wrong. In the prosecution of this war, we expended twenty thousand lives and more than a hundred million of dollars. Of this money fifteen millions were paid to Mexico.

On the 3d of March, 1849, Mr. Polk retired from office, having served one term. The next day was Sunday. On the 5th, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated as his successor. Mr. Polk rode to the Capitol in the same carriage with Gen. Taylor; and the same evening, with Mrs. Polk, he commenced his return to Tennessee. He was then but fifty-four years of age. He had ever been strictly temperate in all his habits, and his health was good. With an ample fortune, a choice library, a cultivated mind, and domestic ties of the dearest nature, it seemed as though long years of tranquility and happiness were before him. But the cholera—that fearful scourge—was then sweeping up the Valley of the Mississippi. This he contracted. and died on the 15th of June, 1849, in the fifty-fourth year of his age, greatly mourned by his countrymen.



Zachary Taylor.



ACHARY TAYLOR, twelfth
President of the United States,
was born on the 24th of Nov.,
1784, in Orange Co., Va. His
father, Colonel Taylor, was
a Virginian of note, and a distinguished patriot and soldier of
the Revolution. When Zachary
was an infant, his father with his
wife and two children, emigrated
to Kentucky, where he settled in
the pathless wilderness, a few
miles from Louisville. In this frontier home, away from civilization and
all its refinements, young Zachary

could enjoy but few social and educational advantages. When six years of age he attended a common school, and was then regarded as a bright, active boy, rather remarkable for bluntness and decision of character. He was strong, fearless and self-reliant, and manifested a strong desire to enter the army to fight the Indians who were ravaging the frontiers. There is little to be recorded of the uneventful years of his childhood on his father's large but lonely plantation.

In 1808, his father succeeded in obtaining for him the commission of lieutenant in the United States army; and he joined the troops which were stationed at New Orleans under Gen. Wilkinson. Soon after this he married Miss Margaret Smith, a young lady from one of the first families of Maryland.

Immediately after the declaration of war with England, in 1812, Capt. Taylor (for he had then been promoted to that rank) was put in command of Fort Harrison, on the Wabash, about fifty miles above Vincennes. This fort had been built in the wilderness by Gen. Harrison, on his march to Tippecanoe. It was one of the first points of attack by the Indians, led by Tecumseh. Its garrison consisted of a broken

company of infantry numbering fifty men, many of whom were sick.

Early in the autumn of 1812, the Indians, stealthily, and in large numbers, moved upon the fort. Their approach was first indicated by the murder of two soldiers just outside of the stockade. Capt. Taylor made every possible preparation to meet the anticipated assault. On the 4th of September, a band of forty painted and plumed savages came to the fort, waving a white flag, and informed Capt. Taylor that in the morning their chief would come to have a talk with him. It was evident that their object was merely to ascertain the state of things at the fort, and Capt. Taylor, well versed in the wiles of the savages, kept them at a distance.

The sun went down; the savages disappeared, the garrison slept upon their arms. One hour before midnight the war-whoop burst from a thousand lips in the forest around, followed by the discharge of musketry, and the rush of the foe. Every man, sick and well, sprang to his post. Every man knew that defeat was not merely death, but in the case of capture, death by the most agonizing and prolonged torture. No pen can describe, no immagination can conceive the scenes which ensued. The savages succeeded in setting fire to one of the block-houses-Until six o'clock in the morning, this awful conflict continued. The savages then, baffled at every point, and gnashing their teeth with rage, retired. Capt. Taylor, for this gallant defence, was promoted to the rank of major by brevet.

Until the close of the war, Major Taylor was placed in such situations that he saw but little more of active service. He was sent far away into the depths of the wilderness, to Fort Crawford, on Fox River, which empties into Green Bay. Here there was but little to be done but to wear away the tedious hours as one best could. There were no books, no society, no in-

tellectual stimulus. Thus with him the uneventful years rolled on Gradually he rose to the rank of colonel. In the Black-Hawk war, which resulted in the capture of that renowned chieftain, Col Taylor took a subordinate but a brave and efficient part.

For twenty-four years Col. Taylor was engaged in the defence of the frontiers, in scenes so remote, and in employments so obscure, that his name was unknown beyond the limits of his own immediate acquaintance. In the year 1836, he was sent to Florida to compel the Seminole Indians to vacate that region and retire beyond the Mississippi, as their chiefs by treaty, had promised they should do. The services rendered here secured for Col. Taylor the high appreciation of the Government; and as a reward, he was elevated to the rank of brigadier-general by brevet; and soon after, in May, 1838, was appointed to the chief command of the United States troops in Florida.

After two years of such wearisome employment amidst the everglades of the peninsula, Gen. Taylor obtained, at his own request, a change of command, and was stationed over the Department of the Southwest. This field embraced Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. Establishing his headquarters at Fort Jessup, in Louisiana, he removed his family to a plantation which he purchased, near Baton Rogue. Here he remained for five years, buried, as it were, from the world, but faithfully discharging every duty imposed upon him.

In 1846, Gen. Taylor was sent to guard the land between the Nueces and Rio Grande, the latter river being the boundary of Texas, which was then claimed by the United States. Soon the war with Mexico was brought on, and at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, Gen. Taylor won brilliant victories over the Mexicans. The rank of major-general by brevet was then conferred upon Gen. Taylor, and his name was received with enthusiasm almost everywhere in the Nation. Then came the battles of Monterey and Buena Vista in which he won signal victories over forces much larger than he commanded.

His careless habits of dress and his unaffected simplicity, secured for Gen. Taylor among his troops, the sobriquet of "Old Rough and Ready.'

The tidings of the brilliant victory of Buena Vista spread the wildest enthusiasm over the country. The name of Gen. Taylor was on every one's lips. The Whig party decided to take advantage of this wonderful popularity in bringing forward the unpolished, unlettered, honest soldier as their candidate for the Presidency. Gen. Taylor was astonished at the announcement, and for a time would not listen to it; declaring that he was not at all qualified for such an office. So little interest had he taken in politics that, for forty years, he had not cast a vote. It was not without chagrin that several distinguished statesmen who had been long years in the public service found their claims set aside in behalf of one whose name

had never been heard of, save in connection with Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey and Buena Vista. It is said that Daniel Webster, in his haste remarked, "It is a nomination not fit to be made."

Gen. Taylor was not an eloquent speaker nor a fine writer. His friends took possession of him, and prepared such few communications as it was needful should be presented to the public. The popularity of the successful warrior swept the land. He was triumphantly elected over two opposing candidates,-Gen. Cass and Ex-President Martin Van Buren. Though he selected an excellent cabinet, the good old man found himself in a very uncongenial position, and was, at times, sorely perplexed and harassed. His mental sufferings were very severe, and probably tended to hasten his death. The pro-slavery party was pushing its claims with tireless energy; expeditions were fitting out to capture Cuba; California was pleading for admission to the Union, while slavery stood at the door to bar her out. Gen. Taylor found the political conflicts in Washington to be far more trying to the nerves than battles with Mexicans or Indians.

In the midst of all these troubles, Gen. Taylor, after he had occupied the Presidential chair but little over a year, took cold, and after a brief sickness of but little over five days, died on the 9th of July, 1850. His last words were, "I am not afraid to die. I am ready. I have endeavored to do my duty." He died universally respected and beloved. An honest, unpretending man, he had been steadily growing in the affections of the people; and the Nation bitterly lamented his death.

Gen. Scott, who was thoroughly acquainted with Gen. Taylor, gave the following graphic and truthful description of his character:-" With a good store of common sense, Gen. Taylor's mind had not been enlarged and refreshed by reading, or much converse with the world. Rigidity of ideas was the consequence. The frontiers and small military posts had been his home. Hence he was quite ignorant for his rank, and quite bigoted in his ignorance. His simplicity was child-like, and with innumerable prejudices, amusing and incorrigible, well suited to the tender age. Thus, if a man, however respectable, chanced to wear a coat of an unusual color, or his hat a little on one side of his head; or an officer to leave a corner of his handkerchief dangling from an outside pocket,—in any such case, this critic held the offender to be a coxcomb (perhaps something worse), whom he would not, to use his oft repeated phrase, 'touch with a pair of tongs.'

"Any allusion to literature beyond good old Dilworth's spelling-book, on the part of one wearing a sword, was evidence, with the same judge, of utter unfitness for heavy marchings and combats. In short, few men have ever had a more comfortable, laborsaving contempt for learning of every kind."



Milleur Menow



ILLARD FILLMORE, thirteenth President of the United States, was born at Summer Hill, Cayuga Co., N. Y., on the 7th of January, 1800. His father was a farmer, and ow-

ing to misfortune, in humble circumstances. Of his mother, the daughter of Dr. Abiathar Millard, of Pittsfield, Mass., it has been said that she possessed an intellect of very high order, united with much personal loveliness, sweetness of disposition, graceful manners and exquisite sensibilities. She died in 1831; having lived to see her son a young man of distinguished prom-

ise, though she was not permitted to witness the high dignity which he finally attained.

In consequence of the secluded home and limited means of his father, Millard enjoyed but slender advantages for education in his early years. The common schools, which he occasionally attended were very imperfect institutions; and books were scarce and expensive. There was nothing then in his character to indicate the brilliant career upon which he was about to enter. He was a plain farmer's boy; intelligent, good-looking, kind-hearted. The sacred influences of home had taught him to revere the Bible, and had laid the foundations of an upright character. When fourteen years of age, his father sent him some hundred miles from home, to the then wilds of Livingston County, to learn the trade of a clothier. Near the mill there was a small villiage, where some

enterprising man had commenced the collection of a village library. This proved an inestimable blessing to young Fillmore. His evenings were spent in reading. Soon every leisure moment was occupied with books. His thirst for knowledge became insatiate; and the selections which he made were continually more elevating and instructive. He read history, biography, oratory; and thus gradually there was enkindled in his heart a desire to be something more than a mere worker with his hands; and he was becoming, almost unknown to himself, a well-informed, educated man.

The young clothier had now attained the age of nineteen years, and was of fine personal appearance and of gentlemanly demeanor. It so happened that there was a gentleman in the neighborhood of ample pecuniary means and of benevolence,-Judge Walter Wood, -who was struck with the prepossessing appearance of young Fillmore. He made his acquaintance, and was so much impressed with his ability and attainments that he advised him to abandon his trade and devote himself to the study of the law. The young man replied, that he had no means of his own, no friends to help him and that his previous education had been very imperfect. But Judge Wood had so much confidence in him that he kindly offered to take him into his own office, and to loan him such money as he needed. Most gratefully the generous offer was accepted.

There is in many minds a strange delusion about a collegiate education. A young man is supposed to be liberally educated if he has graduated at some college. But many a boy loiters through university halls and then enters a law office, who is by no means as

well prepared to prosecute his legal studies as was Millard Fillmore when he graduated at the clothing-mill at the end of four years of manual labor, during which every leisure moment had been devoted to intense mental culture.

In 1823, when twenty-three years of age, he was admitted to the Court of Common Pleas. He then went to the village of Aurora, and commenced the practice of law. In this secluded, peaceful region, his practice of course was limited, and there was no opportunity for a sudden rise in fortune or in fame. Here, in the year 1826, he married a lady of great moral worth, and one capable of adorning any station she might be called to fill,—Miss Abigail Powers.

His elevation of character, his untiring industry, his legal acquirements, and his skill as an advocate, gradually attracted attention; and he was invited to enter into partnership under highly advantageous circumstances, with an elder member of the bar in Buffalo. Just before removing to Buffalo, in 1829, he took his seat in the House of Assembly, of the State of New York, as a representative from Erie County. Though he had never taken a very active part in politics, his vote and his sympathies were with the Whig party. The State was then Democratic, and he found himself in a helpless minority in the Legislature, still the testimony comes from all parties, that his courtesy, ability and integrity, won, to a very unusual degree the respect of his associates.

In the autumn of 1832, he was elected to a seat in the United States Congress. He entered that troubled arena in some of the most tumultuous hours of our national history. The great conflict respecting the national bank and the removal of the deposits, was then raging.

His term of two years closed; and he returned to his profession, which he pursued with increasing reputation and success. After a lapse of two years he again became a candidate for Congress; was reelected, and took his seat in 1837. His past experience as a representative gave him strength and confidence. The first term of service in Congress to any man can be but little more than an introduction. He was now prepared for active duty. All his energies were brought to bear upon the public good. Every measure received his impress.

Mr. Fillmore was now a man of wide repute, and his popularity filled the State, and in the year 1847, he was elected Comptroller of the State.

Mr. Fillmore had attained the age of forty-seven years. His labors at the bar, in the Legislature, in Congress and as Comptroller, had given him very considerable fame. The Whigs were casting about to find suitable candidates for President and Vice-President at the approaching election. Far away, on the waters of the Rio Grande, there was a rough old soldier, who had fought one or two successful battles with the Mexicans, which had caused his name to be proclaimed in trumpet-tones all over the land. But it was necessary to associate with him on the same ticket some man of reputation as a statesman.

Under the influence of these considerations, the names of Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore became the rallying-cry of the Whigs, as their candidates for President and Vice-Peesident. The Whig ticket was signally triumphant. On the 4th of March, 1849, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated President, and Millard Fillmore Vice-President, of the United States.

On the 9th of July, 1850, President Taylor, but about one year and four months after his inauguration, was suddenly taken sick and died. By the Constitution, Vice-President Fillmore thus became President. He appointed a very able cabinet, of which the illustrious Daniel Webster was Secretary of State.

Mr. Fillmore had very serious difficulties to contend with, since the opposition had a majority in both Houses. He did everything in his power to conciliate the South; but the pro-slavery party in the South felt the inadequacy of all measures of transient conciliation. The population of the free States was so rapidly increasing over that of the slave States that it was inevitable that the power of the Government should soon pass into the hands of the free States. The famous compromise measures were adopted under Mr. Fillmore's administration, and the Japan Expedition was sent out. On the 4th of March, 1853, Mr. Fillmore, having served one term, retired.

In 1856, Mr. Fillmore was nominated for the Presidency by the "Know Nothing" party, but was beaten by Mr. Buchanan. After that Mr. Fillmore lived in retirement. During the terrible conflict of civil war, he was mostly silent. It was generally supposed that his sympathies were rather with those who were endeavoring to overthrow our institutions. President Fillmore kept aloof from the conflict, without any cordial words of cheer to the one party or the other. He was thus forgotten by both. He lived to a ripe old age, and died in Buffalo. N. Y., March 8, 1874.



Hounklin Reice



RANKLIN PIERCE, the fourteenth President of the United States, was born in Hillsborough, N. H., Nov. 23, 1804. His father was a Revolutionary soldier, who, with his own strong arm, hewed out a home in the wilderness. He was a man of inflexible integrity; of strong, though uncultivated mind, and an uncompromis-

ing Democrat. The mother of Franklin Pierce was all that a son could desire,—an intelligent, prudent, affectionate, Christian wom-

an. Franklin was the sixth of eight children.

Franklin was a very bright and handsome boy, generous, warm-hearted and brave. He won alike the love of old and young. The boys on the play ground loved him. His teachers loved him. The neighbors looked upon him with pride and affection. He was by instinct a gentleman; always speaking kind words, doing kind deeds, with a peculiar unstudied tact which taught him what was agreeable. Without developing any precocity of genius, or any unnatural devotion to books, he was a good scholar; in body, in mind, in affections, a finely-developed boy.

When sixteen years of age, in the year 1820, he entered Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, Me He was one of the most popular young men in the college. The purity of his moral character, the unvarying courtesy of his demeanor, his rank as a scholar, and

genial nature, rendered him a universal favorite. There was something very peculiarly winning in his address, and it was evidently not in the slightest degree studied: it was the simple outgushing of his own magnanimous and loving nature.

Upon graduating, in the year 1824, Franklin Pierce commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Woodbury, one of the most distinguished lawyers of the State, and a man of great private worth. The eminent social qualities of the young lawyer, his father's prominence as a public man, and the brilliant political career into which Judge Woodbury was entering, all tended to entice Mr. Pierce into the facinating yet perilous path of political life. With all the ardor of his nature he espoused the cause of Gen. Jackson for the Presidency. He commenced the practice of law in Hillsborough, and was soon elected to represent the town in the State Legislature. Here he served for four years. The last two years he was chosen speaker of the house by a very large vote.

In 1833, at the age of twenty-nine, he was elected a member of Congress. Without taking an active part in debates, he was faithful and laborious in duty, and ever rising in the estimation of those with whom he was associated.

In 1837, being then but thirty-three years of age, he was elected to the Senate of the United States; taking his seat just as Mr. Van Buren commenced his administration. He was the youngest member in the Senate. In the year 1834, he married Miss Jane Means Appleton, a lady of rare beauty and accomplishments, and one admirably fitted to adorn every station with which her husband was honored. Of the

three sons who were born to them, all now sleep with their parents in the grave.

In the year 1838, Mr. Pierce, with growing fame and increasing business as a lawyer, took up his residence in Concord, the capital of New Hampshire. President Polk, upon his accession to office, appointed Mr. Pierce attorney-general of the United States; but the offer was declined, in consequence of numerous professional engagements at home, and the precariuos state of Mrs. Pierce's health. He also, about the same time declined the nomination for governor by the Democratic party. The war with Mexico called Mr. Pierce in the army. Receiving the appointment of brigadier-general, he embarked, with a portion of his troops, at Newport, R. I., on the 27th of May, 1847. He took an important part in this war, proving himself a brave and true soldier.

When Gen. Pierce reached his home in his native State, he was received enthusiastically by the advocates of the Mexican war, and coldly by his opponents. He resumed the practice of his profession, very frequently taking an active part in political questions, giving his cordial support to the pro-slavery wing of the Democratic party. The compromise measures met cordially with his approval; and he strenuously advocated the enforcement of the infamous fugitive-slave law, which so shocked the religious sensibilities of the North. He thus became distinguished as a "Northern man with Southern principles.' The strong partisans of slavery in the South consequently regarded him as a man whom they could safely trust in office to carry out their plans.

On the 12th of June, 1852, the Democratic convention met in Baltimore to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. For four days they continued in session, and in thirty-five ballotings no one had obtained a two-thirds vote. Not a vote thus far had been thrown for Gen. Pierce. Then the Virginia delegation brought forward his name. There were fourteen more ballotings, during which Gen. Pierce constantly gained strength, until, at the forty-ninth ballot, he received two hundred and eighty-two votes, and all other candidates eleven. Gen. Winfield Scott was the Whig candidate. Gen. Pierce was chosen with great unanimity. Only four States-Vermont, Massachusetts, Kentucky and Tennessee - cast their electoral votes against him. Gen. Franklin Pierce was therefore inaugurated President of the United States on the 4th of March, 1853.

His administration proved one of the most stormy our country had ever experienced. The controversy between slavery and freedom was then approaching its culminating point. It became evident that there was an "irrepressible conflict" between them, and that this Nation could not long exist "half slave and half free." President Pierce, during the whole of his administration, did every thing he could to conciliate the South; but it was all in vain. The conflict every year grew more violent, and threats of the dissolution of the Union were borne to the North on every Southern breeze.

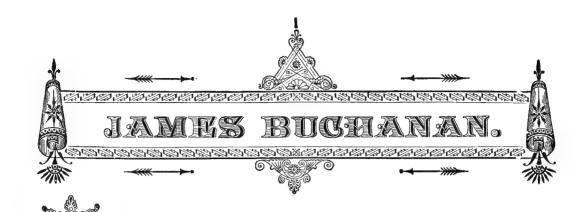
Such was the condition of affairs when President Pierce approached the close of his four-years' term of office. The North had become thoroughly alienated from him. The anti-slavery sentiment, goaded by great outrages, had been rapidly increasing; all the intellectual ability and social worth of President Pierce were forgotten in deep reprehension of his administrative acts. The slaveholders of the South, also, unmindful of the fidelity with which he had advocated those measures of Government which they approved, and perhaps, also, feeling that he had rendered himself so unpopular as no longer to be able acceptably to serve them, ungratefully dropped him, and nominated James Buchanan to succeed him.

On the 4th of March, 1857, President Pierce retired to his home in Concord. Of three children, two had died, and his only surviving child had been killed before his eyes by a railroad accident; and his wife, one of the most estimable and accomplished of ladies, was rapidly sinking in consumption. The hour of dreadful gloom soon came, and he was left alone in the world, without wife or child.

When the terrible Rebellion burst forth, which divided our country into two parties, and two only, Mr. Pierce remained steadfast in the principles which he had always cherished, and gave his sympathies to that pro-slavery party with which he had ever been allied. He declined to do anything, either by voice or pen, to strengthen the hand of the National Government. He continued to reside in Concord until the time of his death, which occurred in October, 1869. He was one of the most genial and social of men, an honored communicant of the Episcopal Church, and one of the kindest of neighbors. Generous to a fault, he contributed liberally for the alleviation of suffering and want, and many of his townspeople were often gladened by his material bounty.



-Sames Bucheineins



AMES BUCHANAN, the fifteenth President of the United States, was born in a small frontier town, at the foot of the eastern ridge of the Alleghanies, in Franklin Co., Penn., on the 23d of April, 1791. The place where the humble cabin of his father stood was called Stony Batter. It was a wild and romantic spot in a gorge of the mountains, with towering summits rising grandly all around. His father was a native of the north of Ireland: a poor man, who had emigrated in 1783, with little property save his

own strong arms. Five years afterwards he married Elizabeth Spear, the daughter of a respectable farmer, and, with his young bride, plunged into the wilderness, staked his claim, reared his log-hut, opened a clearing with his axe, and settled down there to perform his obscure part in the drama of life. In this secluded home, where James was born, he remained for eight years, enjoying but few social or intellectual advantages. When James was eight years of age, his father removed to the village of Mercersburg, where his son was placed at school, and commenced a course of study in English, Latin and Greek. progress was rapid, and at the age of fourteen, he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle. Here he developed remarkable talent, and took his stand among the first scholars in the institution. His application to study was intense, and yet his native powers enabled him to master the most abstruse subjects with facility.

In the year 1809, he graduated with the highest honors of his class. He was then eighteen years of age; tall and graceful, vigorous in health, fond of athletic sport, an unerring shot, and enlivened with an exuberant flow of animal spirits. He immediately commenced the study of law in the city of Lancaster, and was admitted to the bar in 1812, when he was but twenty-one years of age. Very rapidly he rose in his profession, and at once took undisputed stand with the ablest lawyers of the State. When but twenty-six years of age, unaided by counsel, he successfully defended before the State Senate one of the judges of the State, who was tried upon articles of impeachment. At the age of thirty it was generally admitted that he stood at the head of the bar; and there was no lawyer in the State who had a more lucrative practice.

In 1820, he reluctantly consented to run as a candidate for Congress. He was elected, and for ten years he remained a member of the Lower House. During the vacations of Congress, he occasionally tried some important case. In 1831, he retired altogether from the toils of his profession, having acquired an ample fortune.

Gen. Jackson, upon his elevation to the Presidency, appointed Mr. Buchanan minister to Russia. The duties of his mission he performed with ability, which gave satisfaction to all parties. Upon his return, in 1833, he was elected to a seat in the United States Senate. He there met, as his associates, Webster, Clay, Wright and Calhoun. He advocated the measures proposed by President Jackson, of making repri-

sals against France, to enforce the payment of our claims against that country; and defended the course of the President in his unprecedented and wholesale removal from office of those who were not the supporters of his administration. Upon this question he was brought into direct collision with Henry Clay. He also, with voice and vote, advocated expunging from the journal of the Senate the vote of censure against Gen. Jackson for removing the deposits. Earnestly he opposed the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and urged the prohibition of the circulation of anti-slavery documents by the United

As to petitions on the subject of slavery, he advocated that they should be respectfully received; and that the reply should be returned, that Congress had no power to legislate upon the subject. "Congress," said he, "might as well undertake to interfere with slavery under a foreign government as in any of the

States where it now exists."

Upon Mr. Polk's accession to the Presidency, Mr. Buchanan became Secretary of State, and as such, took his share of the responsibility in the conduct of the Mexican War. Mr. Polk assumed that crossing the Nueces by the American troops into the disputed territory was not wrong, but for the Mexicans to cross the Rio Grande into that territory was a declaration of war. No candid man can read with pleasure the account of the course our Government pursued in that movement.

Mr. Buchanan identified himself thoroughly with the party devoted to the perpetuation and extension of slavery, and brought all the energies of his mind to bear against the Wilmot Proviso. He gave his cordial approval to the compromise measures of 1850, which included the fugitive-slave law. Mr. Pierce, upon his election to the Presidency, honored Mr. Buchanan with the mission to England.

In the year 1856, a national Democratic convention nominated Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency. The political conflict was one of the most severe in which our country has ever engaged. All the friends of slavery were on one side; all the advocates of its restriction and final abolition, on the other. Mr. Fremont, the candidate of the enemies of slavery, received 114 electoral votes. Mr. Buchanan received 174, and was elected. The popular vote stood 1,340,618, for Fremont, 1,224,750 for Buchanan. On March 4th, 1857, Mr. Buchanan was inaugurated.

Mr. Buchanan was far advanced in life. Only four years were wanting to fill up his threescore years and ten. His own friends, those with whom he had been allied in political principles and action for years, were seeking the destruction of the Government, that they might rear upon the ruins of our free institutions a nation whose corner-stone should be human slavery. In this emergency, Mr. Buchanan was hopelessly bewildered He could not, with his long-avowed prin-

ciples, consistently oppose the State-rights party in their assumptions. As President of the United States, bound by his oath faithfully to administer the laws, he could not, without perjury of the grossest kind, unite with those endeavoring to overthrow the repub-

lic. He therefore did nothing.

The opponents of Mr. Buchanan's administration nominated Abraham Lincoln as their standard bearer in the next Presidential canvass. The pro-slavery party declared, that if he were elected, and the control of the Government were thus taken from their hands, they would secede from the Union, taking with them, as they retired, the National Capitol at Washington, and the lion's share of the territory of the United States.

Mr. Buchanan's sympathy with the pro-slavery party was such, that he had been willing to offer them far more than they had ventured to claim. All the South had professed to ask of the North was nonintervention upon the subject of slavery. Mr. Buchanan had been ready to offer them the active cooperation of the Government to defend and extend the institution.

As the storm increased in violence, the slaveholders claiming the right to secede, and Mr. Buchanan avowing that Congress had no power to prevent it, one of the most pitiable exhibitions of governmental imbecility was exhibited the world has ever seen. He declared that Congress had no power to enforce its laws in any State which had withdrawn, or which was attempting to withdraw from the Union. This was not the doctrine of Andrew Jackson, when, with his hand upon his sword-hilt, he exclaimed, "The Union must and shall be preserved!"

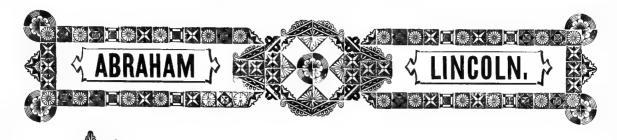
South Carolina seceded in December, 1860; nearly three months before the inauguration of President Lincoln. Mr. Buchanan looked on in listless despair. The rebel flag was raised in Charleston; Fort Sumpter was besieged; our forts, navy-yards and arsenals were seized; our depots of military stores were plundered; and our custom-houses and post-offices were appropriated by the rebels.

The energy of the rebels, and the imbecility of our Executive, were alike marvelous. The Nation looked on in agony, waiting for the slow weeks to glide away, and close the administration, so terrible in its weakness At length the long-looked-for hour of deliverance came, when Abraham Lincoln was to receive the scepter.

The administration of President Buchanan was certainly the most calamitous our country has experienced. His best friends cannot recall it with pleasure. And still more deplorable it is for his fame, that in that dreadful conflict which rolled its billows of flame and blood over our whole land, no word came from his lips to indicate his wish that our country's banner should triumph over the flag of the rebellion. He died at his Wheatland retreat, June 1, 1868.



you frem, grevn Adriven



BRAHAM LINCOLN, the sixtcenth President of the United States, was born in Hardin Co., Ky., Feb. 12, 1809. About the year 1780, a man by the name of Abraham Lincoln left Virginia with his family and moved into the then wilds of Kentucky. Only two years after this emigration, still a young man, while working one day in a field, was stealthily approached by an Indian and shot dead. His widow was left in extreme poverty with five little children, three boys and two girls. Thomas, the youngest of the boys, was four years of age at his This Thomas was father's death. the father of Abraham Lincoln, the President of the United States

whose name must henceforth forever be enrolled with the most prominent in the annals of our world.

Of course no record has been kept of the life of one so lowly as Thomas Lincoln. He was among the poorest of the poor. His home was a wretched log-cabin; his food the coarsest and the meanest. Education he had none; he could never either read or write. As soon as he was able to do anything for himself, he was compelled to leave the cabin of his starving mother, and push out into the world, a friendless, wandering boy, seeking work. He hired himself out, and thus spent the whole of his youth as a laborer in the fields of others.

When twenty-eight years of age he built a logcabin of his own, and married Nancy Hanks, the daughter of another family of poor Kentucky emigrants, who had also come from Virginia. Their second child was Abraham Lincoln, the subject of this sketch. The mother of Abraham was a noble woman, gentle, loving, pensive, created to adorn a palace, doomed to toil and pine, and die in a hovel. "All that I am, or hope to be," exclaims the grateful son "I owe to my angel-mother."

When he was eight years of age, his father sold his

cabin and small farm, and moved to Indiana. Where two years later his mother died.

Abraham soon became the scribe of the uneducated community around him. He could not have had a better school than this to teach him to put thoughts into words. He also became an eager reader. The books he could obtain were few; but these he read and re-read until they were almost committed to memory.

As the years rolled on, the lot of this lowly family was the usual lot of humanity. There were joys and griefs, weddings and funerals. Abraham's sister Sarah, to whom he was tenderly attached, was married when a child of but fourteen years of age, and soon died. The family was gradually scattered. Mr. Thomas Lincoln sold out his squatter's claim in 1830, and emigrated to Macon Co., Ill.

Abraham Lincoln was then twenty-one years of age. With vigorous hands he aided his father in rearing another log-cabin. Abraham worked diligently at this until he saw the family comfortably settled, and their small lot of enclosed prairie planted with corn, when he announced to his father his intention to leave home, and to go out into the world and seek his fortune. Little did he or his friends imagine how brilliant that fortune was to be. He saw the value of education, and was intensely earnest to improve his mind to the utmost of his power. He saw the ruin which ardent spirits were causing, and became strictly temperate; refusing to allow a drop of intoxicating liquor to pass his lips. And he had read in God's word, "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain;" and a profane expression he was never heard to utter. Religion he revered. His morals were pure, and he was uncontaminated by a single vice.

Young Abraham worked for a time as a hired laborer among the farmers. Then he went to Springfield, where he was employed in building a large flat-boat. In this he took a herd of swine, floated them down the Sangamon to the Illinois, and thence by the Mississippi to New Orleans. Whatever Abraham Lincoln undertook, he performed so faithfully as to give great satisfaction to his employers. In this adven-

ture his employers were so well pleased, that upon his return they placed a store and mill under his care.

In 1832, at the outbreak of the Black Hawk war, he enlisted and was chosen captain of a company. He returned to Sangamon County, and although only 23 years of age, was a candidate for the Legislature, but was defeated. He soon after received from Andrew Jackson the appointment of Postmaster of New Salem, His only post-office was his hat. All the letters he received he carried there ready to deliver to those he chanced to meet. He studied surveying, and soon made this his business. In 1834 he again became a candidate for the Legislature, and was elected. Mr. Stuart, of Springfield, advised him to study law. He walked from New Salem to Springfield, borrowed of Mr. Stuart a load of books, carried them back and began his legal studies. When the Legislature assembled he trudged on foot with his pack on his back one hundred miles to Vandalia, then the capital. In 1836 he was re-elected to the Legislature. Here it was he first met Stephen A. Douglas. In 1839 he removed to Springfield and began the practice of law. His success with the jury was so great that he was soon engaged in almost every noted case in the circuit.

In 1854 the great discussion began between Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Douglas, on the slavery question. In the organization of the Republican party in Illinois, in 1856, he took an active part, and at once became one of the leaders in that party. Mr. Lincoln's speeches in opposition to Senator Douglas in the contest in 1858 for a seat in the Senate, form a most notable part of his history. The issue was on the slavery question, and he took the broad ground of the Declaration of Independence, that all men are created equal. Mr. Lincoln was defeated in this contest, but won a far higher prize.

The great Republican Convention met at Chicago on the 16th of June, 1860. The delegates and strangers who crowded the city amounted to twentyfive thousand. An immense building called "The Wigwam," was reared to accommodate the Convention. There were eleven candidates for whom votes were thrown. William H. Seward, a man whose fame as a statesman had long filled the land, was the most prominent. It was generally supposed he would be the nominee. Abraham Lincoln, however, received the nomination on the third ballot. Little did he then dream of the weary years of toil and care, and the bloody death, to which that nomination doomed him: and as little did he dream that he was to render services to his country, which would fix upon him the eyes of the whole civilized world, and which would give him a place in the affections of his countrymen, second only, if second, to that of Washington.

Election day came and Mr. Lincoln received 180 electoral votes out of 203 cast, and was, therefore, constitutionally elected President of the United States. The tirade of abuse that was poured upon this good

and merciful man, especially by the slaveholders, was greater than upon any other man ever elected to this high position. In February, 1861, Mr. Lincoln started for Washington, stopping in all the large cities on his way making speeches. The whole journey was frought with much danger. Many of the Southern States had already seceded, and several attempts at assassination were afterwards brought to light. A gang in Baltimore had arranged, upon his arrival to "get up a row," and in the confusion to make sure of his death with revolvers and hand-grenades. A detective unravelled the plot. A secret and special train was provided to take him from Harrisburg, through Baltimore, at an unexpected hour of the night. The train started at half-past ten; and to prevent any possible communication on the part of the Secessionists with their Confederate gang in Baltimore, as soon as the train had started the telegraph-wires were cut. Mr. Lincoln reached Washington in safety and was inaugurated, although great anxiety was felt by all loyal people.

In the selection of his cabinet Mr. Lincoln gave to Mr. Seward the Department of State, and to other prominent opponents before the convention he gave

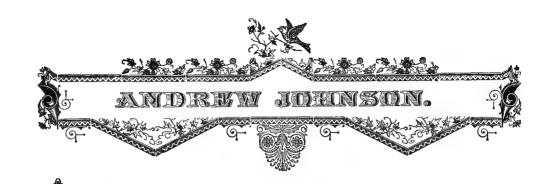
important positions.

During no other administration have the duties devolving upon the President been so manifold, and the responsibilities so great, as those which fell to the lot of President Lincoln. Knowing this, and feeling his own weakness and inability to meet, and in his own strength to cope with, the difficulties, he learned early to seek Divine wisdom and guidance in determining his plans, and Divine comfort in all his trials, both personal and national. Contrary to his own estimate of himself, Mr. Lincoln was one of the most courageous of men. He went directly into the rebel capital just as the retreating foe was leaving, with no guard but a few sailors. From the time he had left Springfield, in 1861, however, plans had been made for his assassination, and he at last fell a victim to one of them. April 14, 1865, he, with Gen. Grant, was urgently invited to attend Fords' Theater. It was announced that they would be present. Grant, however, left the city. President Lincoln, feeling, with his characteristic kindliness of heart, that it would be a disappointment if he should fail them, very reluctantly consented to go. While listening to the play an actor by the name of John Wilkes Booth entered the box where the President and family were seated, and fired a bullet into his brains. He died the next morning at seven o'clock.

Never before, in the history of the world was a nation plunged into such deep grief by the death of its ruler. Strong men met in the streets and wept in speechless anguish. It is not too much to say that a nation was in tears. His was a life which will fitly become a model. His name as the savior of his country will live with that of Washington's, its father; his countrymen being unable to decide which is the greater.



Avoneur Johnson.



NDREW JOHNSON, seventeenth President of the United The early life of States. Andrew Johnson contains but the record of poverty, destitution and friendlessness. He was born December 29, 1808, in Raleigh, N. C. His parents, belonging to the class of the "poor whites" of the South, were in such circumstances, that they could not confer even the slightest advantages of education upon their child. When Andrew was five years of age, his father accidentally

lost his life while herorically endeavoring to save a friend from drowning. Until ten years of age, Andrew was a ragged boy about the streets, supported by the labor of his mother, who obtained her living with her own hands.

He then, having never attended a school one day, and being unable either to read or write, was apprenticed to a tailor in his native town. A gentleman was in the habit of going to the tailor's shop occasionally, and reading to the boys at work there. He often read from the speeches of distinguished British statesmen. Andrew, who was endowed with a mind of more than ordinary native ability, became much interested in these speeches; his ambition was roused, and he was inspired with a strong desire to learn to read.

He accordingly applied himself to the alphabet, and with the assistance of some of his fellow-workmen, learned his letters. He then called upon the gentleman to borrow the book of speeches. The owner,

pleased with his zeal, not only gave him the book, but assisted him in learning to combine the letters into words. Under such difficulties he pressed on ward laboriously, spending usually ten or twelve hours at work in the shop, and then robbing himself of rest and recreation to devote such time as he could to reading.

He went to Tennessee in 1826, and located at Greenville, where he married a young lady who possessed some education. Under her instructions he learned to write and cipher. He became prominent in the village debating society, and a favorite with the students of Greenville College. In 1828, he organized a working man's party, which elected him alderman, and in 1830 elected him mayor, which position he held three years.

He now began to take a lively interest in political affairs; identifying himself with the working-classes, to which he belonged. In 1835, he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of Tennessee. He was then just twenty-seven years of age. He became a very active member of the legislature gave his adhesion to the Democratic party, and in 1840 "stumped the State," advocating Martin Van Buren's claims to the Presidency, in opposition to those of Gen. Harrison. In this campaign he acquired much readiness as a speaker, and extended and increased his reputation.

In 1841, he was elected State Senator; in 1843, he was elected a member of Congress, and by successive elections, held that important post for ten years. In 1853, he was elected Governor of Tennessee, and was re-elected in 1855. In all these responsible positions, he discharged his duties with distinguished abil

ity, and proved himself the warm friend of the working classes. In 1857, Mr. Johnson was elected United States Senator.

Years before, in 1845, he had warmly advocated the annexation of Texas, stating however, as his reason, that he thought this annexation would probably prove "to be the gateway out of which the sable sons of Africa are to pass from bondage to freedom, and become merged in a population congenial to themselves." In 1850, he also supported the compromise measures, the two essential features of which were, that the white people of the Territories should be permitted to decide for themselves whether they would enslave the colored people or not, and that the free States of the North should return to the South persons who attempted to escape from slavery.

Mr. Johnson was never ashamed of his lowly origin: on the contrary, he often took pride in avowing that he owed his distinction to his own exertions. "Sir," said he on the floor of the Senate, "I do not forget that I am a mechanic; neither do I forget that Adam was a tailor and sewed fig-leaves, and that our Savior was the son of a carpenter."

In the Charleston-Baltimore convention of 1860, ne was the choice of the Tennessee Democrats for the Presidency. In 1861, when the purpose of the South-2rn Democracy became apparent, he took a decided stand in favor of the Union, and held that "slavery must be held subordinate to the Union at whatever cost." He returned to Tennessee, and repeatedly imperiled his own life to protect the Unionists of Tennesee. Tennessee having seceded from the Union, President Lincoln, on March 4th, 1862, appointed him Military Governor of the State, and he established the most stringent military rule. numerous proclamations attracted wide attention. In 1864, he was elected Vice-President of the United States, and upon the death of Mr. Lincoln, April 15, 1865, became President. In a speech two days later he said, "The American people must be taught, if they do not already feel, that treason is a crime and must be punished; that the Government will not always bear with its enemies; that it is strong not only to protect, but to punish. \* \* The people must understand that it (treason) is the blackest of crimes, and will surely be punished." Yet his whole administration, the history of which is so well known, was in utter inconsistency with, and the most violent

opposition to, the principles laid down in that speech.

In his loose policy of reconstruction and general amnesty, he was opposed by Congress; and he characterized Congress as a new rebellion, and lawlessly defied it, in everything possible, to the utmost. In the beginning of 1868, on account of "high crimes and misdemeanors," the principal of which was the removal of Secretary Stanton, in violation of the Tenure of Office Act, articles of impeachment were preferred against him, and the trial began March 23.

It was very tedious, continuing for nearly three months. A test article of the impeachment was at length submitted to the court for its action. It was certain that as the court voted upon that article so would it vote upon all. Thirty-four voices pronounced the President guilty. As a two-thirds vote was necessary to his condemnation, he was pronounced acquitted, notwithstanding the great majority against him. The change of one vote from the not guilty side would have sustained the impeachment.

The President, for the remainder of his term, was but little regarded. He continued, though impotently his conflict with Congress. His own party did not think it expedient to renominate him for the Presidency. The Nation rallied, with enthusiasm unparalleled since the days of Washington, around the name of Gen. Grant. Andrew Johnson was forgotten. The bullet of the assassin introduced him to the President's chair. Notwithstanding this, never was there presented to a man a better opportunity to immortalize his name, and to win the gratitude of a nation. He failed utterly. He retired to his home in Greenville, Tenn., taking no very active part in politics until 1875. On Jan. 26, after an exciting struggle, he was chosen by the Legislature of Tennessee, United States Senator in the forty-fourth Congress, and took his seat in that body, at the special session convened by President Grant, on the 5th of March. On the 27th of July, 1875, the ex-President made a visit to his daughter's home, near Carter Station, Tenn. When he started on his journey, he was apparently in his usual vigorous health, but on reaching the residence of his child the following day, was stricken with paralysis, rendering him unconscious. He rallied occasionally, but finally passed away at <sup>2</sup> A. M., July 31, aged sixty-seven years. eral was attended at Geenville, on the 3d of August, with every demonstration of respect.



a. S. Chrant



LYSSES S. GRANT, the eighteenth President of the eighteenth President of the United States, was born on the 29th of April, 1822, of Christian parents, in a humble home, at Point Pleasant, on the banks of the Ohio. Shortly after his father moved to Georgetown, Brown Co., O. In this remote frontier hamlet, Ulysses received a common-school education. At the age of seventeen, in the year 1839, he entered the Military Academy at West Point. Here he was regarded as a

solid, sensible young man of fair abilities, and of sturdy, honest character. He took respectable rank as a scholar. In June, 1843, he graduated, about the middle in his class, and was sent as lieutenant of infantry to one of the distant military posts in the Missouri Territory. Two years he past in these dreary solitudes, watching the vagabond and exasperating Indians.

The war with Mexico came. Lieut. Grant was sent with his regiment to Corpus Christi. His first battle was at Palo Alto. There was no chance here for the exhibition of either skill or heroism, nor at Resaca de la Palma, his second battle. At the battle of Monterey, his third engagement, it is said that he performed a signal service of daring and skillful horsemanship. His brigade had exhausted its ammunition. A messenger must be sent for more, along a route exposed to the bullets of the foe. Lieut. Grant, adopting an expedient learned of the Indians, grasped the mane of his horse, and hanging upon one side of the animal, ran the gauntlet in entire safety.

From Monterey he was sent, with the fourth infantry, to aid Gen. Scott, at the siege of Vera Cruz. In preparation for the march to the city of Mexico, he was appointed quartermaster of his regiment. At the battle of Molino del Rey, he was promoted to a first lieutenancy, and was brevetted captain at Chapultepec.

At the close of the Mexican War, Capt. Grant returned with his regiment to New York, and was again sent to one of the military posts on the frontier. The discovery of gold in California causing an immense tide of emigration to flow to the Pacific shores, Capt. Grant was sent with a battalion to Fort Dallas, in Oregon, for the protection of the interests of the immigrants. Life was wearisome in those wilds. Capt. Grant resigned his commission and returned to the States; and having married, entered upon the cultivation of a small farm near St. Louis, Mo. He had but Finding his toil not relittle skill as a farmer. munerative, he turned to mercantile life, entering into the leather business, with a younger brother, at Galena, Ill. This was in the year 1860. As the tidings of the rebels firing on Fort Sumpter reached the ears of Capt. Grant in his counting-room, he said,-"Uncle Sam has educated me for the army; though I have served him through one war, I do not feel that I have yet repaid the debt. I am still ready to discharge my obligations. I shall therefore buckle on my sword and see Uncle Sam through this war too."

He went into the streets, raised a company of volunteers, and led them as their captain to Springfield, the capital of the State, where their services were offered to Gov. Yates. The Governor, impressed by the zeal and straightforward executive ability of Capt. Grant, gave him a desk in his office, to assist in the volunteer organization that was being formed in the State in behalf of the Government. On the 15th of

June, 1861, Capt. Grant received a commission as Colonel of the Twenty-first Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. His merits as a West Point graduate, who had served for 15 years in the regular army, were such that he was soon promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General and was placed in command at Cairo. The rebels raised their banner at Paducah, near the mouth of the Tennessee River. Scarcely had its folds appeared in the breeze ere Gen. Grant was there. The rebels fled. Their banner fell, and the star and stripes were unfurled in its stead.

He entered the service with great determination and immediately began active duty. This was the beginning, and until the surrender of Lee at Richmond he was ever pushing the enemy with great vigor and effectiveness. At Belmont, a few days later, he surprised and routed the rebels, then at Fort Henry won another victory. Then came the brilliant fight at Fort Donelson. The nation was electrified by the victory, and the brave leader of the boys in blue was immediately made a Major-General, and the military district of Tennessee was assigned to him.

Like all great captains, Gen. Grant knew well how to secure the results of victory. He immediately pushed on to the enemies' lines. Then came the terrible battles of Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, and the siege of Vicksburg, where Gen. Pemberton made an unconditional surrender of the city with over thirty thousand men and one-hundred and seventy-two cannon. The fall of Vicksburg was by far the most severe blow which the rebels had thus far encountered, and opened up the Mississippi from Cairo to the Gulf.

Gen. Grant was next ordered to co-operate with Gen. Banks in a movement upon Texas, and proceeded to New Orleans, where he was thrown from his horse, and received severe injuries, from which he was laid up for months. He then rushed to the aid of Gens. Rosecrans and Thómas at Chattanooga, and by a wonderful series of strategic and technical measures put the Union Army in fighting condition. Then followed the bloody battles at Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, in which the rebels were routed with great loss. This won for him unbounded praise in the North. On the 4th of February, 1864, Congress revived the grade of lieutenantgeneral, and the rank was conferred on Gen. Grant. He repaired to Washington to receive his credentials and enter upon the duties of his new office.

Gen. Grant decided as soon as he took charge of the army to concentrate the widely-dispersed National troops for an attack upon Richmond, the nominal capital of the Rebellion, and endeavor there to destroy the rebel armies which would be promptly assembled from all quarters for its defence. The whole continent seemed to tremble under the tramp of these majestic armies, rushing to the decisive battle field. Steamers were crowded with troops. Railway trains were burdened with closely packed thousands. His plans were comprehensive and involved a series of campaigns, which were executed with remarkable energy and ability, and were consummated at the surrender of Lee, April 9, 1865.

The war was ended. The Union was saved. The almost unanimous voice of the Nation declared Gen. Grant to be the most prominent instrument in its salvation. The eminent services he had thus rendered the country brought him conspicuously forward as the Republican candidate for the Presidential chair.

At the Republican Convention held at Chicago, May 21, 1868, he was unanimously nominated for the Presidency, and at the autumn election received a majority of the popular vote, and 214 out of 294 electoral votes.

The National Convention of the Republican party which met at Philadelphia on the 5th of June, 1872, placed Gen. Grant in nomination for a second term by a unanimous vote. The selection was emphatically indorsed by the people five months later, 292 electoral votes being cast for him.

Soon after the close of his second term, Gen. Grant started upon his famous trip around the world. He visited almost every country of the civilized world, and was everywhere received with such ovations and demonstrations of respect and honor, private as well as public and official, as were never before bestowed upon any citizen of the United States.

He was the most prominent candidate before the Republican National Convention in 1880 for a renomination for President. He went to New York and embarked in the brokerage business under the firm name of Grant & Ward. The latter proved a villain, wrecked Grant's fortune, and for larceny was sent to the penitentiary. The General was attacked with cancer in the throat, but suffered in his stoic-like manner, never complaining. He was re-instated as General of the Army and retired by Congress. The cancer soon finished its deadly work, and July 23, 1885, the nation went in mourning over the death of the illustrious General.



Sincerly RBHays



UTHERFORD B. HAYES, the nineteenth President of the United States, was born in Delaware, O., Oct. 4, 1822, almost three months after the death of his father, Rutherford Hayes. His ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides, was of the most honorable character. It can be traced, it is said, as far back as 1280, when Hayes and Rutherford were two Scottish chieftains, fighting side by side with Baliol, William Wallace and Robert Bruce. Both families belonged to the nobility, owned extensive estates, and had a large following. Misfor-

tune overtaking the family, George Hayes left Scotland in 1680, and settled in Windsor, Conn. His son George was born in Windsor, and remained there during his life. Daniel Hayes, son of the latter, married Sarah Lee, and lived from the time of his marriage until his death in Simsbury, Conn. Ezekiel, son of Daniel, was born in 1724, and was a manufacturer of scythes at Bradford, Conn. Rutherford Hayes, son of Ezekiel and grandfather of President Hayes, was born in New Haven, in August, 1756. He was a farmer, blacksmith and tavern-keeper. He emigrated to Vermont at an unknown date, settling in Brattleboro, where he established a hotel. Here his son Rutherford Hayes the father of President Hayes, was

born. He was married, in September, 1813, to Sophia Birchard, of Wilmington, Vt., whose ancestors emigrated thither from Connecticut, they having been among the wealthiest and best famlies of Norwich. Her ancestry on the male side are traced back to 1635, to John Birchard, one of the principal founders of Norwich. Both of her grandfathers were soldiers in the Revolutionary War.

The father of President Hayes was an industrious, frugal and opened-hearted man. He was of a mechanical turn, and could mend a plow, knit a stocking, or do almost anything else that he choose to undertake. He was a member of the Church, active in all the benevolent enterprises of the town, and conducted his business on Christian principles. After the close of the war of 1812, for reasons inexplicable to his neighbors, he resolved to emigrate to Ohio.

The journey from Vermont to Ohio in that day, when there were no canals, steamers, nor railways, was a very serious affair. A tour of inspection was first made, occupying four months. Mr. Hayes determined to move to Delaware, where the family arrived in 1817. He died July 22, 1822, a victim of malarial fever, less than three months before the birth of the son, of whom we now write. Mrs. Hayes, in her sore bereavement, found the support she so much needed in her brother Sardis, who had been a member of the household from the day of its departure from Vermont, and in an orphan girl whom she had adopted some time before as an act of charity.

Mrs. Hayes at this period was very weak, and the

subject of this sketch was so feeble at birth that he was not expected to live beyond a month or two at most. As the months went by he grew weaker and weaker, so that the neighbors were in the habit of inquiring from time to time "if Mrs. Hayes' baby died last night." On one occasion a neighbor, who was on familiar terms with the family, after alluding to the boy's big head, and the mother's assiduous care of him, said in a bantering way, "That's right! Stick to him. You have got him along so far, and I shouldn't wonder if he would really come to something yet."

"You need not laugh," said Mrs. Hayes. "You

"You need not laugh," said Mrs. Hayes. "You wait and see. You can't tell but I shall make him President of the United States yet." The boy lived, in spite of the universal predictions of his speedy death; and when, in 1825, his older brother was drowned, he became, if possible, still dearer to his

mother.

The boy was seven years old before he went to school. His education, however, was not neglected. He probably learned as much from his mother and sister as he would have done at school. His sports were almost wholly within doors, his playmates being his sister and her associates. These circumstances tended, no doubt, to foster that gentleness of disposition, and that delicate consideration for the feelings of others, which are marked traits of his character.

His uncle Sardis Birchard took the deepest interest in his education; and as the boy's health had improved, and he was making good progress in his studies, he proposed to send him to college. His preparation commenced with a tutor at home; but he was afterwards sent for one year to a professor in the Wesleyan University, in Middletown, Conn. He entered Kenyon College in 1838, at the age of sixteen, and was graduated at the head of his class in 1842.

Immediately after his graduation he began the study of law in the office of Thomas Sparrow, Esq., in Columbus. Finding his opportunities for study in Columbus somewhat limited, he determined to enter the Law School at Cambridge, Mass., where he re-

mained two years.

In 1845, after graduating at the Law School, he was admitted to the bar at Marietta, Ohio, and shortly afterward went into practice as an attorney-at-law with Ralph P. Buckland, of Fremont. Here he remained three years, acquiring but a limited practice, and apparently unambitious of distinction in his profession.

In 1849 he moved to Cincinnati, where his ambition found a new stimulus. For several years, however, his progress was slow. Two events, occurring at this period, had a powerful influence upon his subsequent life. One of these was his marrage with Miss Lucy Ware Webb, daughter of Dr. James Webb, of Chilicothe; the other was his introduction to the Cincinnati Literary Club, a body embracing among its members such men as Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase,

Gen. John Pope, Gov. Edward F. Noyes, and many others hardly less distinguished in after life. The marriage was a fortunate one in every respect, as everybody knows. Not one of all the wives of our Presidents was more universally admired, reverenced and beloved than was Mrs. Hayes, and no one did more than she to reflect honor upon American womanhood. The Literary Club brought Mr. Hayes into constant association with young men of high character and noble aims, and lured him to display the qualities so long hidden bŷ his bashfulness and modesty.

In 1856 he was nominated to the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; but he declined to accept the nomination. Two years later, the office of city solicitor becoming vacant, the City Council

elected him for the unexpired term.

In 1861, when the Rebellion broke out, he was at the zenith of his professional life. His rank at the bar was among the the first. But the news of the attack on Fort Sumpter found him eager to take up

arms for the defense of his country.

His military record was bright and illustrious. In October, 1861, he was made Lieutenant-Colonel, and in August, 1862, promoted Colonel of the 79th Ohio regiment, but he refused to leave his old comrades and go among strangers. Subsequently, however, he was made Colonel of his old regiment. At the battle of South Mountain he received a wound, and while faint and bleeding displayed courage and fortitude that won admiration from all.

Col. Hayes was detached from his regiment, after his recovery, to act as Brigadier-General, and placed in command of the celebrated Kanawha division, and for gallant and meritorious services in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, he was promoted Brigadier-General. He was also brevetted Major-General, "for gallant and distinguished services during the campaigns of 1864, in West Virginia." In the course of his arduous services, four horses were shot from under him, and he was wounded four times.

In 1864, Gen. Hayes was elected to Congress, from the Second Ohio District, which had long been Democratic. He was not present during the campaign, and after his election was importuned to resign his commission in the army; but he finally declared, "I shall never come to Washington until I can come by the way of Richmond." He was re-elected in 1866.

In 1867, Gen Hayes was elected Governor of Ohio, over Hon. Allen G. Thurman, a popular Democrat. In 1869 was re-elected over George H. Pendleton. He was elected Governor for the third term in 1875.

In 1876 he was the standard bearer of the Republican Party in the Presidential contest, and after a hard long contest was chosen President, and was in augurated Monday, March 5, 1875. He served his full term, not, however, with satisfaction to his party, but his administration was an average one.



J. a. Garfield



AMES A. GARFIELD, twentieth President of the United States, was born Nov. 19, 1831, in the woods of Orange, Cuyahoga Co., O His parents were Abram and Eliza (Ballou) Garfield, both of New England ancestry and from families well known in the early history of that section of our country, but had moved to the Western Reserve, in Ohio, early in its settlement.

The house in which James A. was born was not unlike the houses of poor Ohio farmers of that day. It

\*\*as about 20 x 30 feet, built of logs, with the spaces between the logs filled with clay. His father was a nard working farmer, and he soon had his fields cleared, an orchard planted, and a log barn built. The household comprised the father and mother and their four children—Mehetabel, Thomas, Mary and James. In May, 1823, the father, from a cold contracted in helping to put out a forest fire, died. At this time James was about eighteen months old, and Thomas about ten years old. No one, perhaps, can tell how much James was indetted to his brother's toil and self-sacrifice during the twenty years succeeding his father's death, but undoubtedly very much. He now lives in Michigan, and the two sisters live in Solon, O., near their birthplace.

The early educational advantages young Garfield enjoyed were very limited, yet he made the most of them. He labored at farm work for others, did carpenter work, chopped wood, or did anything that would bring in a few dollars to aid his widowed mother in her struggles to keep the little family to-

gether. Nor was Gen. Garfield ever ashamed of his origin, and he never forgot the friends of his struggling childhood, youth and manhood, neither did they ever forget him. When in the highest seats of honor, the humblest friend of his boyhood was as kindly greeted as ever. The poorest laborer was sure of the sympathy of one who had known all the bitterness of want and the sweetness of bread earned by the sweat of the brow. He was ever the simple, plain, modest gentleman.

The highest ambition of young Garfield until he was about sixteen years old was to be a captain of a vessel on Lake Erie. He was anxious to go aboard a vessel, which his mother strongly opposed. She finally consented to his going to Cleveland, with the understanding, however, that he should try to obtain some other kind of employment. He walked all the way to Cleveland. This was his first visit to the city. After making many applications for work, and trying to get aboard a lake vessel, and not meeting with success, he engaged as a driver for his cousin, Amos Letcher, on the Ohio & Pennsylvania Canal. He remained at this work but a short time when he went home, and attended the seminary at Chester for about three years, when he entered Hiram and the Eclectic Institute, teaching a few terms of school in the meantime, and doing other work. This school was started by the Disciples of Christ in 1850, of which church he was then a member. He became janitor and bell-ringer in order to help pay his way. He then became both teacher and pupil. He soon "exhausted Hiram" and needed more; hence, in the fall of 1854, he entered Williams College, from which he graduated in 1856, taking one of the highest honors of his class. He afterwards returned to Hiram College as its President. As above stated, he early united with the Christian or Diciples Church at Hiram, and was ever after a devoted, zealous member, often preaching in its pulpit and places where he happened to be. Dr. Noah Porter, President of Yale College, says of him in reference to his religion:

"President Garfield was more than a man of strong moral and religious convictions. His whole history, from boyhood to the last, shows that duty to man and to God, and devotion to Christ and life and faith and spiritual commission were controlling springs of his being, and to a more than usual degree. In my judgment there is no more interesting feature of his character than his loval allegiance to the body of Christians in which he was trained, and the fervent sympathy which he ever showed in their Christian communion. Not many of the few 'wise and mighty and noble who are called' show a similar loyalty to the less stately and cultured Christian communions in which they have been reared. Too often it is true that as they step upward in social and political significance they step upward from one degree to another in some of the many types of fashionable Christianity. President Garfield adhered to the church of his mother, the church in which he was trained, and in which he served as a pillar and an evangelist, and yet with the largest and most unsectarian charity for all 'who love our Lord in sincerity.'

Mr. Garfield was united in marriage with Miss Lucretia Rudolph, Nov. 11, 1858, who proved herself worthy as the wife of one whom all the world loved and mourned. To them were born seven children, five of whom are still living, four boys and one girl.

Mr. Garfield made his first political speeches in 1856, in Hiram and the neighboring villages, and three years later he began to speak at county mass-meetings, and became the favorite speaker wherever he was. During this year he was elected to the Ohio Senate. He also began to study law at Cleveland, and in 1861 was admitted to the bar. The great Rebellion broke out in the early part of this year, and Mr. Garfield at once resolved to fight as he had talked, and enlisted to defend the old flag. He received his commission as Lieut.-Colonel of the Fortysecond Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Aug. 14, 1861. He was immediately put into active service, and before he had ever seen a gun fired in action, was placed in command of four regiments of infantry and eight companies of cavalry, charged with the work of driving out of his native State the officer (Humphrey Marshall) reputed to be the ablest of those, not educated to war whom Kentucky had given to the Rebellion. This work was bravely and speedily accomplished, although against great odds. President Lincoln, on his success commissioned him Brigadier-General, Jan. 10, 1862; and as "he had been the youngest man in the Ohio Senate two years before, so now he was the youngest General in the army." He was with Gen. Buell's army at Shiloh, in its operations around Corinth and its march through Alabama. He was then detailed as a member of the General Court-Martial for the trial of Gen. Fitz-John Porter. He was then ordered to report to Gen. Rosecrans, and was assigned to the "Chief of Staff."

The military history of Gen. Garfield closed with

his brilliant services at Chickamauga, where he won the stars of the Major-General.

Without an effort on his part Gen. Garfield was elected to Congress in the fall of 1862 from the Nineteenth District of Ohio. This section of Ohio had been represented in Congress for sixty years mainly by two men-Elisha Whittlesey and Joshua R. Giddings. It was not without a struggle that he resigned his place in the army. At the time he entered Congress he was the youngest member in that There he remained by successive reelections until he was elected President in 1880. Of his labors in Congress Senator Hoar says: "Since the year 1864 you cannot think of a question which has been debated in Congress, or discussed before a tribunel of the American people, in regard to which you will not find, if you wish instruction, the argument on one side stated, in almost every instance better than by anybody else, in some speech made in the House of Representatives or on the hustings by Mr. Garfield."

Upon Jan. 14, 1880, Gen. Garfield was elected to the U.S. Senate, and on the eighth of June, of the same year, was nominated as the candidate of his party for President at the great Chicago Convention. He was elected in the following November, and on March 4, 1881, was inaugurated. Probably no administration ever opened its existence under brighter auspices than that of President Garfield, and every day it grew in favor with the people, and by the first of July he had completed all the initiatory and preliminary work of his administration and was preparing to leave the city to meet his friends at Williams College. While on his way and at the depot, in company with Secretary Blaine, a man stepped behind him, drew a revolver, and fired directly at his back. The President tottered and fell, and as he did so the assassin fired a second shot, the bullet cutting the left coat sleeve of his victim, but inflicting no further injury. It has been very truthfully said that this was "the shot that was heard round the world" Never before in the history of the Nation had anything occurred which so nearly froze the blood of the people for the moment, as this awful deed. He was smitten on the brightest, gladdest day of all his life, and was at the summit of his power and hope. For eighty days, all during the hot months of July and August, he lingered and suffered. He, however, remained master of himself till the last, and by his magnificent bearing was teaching the country and the world the noblest of human lessons-how to live grandly in the very clutch of death. Great in life, he was surpassingly great in death. He passed serenely away Sept. 19, 1883, at Elberon, N. J., on the very bank of the ocean, where he had been taken shortly previous. The world wept at his death, as it never had done on the death of any other man who had ever lived upon it. The murderer was duly tried, found guilty and executed, in one year after he committed the foul deed.



C. A. Atturn,



HESTER A. ARTHUR, twenty-first President of the United States was born in Franklin Courty, Vermont, on the fifth of October, 1830, and is the oldest of a family of two sons and five daughters. His father was the Rev. Dr. William Arthur, a Baptist of Legyman, who emigrated to this country from the county Antim, Ireland, in his 18th year, and died in 1875, in Newtonville, near Albany, after a long and successful ministry.

Young Arthur was educated at Union College, Schenectady, where he excelled in all his studies. After his graduation he taught school in Vermont for two years, and at the expiration of that time came to New York, with \$500 in his pocket, and entered the office of ex-Judge E. D. Culver as student. After being admitted to the bar he formed

a partnership with his intimate friend and room-mate, Henry D. Gardiner, with the intention of practicing in the West, and for three months they roamed about in the Western States in search of an eligible site, but in the end returned to New York, where they hung out their shingle, and entered upon a successful career almost from the start. General Arthur soon afterward married the daughter of Lieutenant

Herndon, of the United States Navy, who was lost at sea. Congress voted a gold medal to his widow in recognition of the bravery he displayed on that occasion. Mrs. Arthur died shortly before Mr. Arthur's nomination to the Vice Presidency, leaving two children.

Gen. Arthur obtained considerable legal celebrity in his first great case, the famous Lemmon suit, brought to recover possession of eight slaves who had been declared free by Judge Paine, of the Superior Court of New York City. It was in 1852 that Jonathan Lemmon, of Virginia, went to New York with his slaves, intending to ship them to Texas, when they were discovered and freed. The Judge decided that they could not be held by the owner under the Fugitive Slave Law. A howl of rage went up from the South, and the Virginia Legislature authorized the Attorney General of that State to assist in an appeal, Wm. M. Evarts and Chester A. Arthur were employed to represent the People, and they won their case, which then went to the Supreme Court of the United States. Charles O'Conor here espoused the cause of the slave-holders, but he too was beaten by Mossrs. Evarts and Arthur, and a long step was taken toward the emancipation of the black race.

Another great service was rendered by General Arthur in the same cause in 1856. Lizzie Jennings, a respectable colored woman, was put off a Fourth Avenue car with violence after she had paid her fare. General Arthur sued on her behalf, and secured a verdict of \$500 damages. The next day the company issued an order to admit colored persons to ride on their cars, and the other car companies quickly

followed their example. Before that the Sixth Avenue Company ran a few special cars for colored persons and the other lines refused to let them ride at all.

General Arthur was a delegate to the Convention at Saratoga that founded the Republican party. Previous to the war he was Judge-Advocate of the Second Brigade of the State of New York, and Governor Morgan, of that State, appointed him Engineerin-Chief of his staff. In 1861, he was made Inspector General, and soon afterward became Quartermaster-General. In each of these offices he rendered great service to the Government during the war. At the end of Governor Morgan's term he resumed the practice of the law, forming a partnership with Mr. Ransom, and then Mr. Phelps, the District Attorney of New York, was added to the firm. The legal practice of this well-known firm was very large and lucrative, each of the gentlemen composing it were able lawyers, and possessed a splendid local reputation, if not indeed one of national extent.

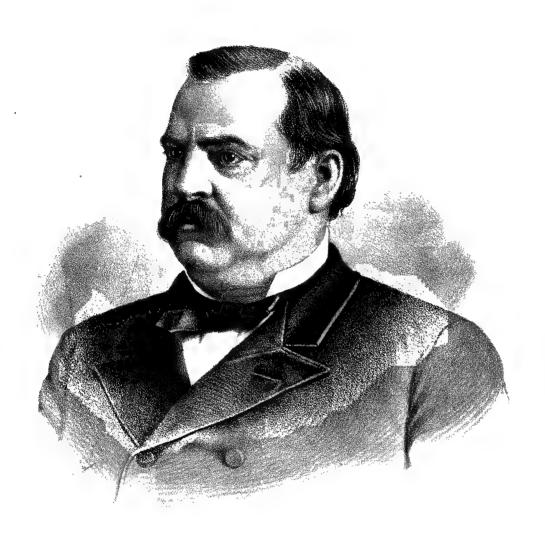
He always took a leading part in State and city politics. He was appointed Collector of the Port of New York by President Grant, Nov. 21 1872, to succeed Thomas Murphy, and held the office until July, 20, 1878, when he was succeeded by Collector Merritt.

Mr. Arthur was nominated on the Presidential ticket, with Gen. James A. Garfield, at the famous National Republican Convention held at Chicago in June, 1880. This was perhaps the greatest political convention that ever assembled on the continent. It was composed of the leading politicians of the Republican party, all able men, and each stood firm and fought vigorously and with signal tenacity for their respective candidates that were before the convention for the nomination. Finally Gen. Garfield received the nomination for President and Gen. Arthur for Vice-President. The campaign which followed was one of the most animated known in the history of our country. Gen. Hancock, the standard-bearer of the Democratic party, was a popular man, and his party made a valiant fight for his election.

Finally the election came and the country's choice was Garfield and Arthur. They were inaugurated March 4, 1881, as President and Vice-President. A few months only had passed ere the newly chosen President was the victim of the assassin's bullet. Then came terrible weeks of suffering,—those moments of anxious suspense, when the hearts of all civilized na-

tions were throbbing in unison, longing for the recovery of the noble, the good President. The remarkable patience that he manifested during those hours and weeks, and even months, of the most terrible suffering man has often been called upon to endure, was seemingly more than human. It was certainly Godlike. During all this period of deepest anxiety Mr. Arthur's every move was watched, and be it said to his credit that his every action displayed only an earnest desire that the suffering Garfield might recover, to serve the remainder of the term he had so auspiciously begun. Not a selfish feeling was manifested in deed or look of this man, even though the most honored position in the world was at any moment likely to fall to him.

At last God in his mercy relieved President Garfield from further suffering, and the world, as never before in its history over the death of any other man, wept at his bier. Then it became the duty of the Vice President to assume the responsibilities of the high office, and he took the oath in New York, Sept. 20, 1881. The position was an embarrassing one to him, made doubly so from the facts that all eyes were on him, anxious to know what he would do, what policy he would pursue, and who he would select as advisers. The duties of the office had been greatly neglected during the President's long illness, and many important measures were to be immediately decided by him; and still farther to embarrass him he did not fail to realize under what circumstances he became President, and knew the feelings of many on this point. Under these trying circumstances President Arthur took the reins of the Government in his own hands; and, as embarrassing as were the condition of affairs, he happily surprised the nation, acting so wisely that but few criticised his administration. He served the nation well and faithfully, until the close of his administration, March 4, 1885, and was a popular candidate before his party for a second term. His name was ably presented before the convention at Chicago, and was received with great favor, and doubtless but for the personal popularity of one of the opposing candidates, he would have been selected as the standard-bearer of his party for another campaign. He retired to private life carrying with him the best wishes of the American people, whom he had served in a manner satisfactory to them and with credit to himself.



Grover Acrelanel



TEPHEN GROVER CLEVE-LAND, the twenty-second President of the United States, was born in 1837, in the obscure town of Caldwell, Essex Co.,

N. J., and in a little two-and-a-half-story white house which is still standing, characteristically to mark the humble birth-place of one of America's great men in striking contrast with the Old World, where all men high in office must be high in origin and born in the cradle of wealth. When the subject of this sketch was three years of age, his father, who was a Presbyterian min-

ister, with a large family and a small salary, moved, by way of the Hudson River and Erie Canal, to Fayetteville, in search of an increased income and a larger field of work. Fayetteville was then the most straggling of country villages, about five miles from Pompey Hill, where Governor Seymour was born.

At the last mentioned place young Grover commenced going to school in the "good, old-fashioned way," and presumably distinguished himself after the manner of all village boys, in doing the things he ought not to do. Such is the distinguishing trait of all geniuses and independent thinkers. When he arrived at the age of 14 years, he had outgrown the capacity of the village school and expressed a most

emphatic desire to be sent to an academy. To this his father decidedly objected. Academies in those days cost money; besides, his father wanted him to become self-supporting by the quickest possible means, and this at that time in Fayette rille seemed to be a position in a country store, where his father and the large family on his hands had considerable influence. Grover was to be paid \$50 for his services the first year, and if he proved trustworthy he was to receive \$100 the second year. Here the lad commenced his career as salesman, and in two years he had earned so good a reputation for trustworthiness that his employers desired to retain him for an indefinite length of time. Otherwise he did not exhibit as yet any particular "flashes of genius" or eccentricities of talent. He was simply a good boy.

But instead of remaining with this firm in Fayette-ville, he went with the family in their removal to Clinton, where he had an opportunity of attending a high school. Here he industriously pursued his studies until the family removed with him to a point on Black River known as the "Holland Patent," a village of 500 or 600 people, 15 miles north of Utica, N. Y. At this place his father died, after preaching but three Sundays. This event broke up the family, and Grover set out for New York City to accept, at a small salary, the position of "under-teacher" in an asylum for the blind. He taught faithfully for two years, and although he obtained a good reputation in this capacity, he concluded that teaching was not his

calling for life, and, reversing the traditional order, he left the city to seek his fortune, instead of going to a city. He first thought of Cleveland, Ohio, as there was some charm in that name for him; but before proceeding to that place he went to Buffalo to ask the advice of his uncle, Lewis F. Allan, a noted stock-breeder of that place. The latter did not speak enthusiastically. "What is it you want to do, my boy?" he asked. "Well, sir, I want to study law," was the reply. "Good gracious!" remarked the old gentleman; "do you, indeed? What ever put that into your head? How much money have you got?" "Well, sir, to tell the truth, I haven't got ans."

After a long consultation, his uncle offered him a place temporarily as assistant herd-keeper, at \$50 a year, while he could "look around." One day soon afterward he boldly walked into the office of Rogers. Bowen & Rogers, of Buffalo, and told them what he wanted. A number of young men were already engaged in the office, but Grover's persistency won, and he was finally permitted to come as an office boy and have the use of the law library, for the nominal sum of \$3 or \$4 a week. Out of this he had to pay for his board and washing. The walk to and from his uncle's was a long and rugged one; and, although the first winter was a memorably severe one, his shoes were out of repair and his overcoat-he had none-yet he was nevertheless prompt and regular. On the first day of his service here, his senior employer threw down a copy of Blackstone before him with a bang that made the dust fly, saying "That's where they all begin." A titter ran around the little circle of clerks and students, as they thought that was enough to scare young Grover out of his plans; but in due time he mastered that cumbersome volume. Then, as ever afterward, however, Mr. Cleveland exhibited a talent for executiveness rather than for chasing principles through all their metaphysical possibilities. "Let us quit talking and go and do it," was practically his motto.

The first public office to which Mr. Cleveland was elected was that of Sheriff of Erie Co., N. Y., in which Buffalo is situated; and in such capacity it fell to his duty to inflict capital punishment upon two criminals. In 1881 he was elected Mayor of the City of Buffalo, on the Democratic ticket, with especial reference to the bringing about certain reforms

in the administration of the municipal affairs of that city. In this office, as well as that of Sheriff, his performance of duty has generally been considered fair, with possibly a few exceptions which were ferreted out and magnified during the last Presidential campaign. As a specimen of his plain language in a veto message, we quote from one vetoing an iniquitous street-cleaning contract: "This is a time for plain speech, and my objection to your action shall be plainly stated. I regard it as the culmination of a most bare-faced, impudent and shameless scheme to betray the interests of the people and to worse than squander the people's money." The New York Sun afterward very highly commended Mr. Cleveland's administration as Mayor of Buffalo, and thereupon recommended him for Governor of the Empire State. To the latter office he was elected in 1882. and his administration of the affairs of State was generally satisfactory. The mistakes he made, if any, were made very public throughout the nation after he was nominated for President of the United States. For this high office he was nominated July 11, 1884, by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, when other competitors were Thomas F. Bayard, Roswell P. Flower, Thomas A. Hendricks. Benjamin F. Butler, Allen G. Thurman, etc.; and he was elected by the people, by a majority of about a thousand, over the brilliant and long-tried Republican statesman, James G. Blaine. President Cleveland resigned his office as Governor of New York in January, 1885, in order to prepare for his duties as the Chief Executive of the United States, in which capacity his term commenced at noon on the 4th of March, 1885. For his Cabinet officers he selected the following gentlemen: For Secretary of State, Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware; Secretary of the Treasury, Daniel Manning, of New York; Secretary of War, William C. Endicott, of Massachusetts; Secretary of the Navy, William C. Whitney, of New York; Secretary of the Interior, L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi; Postmaster-General, William F. Vilas, of Wisconsin; Attorney-General, A. H. Garland, of Arkansas.

The silver question precipitated a controversy between those who were in favor of the continuance of silver coinage and those who were opposed, Mr. Cleveland answering for the latter, even before his inauguration.



Berj. Harrison





NJAMIN HARRISON, the twenty-third President, is the descendant of one of the historical families of this country. The head of the family was a Major General Harrison, one of Oliver Cromwell's trusted follow-

ers and fighters. In the zenith of Cromwell's power it became the duty of this Harrison to participate in the trial of Charles I, and afterward to sign the death warrant of the king. He subsequently paid for this with his life, being hung Oct. 13, 1660. His descendants came to America, and the next of the family that appears in history is Benjamin Harrison, of Virginia, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and

after whom he was named. Benjamin Harrison was a member of the Continental Congress during the years 1774-5-6, and was one of the original signers of the Declaration of Independence. He was three times elected Governor of Virginia.

Gen. William Henry Harrison, the son of the

distinguished patriot of the Revolution, after a successful career as a soldier during the War of 1812, and with a clean record as Governor of the Northwestern Territory, was elected President of the United States in 1840. His career was cut short by death within one month after his inauguration.

President Harrison was born at North Bend, Hamilton Co., Ohio, Aug. 20, 1833. His life up to the time of his graduation by the Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, was the uneventful one of a country lad of a family of small means. His father was able to give him a good education, and nothing more. He became engaged while at college to the daughter of Dr. Scott, Principal of a female school at Oxford. After graduating he determined to enter upon the study of the law. He went to Cin cinnati and then read law for two years. At the expiration of that time young Harrison received the only inheritance of his life; his aunt dying left him a lot valued at \$800. He regarded this legacy as a fortune, and decided to get married at once, take this money and go to some Eastern town an hegin the practice of law. He sold his lot, and with the money in his pocket, he started out with his young wife to fight for a place in the world. He decided to go to Indianapolis, which was even at that time a town of promise. He met with slight encouragement at first, making scarcely anything the first year. He worked diligently, applying himself closely to his calling, built up an extensive practice and took a leading rank in the legal profession. He is the father of two children.

In 1860 Mr. Harrison was nominated for the position of Supreme Court Reporter, and then began his experience as a stump speaker. He canvassed the State thoroughly, and was elected by a handsome majority. In 1862 he raised the 17th Indiana Infantry, and was chosen its Colonel. His regiment was composed of the rawest of material, but Col. Harrison employed all his time at first mastering military tactics and drilling his men, when he therefore came to move toward the East with Sherman his regiment was one of the best drilled and organized in the army. At Resaca he especially distinguished himself, and for his bravery at Peachtree Creek he was made a Brigadier General, Gen. Hooker speaking of him in the most complimentary terms.

During the absence of Gen. Harrison in the field the Supreme Court declared the office of the Supreme Court Reporter vacant, and another person was elected to the position. From the time of leaving Indiana with his regiment until the fall of 1864 he had taken no leave of absence, but having been nominated that year for the same office, he got a thirty-day leave of absence, and during that time made a brilliant canvass of the State, and was elected for another term. He then started to rejoin Sherman, but on the way was stricken down with scarlet fever, and after a most trying siege made his way to the front in time to participate in the closing incidents of the war.

In 1868 Gen. Harrison declined a re-election as reporter, and resumed the practice of law. In 1876 he was a candidate for Governor. Although defeated, the brilliant campaign he made won for him a National reputation, and he was much sought, especially in the East, to make speeches. In 1880, as usual, he took an active part in the campaign, and was elected to the United States Senate. Here he served six years, and was known as one of the ablest men, best lawyers and strongest debaters in

that body. With the expiration of his Senatorial term he returned to the practice of his profession, becoming the head of one of the strongest firms in the State.

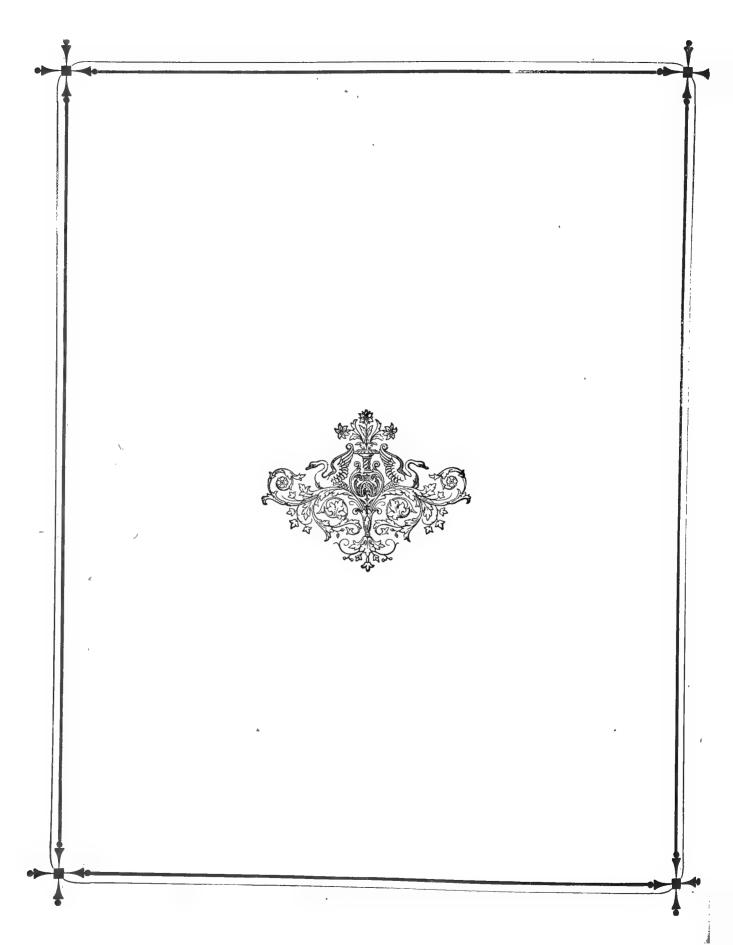
The political campaign of 1888 was one of the most memorable in the history of our country. The convention which assembled in Chicago in June and named Mr. Harrison as the chief standard bearer of the Republican party, was great in every particular, and on this account, and the attitude it assumed upon the vital questions of the day, chief among which was the tariff, awoke a deep interest in the campaign throughout the Nation. Shortly after the nomination delegations began to visit Mr. Harrison at Indianapolis, his home. This movement became popular, and from all sections of the country societies, clubs and delegations journeyed thither to pay their respects to the distinguished statesman. The popularity of these was greatly increased on account of the remarkable speeches made by Mr. Harrison. He spoke daily all through the summer and autumn to these visiting delegations, and so varied, masterly and eloquent were his speeches that they at once placed him in the foremost rank of American orators and statesmen.

On account of his eloquence as a speaker and his power as a debater, he was called upon at an uncommonly early age to take part in the discussion of the great questions that then began to agitate the country. He was an uncompromising antislavery man, and was matched against some of the most eminent Democratic speakers of his State. No man who felt the touch of his blade desired to be pitted with him again. With all his elogrence as an orator he never spoke for oratorical effect, but his words always went like bullets to the mark He is purely American in his ideas and is a spler did type of the American statesman. Gifted with quick perception, a logical mind and a ready tongue, he is one of the most distinguished impromptu speakers in the Nation. Many of these speeches sparkled with the rarest of eloquence and contained arguments of greatest weight. Many of his terse statements have already become aphorisms. Original in thought, precise in logic, terse in statement, yet withal faultless in eloquence, he is recognized as the sound statesman and brilliant orator of the day



## GÖVERDORS.







Shadrach Bond.



HADRACH BOND, the first Governor of Illinois after its organization as a State, serving from 1818 to 1822, was born in Frederick County, Maryland, in the year 1773, and was raised a farmer on his father's plantation, receiving only a plain English education. He emigrated to this State in 1794, when it was a part of the "Northwest Territory," continuing in the vocation in which he had been brought up in his native State, in the "New Design," near Eagle Creek, in what is now Monroe County. He served several terms as a member of the General Assembly

of Indiana Territory, after it was organized as such, and in 1812–14 he was a Delegate to the Twelfth and Thirteenth Congresses, taking his seat Dec. 3, 1812, and serving until Oct. 3, 1814. These were the times, the reader will recollect, when this Government had its last struggle with Great Britain. The year 1812 is also noted in the history of this State as that in which the first Territorial Legislature was held. It convened at Kaskaskia, Nov. 25, and adjourned Dec. 26, following.

While serving as Delegate to Congress, Mr. Bond was instrumental in procuring the right of pre-emption on the public domain. On the expiration of his term at Washington he was appointed Receiver of Public Moneys at Kaskaskia, then the capital of the Territory. In company with John G. Comyges,

Thomas H. Harris, Charles Slade, Michael Jones, Warren Brown, Edward Humphries and Charles W. Hunter, he became a proprietor of the site of the initial city of Cairo, which they hoped, from its favorable location at the junction of the two great rivers near the center of the Great West, would rapidly develop into a metropolis. To aid the enterprise, they obtained a special charter from the Legislature, incorporating both the City and the Bank of Cairo.

In 1818 Mr. Bond was elected the first Governor of the State of Illinois, being inaugurated Oct. 6. that year, which was several weeks before Illinois was actually admitted. The facts are these: In January, 1818, the Territorial Legislature sent a petition to Congress for the admission of Illinois as a State, Nathaniel Pope being then Delegate. The petition was granted, fixing the northern line of the State on the latitude of the southern extremity of Lake Michigan; but the bill was afterward so amended as to extend this line to its present latitude. In July a convention was called at Kaskaskia to draft a constitution, which, however, was not submitted to the people. By its provisions, supreme judges, pros. ecuting attorneys, county and circuit judges, recorders and justices of the peace were all to be appointed by the Governor or elected by the Legislature. This constitution was accepted by Congress Dec. 30. that time Illinois comprised but eleven counties, namely, Randolph, Madison, Gallatin, Johnson, Pope, Jackson, Crawford, Bond, Union, Washington and Franklin, the northern portion of the State being mainly in Madison County. Thus it appears that Mr. Bond was honored by the naming of a county before he was elected Governor. The present county of Bond is of small limitations, about 60 to 80 miles south of Springfield. For Lieutenant Governor the people chose Pierre Menard, a prominent and worthy Frenchman, after whom a county in this State is named. In this election there were no opposition candidates, as the popularity of these men had made their promotion to the chief offices of the State, even before the constitution was drafted, a foregone conclusion.

The principal points that excited the people in reference to political issues at this period were local or "internal improvements," as they were called, State banks, location of the capital, slavery and the personal characteristics of the proposed candidates. Mr. Bond represented the "Convention party," for introducing slavery into the State, supported by Elias Kent Kane, his Secretary of State, and John Mc-Lean, while Nathaniel Pope and John P. Cook led the anti-slavery element. The people, however, did not become very much excited over this issue until 1820, when the famous Missouri Compromise was adopted by Congress, limiting slavery to the south of the parallel of 36° 30' except in Missouri. While this measure settled the great slavery controversy, so far as the average public sentiment was temporarily concerned, until 1854, when it was repealed under the leadership of Stephen A. Douglas, the issue as considered locally in this State was not decided until 1824, after a most furious campaign. (See sketch of Gov. Coles.) The ticket of 1818 was a compromise one, Bond representing (moderately) the pro-slavery sentiment and Menard the anti-slavery.

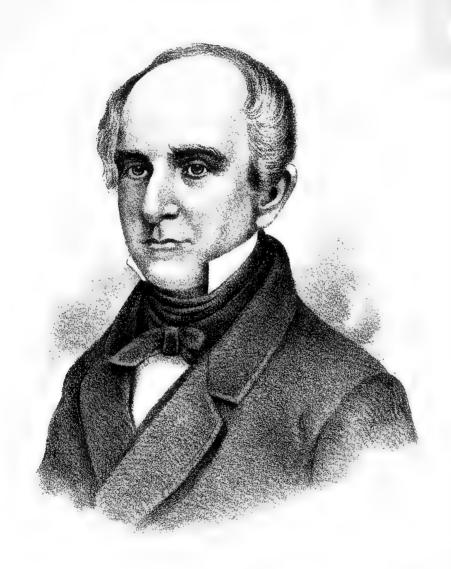
An awkward element in the State government under Gov. Bond's administration, was the imperfection of the State constitution. The Convention wished to have Elijah C. Berry for the first Auditor of Public Accounts, but, as it was believed that the new Governor would not appoint him to the office, the Convention declared in a schedule that "an auditor of public accounts, an attorney general and such other officers of the State as may be necessary, may be appointed by the General Assembly." The Constitution, as it stood, vested a very large appointing power in the Governor; but for the purpose of getting one man into office, a total change was made, and the power vested in the Legislature. Of this provision the Legislature took advantage, and declared that State's attorneys, canal commissioners, bank directors, etc., were all "officers of the State" and must therefore be appointed by itself independently of the Governor.

During Gov. Bond's administration a general law was passed for the incorporation of academies and towns, and one authorizing lotteries. The session of 1822 authorized the Governor to appoint commissioners, to act in conjunction with like commissioners appointed by the State of Indiana, to report on the practicability and expediency of improving the navigation of the Wabash River; also inland navigation generally. Many improvements were recommended, some of which have been feebly worked at even till the present day, those along the Wabash being of no value. Also, during Gov. Bond's term of office, the capital of the State was removed from Kaskaskia to Vandalia. In 1820 a law was passed by Congress authorizing this State to open a canal through the public lands. The State appointed commissioners to explore the route and prepare the necessary surveys and estimates, preparatory to its execution; but, being unable out of its own resources to defray the expenses of the undertaking, it was abandoned until some time after Congress made the grant of land for the purpose of its construction.

On the whole, Gov. Bond's administration was fairly good, not being open to severe criticism from any party. In 1824, two years after the expiration of his term of office, he was brought out as a candidate for Congress against the formidable John P. Cook, but received only 4,374 votes to 7,460 for the latter. Gov. Bond was no orator, but had made many fast friends by a judicious bestowment of his gubernatorial patronage, and these worked zealously for him in the campaign.

In 1827 ex-Gov. Bond was appointed by the Legislature, with Wm. P. McKee and Dr. Gershom Jayne, as Commissioners to locate a site for a penitentiary on the Mississippi at or near Alton.

Mr. Bond was of a benevolent and convivial disposition, a man of shrewd observation and clear appreciation of events. His person was erect, standing six feet in height, and after middle life became portly, weighing 200 pounds. His features were strongly masculine, complexion dark, hair jet and eyes hazel; was a favorite with the ladies. He died April 11, 1830, in peace and contentment.



Edward Coles



DWARD COLES, second Governor of Illinois, 1823-6, was born Dec. 15, 1786, in Albemarle Co., Va., on the old family estate called "Enniscorthy," on the Green Mountain. His fath-

er, John Coles, was a Colonel in the Revolutionary War. Having been fitted for college by private tutors, he was sent to Hampden Sidney, where he remained until the autumn of 1805, when he was removed to William and Mary College, at Williamsburg, Va. This college he left in the summer of

1807, a short time before the final and graduating examination. Among his classmates were Lieut. Gen. Scott, President John Tyler, Wm. S. Archer, United States Senator from Virginia, and Justice Baldwin, of the United States Supreme Court. The President of the latter college, Bishop Madison, was a cousin of President James Madison, and that circumstance was the occasion of Mr. Coles becoming personally acquainted with the President and receiving a position as his private secretary, 1809-15.

The family of Coles was a prominent one in Virginia, and their mansion was the seat of the old-fashioned Virginian hospitality. It was visited by such notables as Patrick Henry, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, the Randolphs, Tazewell, Wirt, etc. At the age of 23, young Coles found himself heir to a plantation and a considerable number of slaves. Ever since his earlier college days his attention had been drawn to the question of slavery. He read every-

thing on the subject that came in his way, and listened to lectures on the rights of man. The more he reflected upon the subject, the more impossible was it for him to reconcile the immortal declaration "that all men are born free and equal" with the practice of slave-holding. He resolved, therefore, to free his slaves the first opportunity, and even remove his residence to a free State. One reason which determined him to accept the appointment as private secretary to Mr. Madison was because he believed that through the acquaintances he could make at Washington he could better determine in what part of the non-slaveholding portion of the Union he would prefer to settle.

The relations between Mr. Coles and President Madison, as well as Jefferson and other distinguished men, were of a very friendly character, arising from the similarity of their views on the question of slavery and their sympathy for each other in holding doctrines so much at variance with the prevailing sentiment in their own State.

In 1857, he resigned his secretaryship and spent a portion of the following autumn in exploring the Northwest Territory, for the purpose of finding a location and purchasing lands on which to settle his negroes. He traveled with a horse and buggy, with an extra man and horse for emergencies, through many parts of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, determining finally to settle in Illinois. At this time, however, a misunderstanding arose between our Government and Russia, and Mr. Coles was selected to repair to St. Petersburg on a special mission, bearing important papers concerning the matter at issue. The result was a conviction of the Emperor (Alex-

ander) of the error committed by his minister at Washington, and the consequent withdrawal of the the latter from the post. On his return, Mr. Coles visited other parts of Europe, especially Paris, where

he was introduced to Gen. Lafayette.

In the spring of 1819, he removed with all his negroes from Virginia to Edwardsville, Ill., with the intention of giving them their liberty. He did not make known to them his intention until one beautiful morning in April, as they were descending the Ohio River. He lashed all the boats together and called all the negroes on deck and made them a short address, concluding his remarks by so expressing himself that by a turn of a sentence he proclaimed in the shortest and fullest manner that they were no longer slaves, but free as he was and were at liberty to proceed with him or go ashore at their pleasure. A description of the effect upon the negroes is best described in his own language:

"The effect upon them was electrical. They stared at me and then at each other, as if doubting the accuracy or reality of what they heard. In breathless silence they stood before me, unable to utter a word, but with countenances beaming with expression which no words could convey, and which no language can describe. As they began to see the truth of what they had heard, and realize their situation, there came on a kind of hysterical, giggling laugh. After a pause of intense and unutterable emotion, bathed in tears, and with tremulous voices, they gave vent to their gratitude and implored the blessing of God on me."

Before landing he gave them a general certificate of freedom, and afterward conformed more particularly with the law of this State requiring that each individual should have a certificate. This act of Mr. Coles, all the more noble and heroic considering the overwhelming pro-slavery influences surrounding him, has challenged the admiration of every philanthropist of modern times.

March 5, 1819, President Monroe appointed Mr. Coles Registrar of the Land Office at Edwardsville, at that time one of the principal land offices in the State. While acting in this capacity and gaining many friends by his politeness and general intelligence, the greatest struggle that ever occurred in Illinois on the slavery question culminated in the furious contest characterizing the campaigns and elections of 1822-4. In the summer of 1823, when a new Governor was to be elected to succeed Mr. Bond, the pro-slavery element divided into factions, putting forward for the executive office Joseph Phillips, Chief Justice of the State, Thomas C. Browne and Gen. James B. Moore, of the State Militia. The anti-slavery element united upon Mr. Coles, and, after one of the most bitter campaigns, succeeded in electing him as Governor. His plurality over Judge Phillips was only 59 in a total vote of

over 8,000. The Lieutenant Governor was elected by the slavery men. Mr. Coles' inauguration speech was marked by calmness, deliberation and such a wise expression of appropriate suggestions as to elicit the sanction of all judicious politicians. But he compromised not with evil. In his message to the Legislature, the seat of Government being then at Vandalia, he strongly urged the abrogation of the modified form of slavery which then existed in this State, contrary to the Ordinance of 1787. His position on this subject seems the more remarkable, when it is considered that he was a minority Governor, the population of Illinois being at that time almost exclusively from slave-holding States and by a large majority in favor of the perpetuation of that old relic of barbarism. The Legislature itself was, of course, a reflex of the popular sentiment, and a majority of them were led on by fiery men in denunciations of the conscientious Governor, and in curses loud and deep upon him and all his friends. Some of the public men, indeed, went so far as to head a sort of mob, or "shiveree" party, who visited the residence of the Governor and others at Vandalia and velled and groaned and spat fire.

The Constitution, not establishing or permitting slavery in this State, was thought therefore to be defective by the slavery politicians, and they desired a State Convention to be elected, to devise and submit a new Constitution; and the dominant politics of the day was "Convention" and "anti-Convention." Both parties issued addresses to the people, Gov. Coles himself being the author of the address published by the latter party. This address revealed the schemes of the conspirators in a masterly manner. It is difficult for us at this distant day to estimate the critical and extremely delicate situation in which the Governor was placed at that time.

Our hero maintained himself honorably and with supreme dignity throughout his administration, and in his honor a county in this State is named. He was truly a great man, and those who lived in this State during his sojourn here, like those who live at the base of the mountain, were too near to see and recognize the greatness that overshadowed them.

Mr. Coles was married Nov. 28, 1833, by Bishop De Lancey, to Miss Sally Logan Roberts, a daughter of Hugh Roberts, a descendant of Welsh ancestry, who came to this country with Wm. Penn in 1682.

After the expiration of his term of service, Gov. Coles continued his residence in Edwardsville, superintending his farm in the vicinity. He was fond of agriculture, and was the founder of the first agricultural society in the State. On account of ill health, however, and having no family to tie him down, he spent much of his time in Eastern cities. About 1832 he changed his residence to Philadelphia, where he died July 7, 1868, and is buried at Woodland, near that city.



Meman Edwards



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INIAN EDWARDS, Governor from 1827 to 1830, was a son of Benjamin Edwards, and was born in Montgomery County, Maryland, in March, 1775. His domestic training was well fitted to give

his mind strength, firmness and honorable principles, and a good foundation was laid for the elevated character to which he afterwards attained. His parents were Baptists, and very strict in their moral principles. His education in early youth was in company with and partly under the tuition of Hon. Wm. Wirt, whom his father patronized, and who was more than two years older. An intimacy was thus

formed between them which was lasting for life. He was further educated at Dickinson College, at Carlisle, Pa. He next commenced the study of law, but before completing his course he moved to Nelson County, Ky., to open a farm for his father and to purchase homes and locate lands for his brothers and sisters. Here he fell in the company of dissolute companions, and for several years led the life of a spendthrift. He was, however, elected to the Legislature of Kentucky as the Representative of Nelson County before he was 21 years of age, and was reelected by an almost unanimous vote.

In 1798 he was licensed to practice law, and the following year was admitted to the Courts of Tennessee. About this time he left Nelson County for Russellville, in Logan County, broke away from his dissolute companions, commenced a reformation and devoted himself to severe and laborious study. He then began to rise rapidly in his profession, and soon became an eminent lawyer, and inside of four years he filled in succession the offices of Presiding Judge of the General Court, Circuit Judge, fourth Judge of the Court of Appeals and Chief Justice of the State, -all before he was 32 years of age! In addition, in 1802, he received a commission as Major of a battalion of Kentucky militia, and in 1804 was chosen a Presidential Elector, on the Jefferson and Clinton ticket. In 1806 he was a candidate for Congress, but withdrew on being promoted to the Court of Appeals.

Illinois was organized as a separate Territory in the spring of 1809, when Mr. Edwards, then Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals in Kentucky, received from President Madison the appointment as Governor of the new Territory, his commission bearing date April 24, 1809. Edwards arrived at Kaskaskia in June, and on the 11th of that month took the oath of office. At the same time he was appointed Superintendent of the United States Saline, this Government interest then developing into considerable proportions in Southern Illinois. Although during the first three years of his administration he had the power to make new counties and appoint all the officers, yet he always allowed the people of each county, by an informal

vote, to select their own officers, both civil and military. The noted John J. Crittenden, afterward United States Senator from Kentucky, was appointed by Gev. Edwards to the office of Attorney General of the Territory, which office was accepted for a short time only.

The Indians in 1810 committing sundry depredations in the Territory, crossing the Mississippi from the Territory of Louisiana, a long correspondence followed between the respective Governors concerning the remedies, which ended in a council with the savages at Peoria in 1812, and a fresh interpretation of the treaties. Peoria was depopulated by these depredations, and was not re-settled for many years afterward.

As Gov. Edwards' term of office expired by law in 1812, he was re-appointed for another term of three years, and again in 1815 for a third term, serving until the organization of the State in the fall of 1818 and the inauguration of Gov. Bond. At this time ex-Gov. Edwards was sent to the United States Senate, his colleague being Jesse B. Thomas. As Senator, Mr. Edwards took a conspicuous part, and acquitted himself honorably in all the measures that came up in that body, being well posted, an able depater and a conscientious statesman. He thought seriously of resigning this situation in 1821, but was persuaded by his old friend, Wm. Wirt, and others to continue in office, which he did to the end of the term.

He was then appointed Minister to Mexico by President Monroe. About this time, it appears that Mr. Edwards saw suspicious signs in the conduct of Wm. H. Crawford, Secretary of the United States Treasury, and an ambitious candidate for the Presidency, and being implicated by the latter in some of his statements, he resigned his Mexican mission in order fully to investigate the charges. The result was the exculpation of Mr. Edwards.

Pro-slavery regulations, often termed "Black Laws," disgraced the statute books of both the Territory and the State of Illinois during the whole of his career in this commonwealth, and Mr. Edwards always maintained the doctrines of freedom, and was an important actor in the great struggle which ended in a victory for his party in 1824.

In 1826-7 the Winnebago and other Indians committed some depredations in the northern part of the

State, and the white settlers, who desired the lands and wished to exasperate the savages into an evacuation of the country, magnified the misdemeanors of the aborigines and thereby produced a hostility between the races so great as to precipitate a little war. known in history as the "Winnebago War." A few chases and skirmishes were had, when Gen. Atkinson succeeded in capturing Red Bird, the Indian chief, and putting him to death, thus ending the contest, at least until the troubles commenced which ended in the "Black Hawk War" of 1832. In the interpretation of treaties and execution of their provisions Gov. Edwards had much vexatious work to do. The Indians kept themselves generally within the jurisdiction of Michigan Territory, and its Governor, Lewis Cass, was at a point so remote that ready correspondence with him was difficult or impossible. Gov. Edwards' administration, however, in regard to the protection of the Illinois frontier, seems to have been very efficient and satisfactory.

For a considerable portion of his time after his removal to Illinois, Gov. Edwards resided upon his farm near Kaskaskia, which he had well stocked with horses, cattle and sheep from Kentucky, also with fruit-trees, grape-vines and shrubbery. He established saw and grist-mills, and engaged extensively in mercantile business, having no less than eight or ten stores in this State and Missouri. Notwithstanding the arduous duties of his office, he nearly always purchased the goods himself with which to supply the stores. Although not a regular practitioner of medicine, he studied the healing art to a considerable extent, and took great pleasure in prescribing for, and taking care of, the sick, generally without charge. He was also liberal to the poor, several widows and ministers of the gospel becoming indebted to him even for their homes.

He married Miss Elvira Lane, of Maryland, in 1803, and they became the affectionate parents of several children, one of whom, especially, is well known to the people of the "Prairie State," namely, Ninian Wirt Edwards, once the Superintendent of Public Instruction and still a resident of Springfield Gov. Edwards resided at and in the vicinity of Kaskaskia from 1809 to 1818; in Edwardsville (named after him) from that time to 1824; and from the latter date at Belleville, St. Clair County, until his death, July 20, 1833, of Asiatic cholera. Edwards County is also named in his honor.



John Aynold



4, was born in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, Feb. 26, 1788. His father, Robert Reynolds and his mother, nee Margaret Moore, were both natives of Ireland, from which country they emigrated to the United States in 1785, landing at Philadelphia. The senior Reynolds entertained an undying hostility to the British Govern-

ment. When the subject of this

sketch was about six months old.

his parents emigrated with him to

Tennessee, where many of their

HN REYNOLDS, Governor 1831-

relatives had already located, at the base of the Copper Ridge Mountain, about 14 miles northeast of the present city of Knoxville. There they were exposed to Indian depredations, and were much molested by them. In 1794 they moved into the interior of the State. They were poor, and brought up their children to habits of manual industry.

In 1800 the family removed to Kaskaskia, Ill., with eight horses and two wagons, encountering many nardships on the way. Here young Reynolds passed the most of his childhood, while his character began to develop, the most prominent traits of which were ambition and energy. He also adopted the principle and practice of total abstinence from intoxicating liquors. In 1807 the family made another removal,

this time to the "Goshen Settlement," at the foot of the Mississippi bluffs three or four miles southwest of Edwardsville.

On arriving at his 20th year, Mr. Reynolds, seeing that he must look about for his own livelihood and not yet having determined what calling to pursue. concluded first to attend college, and he accordingly went to such an institution of learning, near Knoxville, Tenn., where he had relatives. Imagine his diffidence, when, after passing the first 20 years of his life without ever having seen a carpet, a papered wall or a Windsor chair, and never having lived in a shingle-roofed house, he suddenly ushered himself into the society of the wealthy in the vicinity of Knoxville! He attended college nearly two years. going through the principal Latin authors; but it seems that he, like the rest of the world in modern times, had but very little use for his Latin in after life. He always failed, indeed, to exhibit any good degree of literary discipline. He commenced the study of law in Knoxville, but a pulmonary trouble came on and compelled him to change his mode of life. Accordingly he returned home and recuperated, and in 1812 resumed his college and law studies at Knoxville. In the fall of 1812 he was admitted to the Bar at Kaskaskia. About this time he also learned the French language, which he practiced with pleasure in conversation with his family for many years. He regarded this language as being superior to all others for social intercourse.

From his services in the West, in the war of 1812, he obtained the sobriquet of the "Old Ranger." He was Orderly Sergeant, then Judge Advocate.

Mr. Reynolds opened his first law office in the winter and spring of 1814, in the French village of Cahokia, then the capital of St. Clair County.

In the fall of 1818 he was elected an Associate Justice upon the Supreme Bench by the General Assembly. In 1825 he entered more earnestly than ever into the practice of law, and the very next year was elected a member of the Legislature, where he acted independently of all cliques and private interests. In 1828 the Whigs and Democrats were for the first time distinctively organized as such in Illinois, and the usual party bitterness grew up and raged on all sides, while Mr. Reynolds preserved a judicial calmness and moderation. The real animus of the campaign was "Jackson" and "anti-Jackson," the former party carrying the State.

In August, 1830, Mr. Reynolds was elected Governor, amid great excitement. Installed in office, he did all within his power to advance the cause of education, internal improvements, the Illinois & Michigan Canal, the harbor at Chicago, settling the country, etc.; also recommended the winding up of the State Bank, as its affairs had become dangerously complicated. In his national politics, he was a moderate supporter of General Jackson. But the most celebrated event of his gubernatorial administration was the Black Hawk War, which occurred in 1832. He called out the militia and prosecuted the contest with commendable diligence, appearing in person on the battle-grounds during the most critical periods. He was recognized by the President as Major-General, and authorized by him to make treaties with the Indians. By the assistance of the general Government the war was terminated without much bloodshed, but after many serious fights. This war, as well as everything else, was materially retarded by the occurrence of Asiatic cholera in the West. This was its first appearance here, and was the next event in prominence during Gov. Reynolds'

South Carolina nullification coming up at this time, it was heartily condemned by both President Jackson and Gov. Reynolds, who took precisely the same grounds as the Unionists in the last war.

On the termination of his gubernatorial term in 1834, Gov. Reynolds was elected a Member of Congress, still considering himself a backwoodsman, as the had scarcely been outside of the State since he became of age, and had spent nearly all his youthful days in the wildest region of the frontier. His first move in Congress was to adopt a resolution that in all elections made by the House for officers the votes should be given viva voce, each member in his place naming aloud the person for whom he votes. This created considerable heated discussion, but was es-

sentially adopted, and remained the controlling principle for many years. The ex-Governor was scarcely absent from his seat a single day, during eight sessions of Congress, covering a period of seven years, and he never vacillated in a party vote; but he failed to get the Democratic party to foster his "National Road" scheme. He says, in "My Own Times" (a large autobiography he published), that it was only by rigid economy that he avoided insolvency while in Washington. During his sojourn in that city he was married, to a lady of the place.

In 1837, while out of Congress, and in company with a few others, he built the first railroad in the Mississippi Valley, namely, one about six miles long, leading from his coal mine in the Mississippi bluff to the bank of the river opposite St. Louis. Having not the means to purchase a locomotive, they operated it by horse-power. The next spring, however, the company sold out, at great sacrifice.

In 1839 the ex-Governor was appointed one of the Canal Commissioners, and authorized to borrow money to prosecute the enterprise. Accordingly, he repaired to Philadelphia and succeeding in obtaining a million dollars, which, however, was only a fourth of what was wanted. The same year he and his wife made at our of Europe. This year, also, Mr. Reynolds had the rather awkward little responsibility of introducing to President Van Buren the noted Mormon Prophet, Joseph Smith, as a "Latter-Day Saint!"

In 1846 Gov. Reynolds was elected a member of the Legislature from St. Clair County, more particularly for the purpose of obtaining a feasible charter for a macadamized road from Belleville to St. Louis, a distance of nearly 14 miles. This was immediately built, and was the first road of the kind in the State. He was again elected to the Legislature in 1852, when he was chosen Speaker of the House. In 1860, aged and infirm, he attended the National Democratic Convention at Charleston, S. C., as an anti-Douglas Delegate, where he received more attention from the Southern Delegates than any other member. He supported Breckenridge for the Presidency. After the October elections foreshadowed the success of Lincoln, he published an address urging the Democrats to rally to the support of Douglas. Immediately preceding and during the late war, his correspondence evinced a clear sympathy for the Southern secession, and about the first of March, 1861, he urged upon the Buchanan officials the seizure of the treasure and arms in the custom-house and arsenal at St. Louis. Mr. Reynolds was a rather talkative man, and apt in all the Western phrases and catchwords that ever gained currency, besides many cunning and odd ones of his own manufacture.

He was married twice, but had no children. He died in Belleville, in May, 1865, just after the close of the way.

of the war.



Julee D. Ewing



ILLIAM LEE D. EWING,
Governor of Illinois Nov. 3
to 17, 1834, was a native
of Kentucky, and probably
of Scotch ancestry. He had
a fine education, was a gentleman of polished manners and

refined sentiment. In 1830 John Reynolds was elected Governor of the State, and Zadok Casey Lieutenant Governor, and for the principal events that followed, and the characteristics of the times, see sketch of Gov. Reynolds. The first we see in history concerning Mr. Ewing, informs us that he was a Receiver of Public

Moreys at Vandalia soon after the organization of this State, and that the public moneys in his hands were deposited in various banks, as they are usually the present day. In 1823 the State Bank was robbed, by which disaster Mr. Ewing lost a thousand-dollar deposit.

The subject of this sketch had a commission as Colonel in the Black Hawk War, and in emergencies he acted also as Major. In the summer of 1832, when it was rumored among the whites that Black Hawk and his men had encamped somewhere on Rock River, Gen. Henry was sent on a tour of reconnoisance, and with orders to drive the Indians from the State. After some opposition from his subordinate officers, Henry resolved to proceed up Rock River in search of the enemy. On the 19th of July, early in the morning, five baggage wagons,

camp equipage and all heavy and cumbersome articles were piled up and left, so that the army might make speedy and forced marches. For some miles the travel was exceedingly bad, crossing swamps and the worst thickets; but the large, fresh trail gave life and animation to the Americans. Gen. Dodge and Col. Ewing were both acting as Majors, and composed the "spy corps" or vanguard of the army. It is supposed the army marched nearly 50 miles this day, and the Indian trail they followed became fresher, and was strewed with much property and trinkets of the red-skins that they had lost or thrown away to hasten their march. During the following night there was a terrific thunder-storm, and the soldiery, with all their appurtenances, were thoroughly drenched.

On approaching nearer the Indians the next day. Gen. Dodge and Major Ewing, each commanding a battalion of men, were placed in front to bring on the battle, but the savages were not overtaken this day Forced marches were continued until they reached. Wisconsin River, where a veritable battle ensued, resulting in the death of about 68 of Black Hawk's men. The next day they continued the chase, and as soon as he discovered the trail of the Indians leading toward the Mississippi, Maj. Ewing formed his battalion in order of battle and awaited the order of Gen. Henry. The latter soon appeared on the ground and ordered a charge, which directly resulted in chasing the red warriors across the great river. Maj. Ewing and his command proved particularly efficient in war, as it seems they were the chief actors in driving the main body of the Sacs and Foxes, including Black Hawk himself, across the Mississippi, while Gen. Atkinson, commander-in-chief of the expedition, with a body of the army, was hunting for them in another direction.

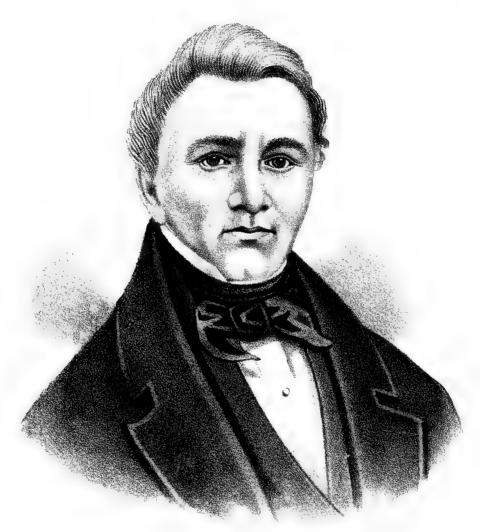
In the above affair Maj. Ewing is often referred to as a "General," which title he had derived from his connection with the militia.

It was in the latter part of the same year (1832) that Lieutenant Governor Casey was elected to Congress and Gen. Ewing, who had been elected to the Senate, was chosen to preside over that body. At the August election of 1834, Gov. Reynolds was also elected to Congress, more than a year ahead of the time at which he could actually take his seat, as was then the law. His predecessor, Charles Slade, had just died of Asiatic cholera, soon after the election, and Gov. Reynolds was chosen to serve out his unexpired term. Accordingly he set out for Washington in November of that year to take his seat in Congress, and Gen. Ewing, by virtue of his office as President of the Senate, became Governor of the State of Illinois, his term covering only a period of 15 days namely, from the 3d to the 17th days, inclusive, of November. On the 17th the Legislature met, and Gov. Ewing transmitted to that body his message, giving a statement of the condition of the affairs of the State at that time, and urging a continuance of the policy adopted by his predecessor; and on the same day Governor elect Joseph Duncan was sworn into office, thus relieving Mr. Ewing from the responsible situation. This is the only time that such a juncture has happened in the history of Illinois.

On the 29th of December, 1835, Gen. Ewing was elected a United States Senator to serve out the unexpired term of Elias Kent Kane, deceased. The latter gentleman was a very prominent figure in the early politics of Illinois, and a county in this State is named in his honor. The election of Gen. Ewing to the Senate was a protracted struggle. His competitors were James Semple, who afterwards held several important offices in this State, and Richard M. Young, afterward a United States Senator and a Supreme Judge and a man of vast influence. On the first ballot Mr. Semple had 25 votes, Young 19 and Ewing 18. On the eighth ballot Young was dropped; the ninth and tenth stood a tie; but on the 12th Ewing received 40, to Semple 37, and was accordingly declared elected. In 1837 Mr. Ewing received some votes for a continuance of his term in Congress, when Mr. Young, just referred to, was elected. In 1842 Mr. Ewing was elected State Auditor on the ticket with Gov. Ford.

Gen. Ewing was a gentleman of culture, a lawyer by profession, and was much in public life. In person he was above medium height and of heavy build, with auburn hair, blue eyes, large-sized head and short face. He was genial, social, friendly and affable, with fair talent, though of no high degree of originality. He died March 25, 1846.





Joseph Duncan



OSEPH DUNCAN, Governor 1834-8, was born at Paris, Ky., Feb. 23, 1794. At the tender age of 19 years he enlisted in the war against Great Britain, and as a soldier he acquitted himself with credit. He was an Ensign under the dauntless Croghan at Lower Sandusky, or Fort Stephenson. In Illinois he first appeared in a public capacity as Major-General of the Militia, a position which his military fame had procured him. Subsequently he became a State Senator from Jackson County, and is honorably

mentioned for introducing the first bill providing for a free-school system. In 1826, when the redoubtable John P. Cook, who had previously beaten such men as John McLean, Elias Kent Kane and ex-Gov. Bond, came up for the fourth time for Congress. Mr. Duncan was brought forward against him by his friends, greatly to the surprise of all the politicians. As yet he was but little known in the State. He was an original Jackson man at that time, being attached to his political fortune in admiration of the glory of his military achievements. His chances of success against Cook were generally regarded as hopeless. but he entered upon the campaign undaunted. His speeches, though short and devoid of ornament, were full of good sense. He made a diligent canvass of the State, Mr. Cook being hindered by the condition of his health. The most that was expected of Mr. Duncan, under the circumstances, was that he would

obtain a respectable vote, but without defeating Mr. Cook. The result of the campaign, however, was a source of surprise and amazement to both friends and foes, as Mr. Duncan came out 641 votes ahead! He received 6,321 votes, and Mr. Cook 5,680. Until this denouement, the violence of party feeling smoldering in the breasts of the people on account of the defeat of Jackson, was not duly appreciated. Aside from the great convention struggle of 1824, no other than mere local and personal considerations had ever before controlled an election in Illinois.

From the above date Mr. Duncan retained his seat in Congress until his election as Governor in August, 1834. The first and bloodless year of the Black Hawk War he was appointed by Gov. Reynolds to the position of Brigadier-General of the volunteers, and he conducted his brigade to Rock Island. But he was absent from the State, in Washington, during the gubernatorial campaign, and did not personally participate in it, but addressed circulars to his constituents. His election was, indeed, attributed to the circumstance of his absence, because his estrangement from Jackson, formerly his political idol, and also from the Democracy, largely in ascendency in the State, was complete; but while his defection was well known to his Whig friends, and even to the leading Jackson men of this State, the latter were unable to carry conviction of that fact to the masses, as mail and newspaper facilities at that day were far inferior to those of the present time. Of course the Governor was much abused afterward by the fossilized Jackson men who regarded party ties and affiliations as above all other issues that could arise; but he was doubtless sincere in his opposition to the old hero, as the latter had vetoed several important western measures which were dear to Mr. Duncan. In his inaugural message he threw off the mask and took a bold stand against the course of the President. The measures he recommended in his message, however, were so desirable that the Legislature, although by a large majority consisting of Jackson men, could not refrain from endorsing them. These measures related mainly to banks and internal improvements.

It was while Mr. Duncan was Governor that the people of Illinois went whirling on with bank and internal improvement schemes that well nigh bank-rupted the State. The hard times of 1837 came on, and the disasters that attended the inauguration of these plans and the operation of the banks were mutually charged upon the two political parties. Had any one man autocratic power to introduce and carry on any one of these measures, he would probably have succeeded to the satisfaction of the public; but as many jealous men had hold of the same plow handle, no success followed and each blamed the other for the failure. In this great vortex Gov. Duncan was carried along, suffering the like derogation of character with his fellow citizens.

At the height of the excitement the Legislature "provided for "railroads from Galena to Cairo, Alton to Shawneetown, Alton to Mount Carmel, Alton to the eastern boundary of the State in the direction of Terre Haute, Quincy via Springfield to the Wabash, Bloomington to Pekin, and Peoria to Warsaw,—in all about 1,300 miles of road. It also provided for the improvement of the navigation of the Kaskaskia. Illinois, Great and Little Wabash and Rock Rivers; also as a placebo, \$200,000 in money were to be distributed to the various counties wherein no improvements were ordered to be made as above. The estimate for the expenses for all these projects was placed at a little over \$10,000,000, which was not more than half enough! That would now be equal to saddling upon the State a debt of \$225,000,000! It was sufficient to bankrupt the State several times over, even counting all the possible benefits.

One of the most exciting events that ever occurred in this fair State was the murder of Elijah P. Lovejoy in the fall of 1837, at Alton, during Mr. Duncan's term as Governor. Lovejoy was an "Abolitionist," editing the *Observer* at that place, and the proslavery slums there formed themselves into a mob,

and after destroying successively three presses belonging to Mr. Lovejoy, surrounded the warehouse where the fourth press was stored away, endeavoring to destroy it, and where Lovejoy and his friends were entrenching themselves, and shot and killed the brave reformer!

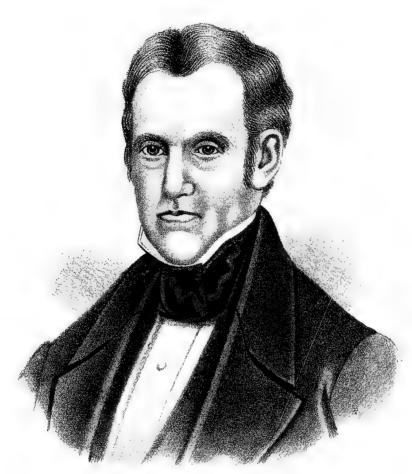
About this time, also, the question of removing the State capital again came up, as the 20 years' limit for its existence at Vandalia was drawing to a close. There was, of course, considerable excitement over the matter, the two main points competing for it being Springfield and Peoria. The jealousy of the latter place is not even yet, 45 years afterward, fully allayed.

Gov. Duncan's term expired in 1838. In 1842 he was again proposed as a candidate for the Executive chair, this time by the Whig party, against Adam W. Snyder, of St. Clair County, the nominee of the Democrats. Charles W. Hunter was a third candidate for the same position. Mr. Snyder, however, died before the campaign had advanced very far, and his party substituted Thomas Ford, who was elected, receiving 46,901 votes, to 38,584 for Duncan, and 909 for Hunter. The cause of Democratic success at this time is mainly attributed to the temporary support of the Mormons which they enjoyed, and the want of any knowledge, on the part of the masses, that Mr. Ford was opposed to any given policy entertained in the respective localities.

Gov. Duncan was a man of rather limited education, but with naturally fine abilities he profited greatly by his various public services, and gathered a store of knowledge regarding public affairs which served him a ready purpose. He possessed a clear judgment, decision, confidence in himself and moral courage to carry out his convictions of right. In his deportment he was well adapted to gain the admiration of the people. His intercourse with them was both affable and dignified. His portrait at the Governor's mansion, from which the accompanying was made, represents him as having a swarthy complexion, high cheek bones, broad forehead, piercing black eyes and straight black hair.

He was a liberal patron of the Illinois College at Jacksonville, a member of its Board of Trustees, and died, after a short illness, Jan. 15, 1844, a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, leaving a wife but no children. Two children, born to them, had died in infancy.

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Thosarlin



OMAS CARLIN, the sixth Governor of the State of Illinois, serving from 1838 to 1842, was also a Kentuckian, being born near Frankfort, that State, July 18, 1789, of Irish paternity.

The opportunities for an education being very meager in his native place, he, on approaching years of judgment and maturity, applied himself to those branches of learning that seemed most important, and thus became a self-made man; and his taste for reading and study remained with him through life. In 1803 his father removed

to Missouri, then a part of "New Spain," where he died in 1810.

In 1812 young Carlin came to Illinois and participated in all the "ranging" service incident to the war of that period, proving himself a soldier of undaunted bravery. In 1814 he married Rebecca Huitt, and lived for four years on the bank of the Mississippi River, opposite the mouth of the Misscari, where he followed farming, and then removed to Greene County. He located the town site of Carroaton, in that county, and in 1825 made a liberal donation of land for county building purposes. He was the first Sheriff of that county after its separate organization, and afterward was twice elected, as a Jackson Democrat, to the Illinois Senate. In the Black Hawk War he commanded a spy battalion, a post of considerable danger. In 1834 he was appointed by President Jackson to the position of Receiver of Public Moneys, and to fulfill the office more conveniently he removed to the city of Quincy.

While, in 1838, the unwieldy internal improvement system of the State was in full operation, with all its expensive machinery, amidst bank suspensions throughout the United States, a great stringency in the money market everywhere, and Illinois bonds forced to sale at a heavy discount, and the "hardest times" existing that the people of the Prairie State ever saw, the general election of State officers was approaching. Discreet men who had cherished the hope of a speedy subsidence of the public infatuation, met with disappointment. A Governor and Legislature were to be elected, and these were now looked forward to for a repeal of the ruinous State policy. But the grand scheme had not yet lost its dazzling influence upon the minds of the people. Time and experience had not yet fully demonstrated its utter absurdity. Hence the question of arresting its career of profligate expenditures did not become a leading one with the dominant party during the campaign, and most of the old members of the Legislature were returned at this election.

Under these circumstances the Democrats, in State Convention assembled, nominated Mr. Carlin for the office of Governor, and S. H. Anderson for Lieutenant Governor, while the Whigs nominated Cyrus Edwards, brother of Ninian Edwards, formerly Governor, and W. H. Davidson. Edwards came out strongly for a continuance of the State policy, while Carlin remained non-committal. This was the first time that the two main political parties in this State were unembarrassed by any third party in the field. The result of the election was: Carlin, 35,573; Anderson, 30,335; Edwards, 29,629; and Davidson, 28,715.

Upon the meeting of the subsequent Legislature (1839), the retiring Governor (Duncan) in his mes-

sage spoke in emphatic terms of the impolicy of the internal improvement system, presaging the evils threatened, and urged that body to do their utmost to correct the great error; yet, on the contrary, the Legislature not only decided to continue the policy but also added to its burden by voting more appropriations and ordering more improvements. Although the money market was still stringent, a further loan of \$4,000,000 was ordered for the Illinois & Michigan Canal alone. Chicago at that time began to loom up and promise to be an important city, even the great emporium of the West, as it has since indeed came to be. Ex-Gov. Reynolds, an incompetent financier, was commissioned to effect the loan, and accordingly hastened to the East on this responsible errand, and negotiated the loans, at considerable sacrifice to the State. Besides this embarrassment to Carlin's administration, the Legislature also declared that he had no authority to appoint a Secretary of State until a vacancy existed, and A. P. Field, a Whig, who had already held the post by appointment through three administrations, was determined to keep the place a while longer, in spite of Gov. Carlin's preferences. The course of the Legislature in this regard, however, was finally sustained by the Supreme Court, in a quo warranto case brought up before it by John A. McClernand, whom the Governor had nominated for the office. Thereupon that dignified body was denounced as a "Whig Court!" endeavoring to establish the principle of life-tenure of office.

A new law was adopted re-organizing the Judiciary, and under it five additional Supreme Judges were elected by the Legislature, namely, Thomas Ford (afterward Governor), Sidney Breese, Walter B. Scates, Samuel H. Treat and Stephen A. Douglas—all Democrats.

It was during Cov. Carlin's administration that the noisy campaign of "Tippecanoe and Tyler too" occurred, resulting in a Whig victory. This, however, did not affect Illinois politics very seriously.

Another prominent event in the West during Gov. Carlin's term of office was the excitement caused by the Mormons and their removal from Independence, Mo., to Nauvoo, Ill., in 1840. At the same time they began to figure somewhat in State politics. On account of their believing—as they thought, according to the New Testament—that they should have

"all things common," and that consequently "all the earth" and all that is upon it were the" Lord's" and therefore the property of his "saints," they were suspected, and correctly, too, of committing many of the deeds of larceny, robbery, etc., that were so rife throughout this country in those days. Hence a feeling of violence grew up between the Mormons and "anti-Mormons." In the State of Missouri the Mormons always supported the Democracy until they were driven out by the Democratic government, when they turned their support to the Whigs. They were becoming numerous, and in the Legislature of 1840-1, therefore, it became a matter of great interest with both parties to conciliate these people. Through the agency of one John C. Bennett, a scamp, the Mormons succeeded in rushing through the Legislature (both parties not daring to oppose) a charter for the city of Nauvoo which virtually erected a hierarchy co-ordinate with the Federal Government itself. In the fall of 1841 the Governor of Missouri made a demand upon Gov. Carlin for the body of Joe Smith, the Mormon leader, as a fugitive from justice. Gov. Carlin issued the writ, but for some reason it was returned unserved. It was again issued in 1842, and Smith was arrested, but was either rescued by his followers or discharged by the municipal court on a writ of habeas corpus.

In December, 1841, the Democratic Convention nominated Adam W. Snyder, of Belleville, for Governor. As he had been, as a member of the Legislature, rather friendly to the Mormons, the latter naturally turned their support to the Democratic party. The next spring the Whigs nominated Ex-Gov. Duncan for the same office. In the meantime the Mormons began to grow more odious to the masses of the people, and the comparative prospects of the respective parties for success became very problematical. Mr. Snyder died in May, and Thomas Ford, a Supreme Judge, was substituted as a candidate, and was elected.

At the close of his gubernatorial term, Mr. Carlin removed back to his old home at Carrollton, where he spent the remainder of his life, as before his elevation to office, in agricultural pursuits. In 1849 he served out the unexpired term of J. D. Fry in the Illinois House of Representatives, and died Feb. 4, 1852, at his residence at Carrollton, leaving a wife and seven children.



Thomas Ford





fOMAS FORD, Governor from 1842 to 1846, and author of a very interesting history of Illinois, was born at Uniontown, Pa., in the year 1800. His mother, after the death of her first hus-

band (Mr. Forquer), married Robert Ford, who was killed in 1802, by the Indians in the mountains of Pennsylvania. She was consequently left in indigent circumstances, with a large family, mostly girls. With a view to better her condition, she, in 1804, removed to Missouri, where it had been customary by the Spanish Govern-

ment to give land to actual settlers; but upon her arrival at St. Louis she found the country ceded to the United States, and the liberal policy toward settlers changed by the new ownership. After some sickness to herself and family, she finally removed to Illinois, and settled some three miles south of Waterloo, but the following year moved nearer the Mississippi bluffs. Here young Ford received his first

schooling, under the instructions of a Mr. Humphrey, for which he had to walk three miles. His mother, though lacking a thorough education, was a woman of superior mental endowments, joined to energy and determination of character. She inculcated in her children those high-toned principles which distinguished her sons in public life. She exercised a rigid economy to provide her children an education; but George Forquer, her oldest son. (six years older than Thomas Ford), at an early age had to quit school to aid by his labor in the support of the family. He afterward became an eminent man in Illinois affairs, and but for his early death would probably have been elected to the United States Senate.

Young Ford, with somewhat better opportunities, received a better education, though limited to the curriculum of the common school of those pioneer times. His mind gave early promise of superior endowments, with an inclination for mathematics. His proficiency attracted the attention of Hon. Daniel P. Cook, who became his efficient patron and friend. The latter gentleman was an eminent Illinois statesman who, as a Member of Congress, obtained a grant of 300,000 acres of land to aid in completing the Illinois & Michigan Canal, and after whom the county of Cook was named. Through the advice of

this gentleman, Mr. Ford turned his attention to the study of law; but Forquer, then merchandising, regarding his education defective, sent him to Transylvania University, where, however, he remained but one term, owing to Forquer's failure in business. On his return he alternated his law reading with teach-

ing school for support.

In 1829 Gov. Edwards appointed him Prosecuting Attorney, and in 1831 he was re-appointed by Gov. Reynolds, and after that he was four times elected a Judge by the Legislature, without opposition, twice a Circuit Judge, once a Judge of Chicago, and as Associate Judge of the Supreme Court, when, in 1841, the latter tribunal was re-organized by the addition of five Judges, all Democrats. Ford was assigned to the Ninth Judicial Circuit, and while in this capacity he was holding Court in Ogle County he received a notice of his nomination by the Democratic Convention for the office of Governor. He immediately resigned his place and entered upon the canvass. In August, 1842, he was elected, and on the 8th of December following he was inaugurated.

All the offices which he had held were unsolicited by him. He received them upon the true Jeffersonian principle,-Never to ask and never to refuse office. Both as a lawyer and as a Judge he stood deservedly high, but his cast of intellect fitted him rather for a writer upon law than a practicing advocate in the courts. In the latter capacity he was void of the moving power of eloquence, so necessary to success with juries. As a Judge his opinions were round, lucid and able expositions of the law. In practice, he was a stranger to the tact, skill and insinuating address of the politician, but he saw through the arts of demagogues as well as any man. He was plain in his demeanor, so much so, indeed, that at one time after the expiration of his term of office. during a session of the Legislature, he was taken by a stranger to be a seeker for the position of doorkeeper, and was waited upon at his hotel near midnight by a knot of small office-seekers with the view of effecting a "combination!"

Mr. Ford had not the "brass" of the ordinary politician, nor that impetuosity which characterizes a political leader. He cared little for money, and hardly enough for a decent support. In person he was of small stature, slender, of dark complexion, with black hair, sharp features, deep-set eyes, a pointed, aquiline nose having a decided twist to one side and a small mouth

side, and a small mouth.

The three most important events in Gov. Ford's administration were the establishment of the high financial credit of the State, the "Mormon War" and the Mexican War.

In the first of these the Governor proved himself to be eminently wise. On coming into office he found the State badly paralyzed by the ruinous effects of the notorious "internal improvement" schemes of

the preceding decade, with scarcely anything to show by way of "improvement." The enterprise that seemed to be getting ahead more than all the rest was the Illinois & Michigan Canal. As this promised to be the most important thoroughfare, feasible to the people, it was well under headway in its construction. Therefore the State policy was almost concentrated upon it, in order to rush it on to completion. The bonded indebtedness of the State was growing so large as to frighten the people, and they were about ready to entertain a proposition for repudiation. But the Governor had the foresight to recommend such measures as would maintain the public credit, for which every citizen to-day feels thankful.

But perhaps the Governor is remembered more for his connection with the Mormon troubles than for anything else; for it was during his term of office that the "Latter-Day Saints" became so strong at Nauvoo, built their temple there, increased their numbers throughout the country, committed misdemeanors, taught dangerous doctrines, suffered the loss of their leader, Jo Smith, by a violent death, were driven out of Nauvoo to the far West, etc. Having been a Judge for so many years previously, Mr. Ford of course was non-committal concerning Mormon affairs. and was therefore claimed by both parties and also accused by each of sympathizing too greatly with the other side. Mormonism claiming to be a system of religion, the Governor no doubt was "between two fires," and felt compelled to touch the matter rather gingerly," and doubtless felt greatly relieved when that pestilential people left the State. Such complicated matters, especially when religion is mixed up with them, expose every person participating in them to criticism from all parties.

The Mexican War was begun in the spring of 1845, and was continued into the gubernatorial term of Mr. Ford's successor. The Governor's connection with this war, however, was not conspicuous, as it was only administrative, commissioning officers, etc.

Ford's "History of Illinois" is a very readable and entertaining work, of 450 small octavo pages, and is destined to increase in value with the lapse of time. It exhibits a natural flow of compact and forcible thought, never failing to convey the nicest sense. In tracing with his trenchant pen the devious operations of the professional politician, in which he is inimitable, his account is open, perhaps, to the objection that all his contemporaries are treated as mere placeseekers, while many of them have since been judged by the people to be worthy statesmen. His writings seem slightly open to the criticism that they exhibit a little splenetic partiality against those of his contemporaries who were prominent during his term of office as Governor.

The death of Gov. Ford took place at Peoria, Ill., Nov. 2, 1850.



Sug & French



GUSTUS C. FRENCH, Governor of Illinois from 1846 to 1852, was born in the town of Hill, in the State of New Hampshire, Aug. 2, 1808. He was a descendant in the fourth generation of Nathaniel

French, who emigrated from England in 1687 and settled in Saybury, Mass.

In early life young French lost his father, but continued to receive instruction from an exemplary and Christian mother until he was 19 years old, when she also died, confiding to his care and trust four younger broth-

ers and one sister. He discharged his trust with parental devotion. His education in early life was such mainly as a common school afforded. For a brief period he attended Dartmouth College, but from pecuniary causes and the care of his brothers and sister, he did not graduate. He subsequently read law, and was admitted to the Bar in 1831, and shortly afterward removed to Illinois, settling first at Albion, Edwards County, where he established himself in the practice of law. The following year he removed to Paris, Edgar County. Here he attained eminence in his profession, and entered public life by representing that county in the Legislature. A strong attachment sprang up between him and Stephen A. Douglas.

In 1839, Mr. French was appointed Receiver of the United States Land Office at Palestine, Crawford County, at which place he was a resident when elevated to the gubernatorial chair. In 1844 he was a Presidential Elector, and as such he voted for James K. Polk.

The Democratic State Convention of 1846, meeting at Springfield Feb. 10, nominated Mr. French for Governor. Other Democratic candidates were Lyman Trumbull, John Calhoun (subsequently of Lecompton Constitution notoriety), Walter B. Scates, Richard M. Young and A. W. Cavarly,—an array of very able and prominent names. Trumbull was perhaps defeated in the Convention by the rumor that he was opposed to the Illinois and Michigan Canal, as he had been a year previously. For Lieutenant Governor J. B. Wells was chosen, while other candidates were Lewis Ross, Wm. McMurtry, Newton Cloud, J. B. Hamilton and W. W. Thompson. The resolutions declared strongly against the resuscitation of the old State Banks.

The Whigs, who were in a hopeless minority, held their convention June 8, at Peoria, and selected Thomas M. Kilpatrick, of Scott County, for Governor, and Gen. Nathaniel G. Wilcox, of Schuyler, for Lieutenant Governor.

In the campaign the latter exposed Mr. French's record and connection with the passage of the internal improvement system, urging it against his election; but in the meantime the war with Mexico broke out, regarding which the Whig record was unpopular in this State. The war was the absorbing and dominating question of the period, sweeping every other political issue in its course. The election in August gave Mr. French 58,700 votes, and Kilpatrick only 36,775. Richard Eells, Abolitionist candidate for the same office, received 5,152 votes.

By the new Constitution of 1848, a new election for State officers was ordered in November of that year, before Gov. French's term was half out, and he was re-elected for the term of four years. He was therefore the incumbent for six consecutive years, the only Governor of this State who has ever served in that capacity so long at one time. As there was no organized opposition to his election, he received 67,453 votes, to 5,639 for Pierre Menard (son of the first Lieutenant Governor), 4,748 for Charles V. Dyer, 3,834 for W. L. D. Morrison, and 1,361 for James L. D. Morrison. But Wm. McMurtry, of Knox County, was elected Lieutenant Governor, in place of Joseph B. Wells, who was before elected and did not run again.

Governor French was inaugurated into office during the progress of the Mexican War, which closed during the summer of 1847, although the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo was not made until Feb. 2, 1848. The policy of Gov. French's party was committed to that war, but in connection with that affair he was, of course, only an administrative officer. During his term of office, Feb. 19, 1847, the Legislature, by special permission of Congress, declared that all Government lands sold to settlers should be immediately subject to State taxation; before this they were exempt for five years after sale. By this arrangement the revenue was materially increased. About the same time, the distribution of Government land warrants among the Mexican soldiers as bounty threw upon the market a great quantity of good lands, and this enhanced the settlement of the State. The same Legislature authorized, with the recommendation of the Governor, the sale of the Northern Cross Railroad (from Springfield to Meredosia, the first in the State and now a section of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific). It sold for \$100,000 in bonds. although it had cost the State not less than a million. The salt wells and canal lands in the Saline reserve in Gallatin County, granted by the general Government to the State, were also authorized by the Governor to be sold, to apply on the State debt. In 1850, for the first time since 1839, the accruing State revenue, exclusive of specific appropriations, was sufficient to meet the current demands upon the The aggregate taxable property of the State at this time was over \$100,000,000, and the population 851,470.

In 1849 the Legislature adopted the township organization law, which, however, proved defective, and was properly amended in 1851. At its session in the latter year, the General Assembly also passed a law to exempt homesteads from sale on executions. This beneficent measure had been repeatedly urged upon that body by Gov. French.

In 1850 some business men in St. Louis commenced to build a dike opposite the lower part of their city on the Illinois side, to keep the Mississippi in its channel near St. Louis, instead of breaking away from them as it sometimes threatened to do. This they undertook without permission from the Legislature or Executive authority of this State; and as many of the inhabitants there complained that the scheme would inundate and ruin much valuable land, there was a slight conflict of jurisdictions, resulting in favor of the St. Louis project; and since then a good site has existed there for a city (East St. Louis), and now a score of railroads center there.

It was in September, 1850, that Congress granted to this State nearly 3,000,000 acres of land in aid of the completion of the Illinois Central Railroad, which constituted the most important epoch in the railroad—we might say internal improvement—history of the State. The road was rushed on to completion, which accelerated the settlement of the interior of the State by a good class of industrious citizens, and by the charter a good income to the State Treasury is paid in from the earnings of the road.

In 1851 the Legislature passed a law authorizing free stock banks, which was the source of much legislative discussion for a number of years.

But we have not space further to particularize concerning legislation. Gov. French's administration was not marked by any feature to be criticised, while the country was settling up as never before.

In stature, Gov. French was of medium height, squarely built, light complexioned, with ruddy face and pleasant countenance. In manners he was plain and agreeable. By nature he was somewhat diffident, but he was often very outspoken in his convictions of duty. In public speech he was not an orator, but was chaste, earnest and persuasive. In business he was accurate and methodical, and in his administration he kept up the credit of the State.

He died in 1865, at his home in Lebanon, St. Clair Co., Ill.



d'AMatteson



EL A. MATTESON, Governor 1853-6, was born Aug. 8, 1808, in Jefferson County, New York, to which place his father had removed from Vermont three years before. His father was a farmer in fair circumstances, but a common English education was all that his only son received. Young Joel first tempted fortune as a small tradesman in Prescott, Canada, before he was of age. He returned from that place to his home, entered an academy, taught school, visited the prin-

cipal Eastern cities, improved a farm his father had given him, made a tour in the South, worked there in building railroads, experienced a storm on the Gulf of Mexico, visited the gold diggings of Northern Georgia, and returned via Nashville to St. Louis and through Illinois to his father's home, when he married. In 1833, having sold his farm, he removed, with his wife and one child, to Illinois, and entered a claim on Government land near the head of Au Sable River, in what is now Kendall County. At that time there were not more than two neighbors within a range of ten miles of his place, and only three or four houses between him and Chicago. He opened a large farm. His family was boarded 12

miles away while he erected a house on his claim, sleeping, during this time, under a rude pole shed. Here his life was once placed in imminent peril by a huge prairie rattlesnake sharing his bed.

In 1835 he bought largely at the Government land sales. During the speculative real-estate mania which broke out in Chicago in 1836 and spread over the State, he sold his lands under the inflation of that period and removed to Toliet. In 1838 he became a heavy contractor on the Illinois & Michigan Canal. Upon the completion of his job in 1841, when hard times prevailed, business at a stand, contracts paid in State scrip; when all the public works except the canal were abandoned, the State offered for sale 700 tons of railroad iron, which was purchased by Mr. Matteson at a bargain. This he accepted, shipped and sold at Detroit, realizing a very handsome profit, enough to pay off all his canal debts and leave him a surplus of several thousand dollars. His enterprise next prompted him to start a woolen mill at Joliet, in which he prospered, and which, after successive enlargements, became an enormous establishment.

In 1842 he was first elected a State Senator, but, by a bungling apportionment, John Pearson, a Senator holding over, was found to be in the same district, and decided to be entitled to represent it. Matteson's seat was declared vacant. Pearson, however, with a nobleness difficult to appreciate in this day of

greed for office, unwilling to represent his district under the circumstances, immediately resigned his unexpired term of two years. A bill was passed in a few hours ordering a new election, and in ten days' time Mr. Matteson was returned re-elected and took his seat as Senator. From his well-known capacity as a business man, he was made Chairman of the Committee on Finance, a position he held during this half and two full succeeding Senatorial terms, discharging its important duties with ability and faithfulness. Besides his extensive woolen-mill interest. when work was resumed on the canal under the new loan of \$1,600,000 he again became a heavy contractor, and also subsequently operated largely in building railroads. Thus he showed himself a most energetic and thorough business man.

He was nominated for Governor by the Democratic State Convention which met at Springfield April 20, 1852. Other candidates before the Convention were D. L. Gregg and F. C. Sherman, of Cook; John Dement, of Lee; Thomas L. Harris, of Menard; Lewis W. Ross, of Fulton; and D. P. Bush, of Pike. Gustavus Koerner, of St. Clair, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor. For the same offices the Whigs nominated Edwin B. Webb and Dexter A. Knowlton. Mr. Matteson received 80,645 votes at the election, while Mr. Webb received 64,408. Matteson's forte was not on the stump; he had not cultivated the art of oily flattery, or the faculty of being all things to all men. His intellectual qualities took rather the direction of efficient executive ability. His turn consisted not so much in the adroit management of party, or the powerful advocacy of great governmental principles, as in those more solid and enduring operations which cause the physical development and advancement of a State,—of commerce and business enterprise, into which he labored with success to lead the people. As a politician he was just and liberal in his views, and both in official and private life he then stood untainted and free from blemish. As a man, in active benevolence, social virtues and all the amiable qualities of neighbor or ritizen, he had few superiors. His messages present a perspicuous array of facts as to the condition of the State, and are often couched in forcible and elegant diction.

The greatest excitement during his term of office was the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, by Con-

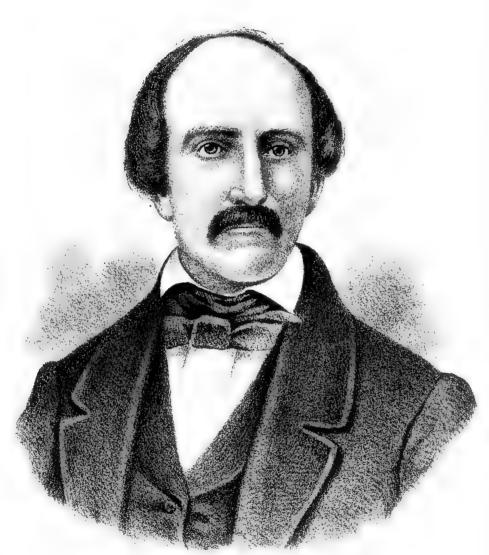
gress, under the leadership of Stephen A. Douglas in 1854, when the bill was passed organizing the Territory of Kansas and Nebraska. A large portion of the Whig party of the North, through their bitter opposition to the Democratic party, naturally drifted into the doctrine of anti-slavery, and thus led to what was temporarily called the "Anti-Nebraska" party. while the followers of Douglas were known as "Nebraska or Douglas Democrats." It was during this embryo stage of the Republican party that Abraham Lincoln was brought forward as the "Anti-Nebraska" candidate for the United States Senatorship, while Gen. James Shields, the incumbent, was re-nominated by the Democrats. But after a few ballotings in the Legislature (1855), these men were dropped, and Lyman Trumbull, an Anti-Nebraska Democrat, was brought up by the former, and Mr. Matteson, then Governor, by the latter. On the 11th ballot Mr. Trumbull obtained one majority, and was accordingly declared elected. Before Gov. Matteson's term expired, the Republicans were fully organized as a national party, and in 1856 put into the field a full national and State ticket, carrying the State, but not the nation.

The Legislature of 1855 passed two very important measures,—the present free-school system and a submission of the Maine liquor law to a vote of the people. The latter was defeated by a small majority of the popular vote.

During the four years of Gov. Matteson's administration the taxable wealth of the State was about trebled, from \$137,818,079 to \$349,951,272; the public debt was reduced from \$17,398,985 to \$12,843,-144; taxation was at the same time reduced, and the State resumed paying interest on its debt in New York as fast as it fell due; railroads were increased in their mileage from something less than 400 to about 3,000; and the population of Chicago was nearly doubled, and its commerce more than quadrupled.

Before closing this account, we regret that we have to say that Mr. Matteson, in all other respects an upright man and a good Governor, was implicated in a false re-issue of redeemed canal scrip, amounting to \$224,182.66. By a suit in the Sangamon Circuit Court the State recovered the principal and all the interest excepting \$27,500.

He died in the winter of 1872-3, at Chicago.



Jonny Bissell



ILLIAM H. BISSELL, Governor 1857-60, was born April 25, 1811, in the State of New York, near Painted Post, Yates County. His parents were obscure, honest, God-fearing people,

who reared their children under the daily example of industry and frugality, according to the custom of that class of Eastern society. Mr. Bissell received a respectable but not thorough academical education. By assiduous application he acquired a knowledge of medicine, and in his early manhood came West and located in Mon-

roe County, this State, where he engaged in the practice of that profession. But he was not enamored of his calling: he was swayed by a broader ambition, to such an extent that the mysteries of the healing art and its arduous duties failed to yield him further any charms. In a few years he discovered his choice of a profession to be a mistake, and when he approached the age of 30 he sought to begin anew. Dr. Bissell, no doubt unexpectedly to himself, discovered a singular facility and charm of speech, the exercise of which acquired for him a ready local notoriety. It soon came to be under-

stood that he desired to abandon his profession and take up that of the law. During terms of Court he would spend his time at the county seat among the members of the Bar, who extended to him a ready welcome.

It was not strange, therefore, that he should drift into public life. In 1840 he was elected as a Democrat to the Legislature from Monroe County, and was an efficient member of that body. On his return home he qualified himself for admission to the Bar and speedily rose to the front rank as an advocate. His powers of oratory were captivating. With a pure diction, charming and inimitable gestures, clearness of statement, and a remarkable vein of sly humor, his efforts before a jury told with irresistible effect. He was chosen by the Legislature Prosecuting Attorney for the Circuit in which he lived, and in that position he fully discharged his duty to the State, gained the esteem of the Bar, and seldom failed to convict the offender of the law.

In stature he was somewhat tall and slender, and with a straight, military bearing, he presented a distinguished appearance. His complexion was dark, his head well poised, though not large, his address pleasant and manner winning. He was exemplary in his habits, a devoted husband and kind parent. He was twice married, the first time to Miss James,

of Monroe County, by whom he had two children, both daughters. She died soon after the year 1840, and Mr. B. married for his second wife a daughter of Elias K. Kane, previously a United States Senator from this State. She survived him but a short time, and died without issue.

When the war with Mexico was declared in 1846, Mr. Bissell enlisted and was elected Colonel of his regiment, over Hon. Don Morrison, by an almost unanimous vote,—807 to 6. Considering the limited opportunities he had had, he evinced a high order of military talent. On the bloody field of Buena Vista he acquitted himself with intrepid and distinguished ability, contributing with his regiment, the Second Illinois, in no small degree toward saving the wavering fortunes of our arms during that long and fiercely contested battle.

After his return home, at the close of the war, he was elected to Congress, his opponents being the Hons. P. B. Fouke and Joseph Gillespie. He served two terms in Congress. He was an ardent politician. During the great contest of 1850 he voted in favor of the adjustment measures; but in 1854 he opposed the repeal of the Missouri Compromise act and therefore the Kansas-Nebraska bill of Douglas, and thus became identified with the nascent Republican party.

During his first Congressional term, while the Southern members were following their old practice of intimidating the North by bullying language, and claiming most of the credit for victories in the Mexican War, and Jefferson Davis claiming for the Mississippi troops all the credit for success at Buena Vista, Mr. Bissell bravely defended the Northern troops; whereupon Davis challenged Bissell to a duel, which was accepted. This matter was brought up against Bissell when he was candidate for Governor and during his term of office, as the Constitution of this State forbade any duelist from holding a State office.

In 1856, when the Republican party first put forth a candidate, John C. Fremont, for President of the United States, the same party nominated Mr. Bissell for Governor of Illinois, and John Wood, of Quincy, for Lieutenant Governor, while the Democrats nominated Hon. W. A. Richardson, of Adams County, for Governor, and Col. R. J. Hamilton, of Cook County, for Lieutenant Governor. The result of the

election was a plurality of 4,729 votes over Richardson. The American, or Know-Nothing, party had a ticket in the field. The Legislature was nearly balanced, but was politically opposed to the Governor. His message to the Legislature was short and rather ordinary, and was criticised for expressing the supposed obligations of the people to the incorporators of the Illinois Central Railroad Company and for reopening the slavery question by allusions to the Kansas troubles. Late in the session an apportionment bill, based upon the State census of 1855, was passed, amid much partisan strife. The Governor at first signed the bill and then vetoed it. A furious debate followed, and the question whether the Governor had the authority to recall a signature was referred to the Courts, that of last resort deciding in favor of the Governor. Two years afterward another outrageous attempt was made for a re-apportionment and to gerrymander the State, but the Legislature failed to pass the bill over the veto of the Governor.

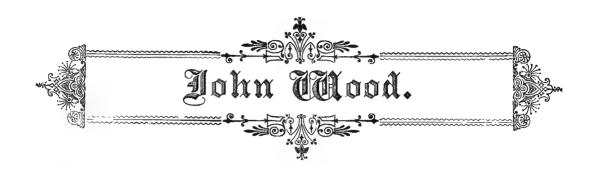
It was during Gov. Bissell's administration that the notorious canal scrip fraud was brought to light, implicating ex-Gov. Matteson and other prominent State officials. The principal and interest, aggregating \$255,500, was all recovered by the State excepting \$27,500. (See sketch of Gov. Matteson.)

In 1859 an attempt was discovered to fraudulently refund the Macalister and Stebbins bonds and thus rob the State Treasury of nearly a quarter of a million dollars. The State Government was implicated in this affair, and to this day remains unexplained or unatoned for. For the above, and other matters previously mentioned, Gov. Bissell has been severely criticised, and he has also been most shamefully libelled and slandered.

On account of exposure in the army, the remote cause of a nervous form of disease gained entrance into his system and eventually developed paraplegia, affecting his lower extremities, which, while it left his body in comparative health, deprived him of locomotion except by the aid of crutches. While he was generally hopeful of ultimate recovery, this mysterious disease pursued him, without once relaxing its stealthy hold, to the close of his life, March 18, 1860, over nine months before the expiration of his gubernatorial term, at the early age of 48 years. He died in the faith of the Roman Catholic Church, of which he had been a member since 1854.



Sohn Mod



HN WOOD, Governor 1860-1, and the first settler of Ouincy, Ill., was born in the town of Sempronius (now Moravia), Cayuga Co., N. Y., Dec. 20, 1798. He was the second child and only son of Dr. Daniel Wood. His mother, nee Catherine Crause, was of German parentage, and died while he was an infant. Dr. Wood was a learned and skillful physician, of classical attainments and proficient in several modern languages, who, after serving throughout the Revolu-

tionary War as a Surgeon, settled on the land granted him by the Government, and resided there a respected and leading influence in his section until his death, at the ripe age of 92 years.

The subject of this sketch, impelled by the spirit of Western adventure then pervading everywhere, left his home, Nov. 2, 1818, and passed the succeeding winter in Cincinnati, Ohio. The following summer he pushed on to Illinois, landing at Shawneetown, and spent the fall and following winter in Calhoun County. In 1820, in company with Willard Keyes, he settled in Pike County, about 30 miles southeast of Quincy, where for the next two years he pursued farming. In 1821 he visited "the Bluffs" (as the present site of Quincy was called, then uninhabited) and, pleased with its prospects, soon after purchased a quarter-section of land near by, and in the following fall (1822) erected near the river a small cabin,

18 x 20 feet, the first building in Quincy, of which he then became the first and for some months the only occupant.

About this time he visited his old friends in Pike County, chief of whom was William Ross, the leading man in building up the village of Atlas, of that county, which was thought then to be the possible commencement of a city. One day they and others were traveling together over the country between the two points named, making observations on the comparative merits of the respective localities. On approaching the Mississippi near Mr. Wood's place, the latter told his companions to follow him and he would show them where he was going to build a city. They went about a mile off the main trail, to a high point, from which the view in every direction was most magnificent, as it had been for ages and as yet untouched by the hand of man. Before them swept by the majestic Father of Waters, yet unburdened by After Mr. Wood had expatiated at navigation. length on the advantages of the situation, Mr. Ross replied, "But it's too near Atlas ever to amount to anything!"

Atlas is still a cultivated farm, and Quincy is a city of over 30,000 population.

In 1824 Mr. Wood gave a newspaper notice, as the law then prescribed, of his intention to apply to the General Assembly for the formation of a new county. This was done the following winter, resulting in the establishment of the present Adams County. During the next summer Quincy was selected as the county seat, it and the vicinity then containing but four adult male residents and half

that number of females. Since that period Mr. Wood resided at the place of his early adoption until his death, and far more than any other man was he identified with every measure of its progress and history, and almost continuously kept in public positions.

He was one of the early town Trustees, and after the place became a city he was often a member of the City Council, many times elected Mayor, in the face of a constant large opposition political majority. In 1850 he was elected to the State Senate. In 1856, on the organization of the Republican party, he was chosen Lieutenant Governor of the State, on the ticket with Wm. H. Bissell for Governor, and on the death of the latter, March 18, 1860, he succeeded to the Chief Executive chair, which he occupied until Gov. Yates was inaugurated nearly ten months afterward.

Nothing very marked characterized the administration of Gov. Wood. The great anti-slavery campaign of 1860, resulting in the election of the honest Illinoisan, Abraham Lincoln, to the Presidency of the United States, occurred during the short period while Mr. Wood was Governor, and the excitement and issues of that struggle dominated over every other consideration,—indeed, supplanted them in a great measure. The people of Illinois, during all that time, were passing the comparatively petty strifes under Bissell's administration to the overwhelming issue of preserving the whole nation from destruction.

In 1861 ex-Gov. Wood was one of the five Delegates from Illinois to the "Peace Convention" at Washington, and in April of the same year, on the breaking out of the Rebellion, he was appointed

Quartermaster-General of the State, which position he held throughout the war. In 1864 he took command as Colonel of the 137th Ill. Vol. Inf., with whom he served until the period of enlistment expired.

Politically, Gov. Wood was always actively identified with the Whig and Republican parties. Few men have in personal experience comprehended so many surprising and advancing local changes as vested in the more than half century recollections of Gov. Wood. Sixty-four years ago a solitary settler on the "Bluffs," with no family, and no neighbor within a score of miles, the world of civilization away behind him, and the strolling red-man almost his only visitant, he lived to see growing around him. and under his auspices and aid, overspreading the wild hills and scraggy forest a teaming city, second only in size in the State, and surpassed nowhere in beauty, prosperity and promise; whose people recognize as with a single voice the proverbial honor and liberality that attach to the name and lengthened life of their pioneer settler, "the old Governor."

Gov. Wood was twice married,—first in January, 1826, to Ann M. Streeter, daughter of Joshua Streeter, formerly of Salem, Washington Co., N. Y. They had eight children. Mrs. W. died Oct. 8, 1863, and in June, 1865, Gov. Wood married Mrs. Mary A., widow of Rev. Joseph T. Holmes. Gov. Wood died June 4, 1880, at his residence in Quincy. Four of his eight children are now living, namely: Ann E., wife of Gen. John Tillson; Daniel C., who married Mary J. Abernethy; John, Jr., who married Josephine Skinner, and Joshua S., who married Annie Bradley. The last mentioned now resides at Atchison, Kansas, and all the rest are still at Quincy.





Rich, Gates





HARD YATES, the "War Governor," 1861-4, was born Jan. 18, 1818, on the banks of the Ohio River, at Warsaw, Gallatin Co., Ky. His father moved in 1831 to Illinois, and after stopping for a time in Springfield, settled at Island Grove, Sangamon County. Here, after attending school, Richard joined the family. Subsequently he entered Illinois College at Jacksonville, where, in 1837, he graduated with first honors. He chose for his profession the law, the Hon. J. J. Hardin being his instructor. After ad-

mission to the Bar he soon rose to distinction as an advocate.

Gifted with a fluent and ready oratory, he soon appeared in the political hustings, and, being a passionate admirer of the great Whig leader of the West. Henry Clay, he joined his political fortunes to the party of his idol. In 1840 he engaged with great order in the exciting "hard cider" campaign for Larrison. Two years later he was elected to the Legislature from Morgan County, a Democratic stronghold. He served three or four terms in the Legislature, and such was the fascination of his oravory that by 1850 his large Congressional District, extending from Morgan and Sangamon Counties worth to include LaSalle, unanimously tendered him tne Whig nomination for Congress. His Democratic opponent was Maj. Thomas L. Harris, a very popular man who had won distinction at the battle of Cerro Gordo, in the Mexican War, and who had peaten Hon. Stephen T. Logan for the same position,

two years before, by a large majority. Yates was elected. Two years later he was re-elected, over John Calhoun.

It was during Yates second term in Congress that the great question of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise was agitated, and the bars laid down for reopening the dreaded anti-slavery question. He took strong grounds against the repeal, and thus became identified with the rising Republican party. Consequently he fell into the minority in his district, which was pro-slavery. Even then, in a third contest, he fell behind Major Harris only 200 votes, after the district had two years before given Pierce 2,000 majority for President.

The Republican State Convention of 1860 met at Decatur May 9, and nominated for the office of Governor Mr. Yates, in preference to Hon. Norman B. Judd, of Chicago, and Leonard Swett, of Bloomington, two of the ablest men of the State, who were also candidates before the Convention. Francis A. Hoffman, of DuPage County, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor. This was the year when Mr. Lincoln was a candidate for President, a period remembered as characterized by the great whirlpool which precipitated the bloody War of the Rebellion. The Douglas Democrats nominated J. C. Allen of Crawford County, for Governor, and Lewis W. Ross, of Fulton County, for Lieutenant Governor. The Breckenridge Democrats and the Bell-Everett party had also full tickets in the field. After a most fearful campaign, the result of the election gave Mr. Yates 172,196 votes, and Mr. Allen 159,253. Mr. Yates received over a thousand more votes than did Mr. Lincoln himself.

Gov. Yates occupied the chair of State during the

most critical period of our country's history. In the fate of the nation was involved that of each State. The life struggle of the former derived its sustenance from the loyalty of the latter; and Gov. Yates seemed to realize the situation, and proved himself both loyal and wise in upholding the Government. He had a deep hold upon the affections of the people, won by his moving eloquence and genial manners. Erect and symmetrical in person, of prepossessing appearance, with a winning address and a magnetic power, few men possessed more of the elements of popularity. His oratory was scholarly and captivating, his hearers hardly knowing why they were transported. He was social and convivial. In the latter respect he was ultimately carried too far.

The very creditable military efforts of this State during the War of the Rebellion, in putting into the field the enormous number of about 200,000 soldiers. were ever promptly and ably seconded by his excellency; and the was ambitious to deserve the title of "the soldier's friend." Immediately after the battle of Shiloh he repaired to the field of carnage to look after the wounded, and his appeals for aid were promptly responded to by the people. His proclamations calling for volunteers were impassionate appeals, urging upon the people the duties and requirements of patriotism; and his special message in 1863 to the Democratic Legislature of this State pleading for material aid for the sick and wounded soldiers of Illinois regiments, breathes a deep fervor of noble sentiment and feeling rarely equaled in beauty or felicity of expression. Generally his messages on political and civil affairs were able and comprehensive. During his administration, however, there were no civil events of an engrossing character, although two years of his time were replete with partisan quarrels of great bitterness. Military arrests, Knights of the Golden Circle, riot in Fulton County, attempted suppression of the Chicago Times and the usurping State Constitutional Convention of 1862, were the chief local topics that were exciting during the Governor's term. This Convention assembled Jan. 7, and at once took the high position that the law calling it was no longer binding, and that it had supreme power; that it represented a virtual assemblage of the whole people of the State, and was sovereign in the exercise of all power necessary to effect a peaceable revolution of the State Government

and to the re-establishment of one for the "happiness, prosperity and freedom of the citizens," limited only by the Federal Constitution. Notwithstanding the law calling the Convention required its members to take an oath to support the Constitution of the State as well as that of the general Government, they utterly refused to take such oath. They also assumed legislative powers and passed several important "laws!" Interfering with the (then) present executive duties, Gov. Yates was provoked to tell them plainly that "he did not acknowledge the right of the Convention to instruct him in the performance of his duty."

In 1863 the Governor astonished the Democrats by "proroguing" their Legislature. This body, after a recess, met June 2, that year, and soon began to waste time upon various partisan resolutions; and, while the two houses were disagreeing upon the question of adjourning sine die, the Governor, having the authority in such cases, surprised them all by adjourning them "to the Saturday next preceding the first Monday in January, 1865!" This led to great excitement and confusion, and to a reference of the Governor's act to the Supreme Court, who decided in his favor. Then it was the Court's turn to receive abuse for weeks and months afterward.

During the autumn of 1864 a conspiracy was detected at Chicago which had for its object the liberation of the prisoners of war at Camp Douglas, the burning of the city and the inauguration of rebellion in the North. Gen. Sweet, who had charge of the camp at the time, first had his suspicions of danger aroused by a number of enigmatically worded letters which passed through the Camp postoffice. A detective afterward discovered that the rebel Gen. Marmaduke was in the city, under an assumed name, and he, with other rebel officers-Grenfell, Morgan, Cantrell, Buckner Morris, and Charles Walsh-was arrested, most of whom were convicted by a court-martial at Cincinnati and sentenced to imprisonment,-Grenfell to be hung. The sentence of the latter was afterward commuted to imprisonment for life, and all the others, after nine months' imprisonment, were pardoned.

In March, 1873, Gov. Yates was appointed a Government Director of the Union Pacific Railroad, in which office he continued until his decease, at St. Louis, Mo., on the 27th of November following.



R.J. Aglistz



ICHARD J. OGLESBY, Governor 1865-8, and re-elected in 1872 and 1884, was born July 25, 1824, in Oldham Co., Ky.,—the State which might be considered the "mother of Illinois Governors." Bereft of his parents at the tender age

of eight years, his early education was neglected. When 12 years of age, and after he had worked a year and a half at the carpenter's trade, he removed with an uncle, Willis Oglesby, into whose care he had been committed, to Decatur, this State, where he continued his ap-

prenticeship as a mechanic, working six months for Hon. E. O. Smith.

In 1844 he commenced studying law at Springfield, with Judge Silas Robbins, and read with him one year. He was admitted to the Bar in 1845, and commenced the practice of his chosen profession at Sullivan, the county seat of Moultrie County.

The next year the war with Mexico was commenced, and in June, 1846, Mr. Oglesby volunteered, was elected First Lieutenant of Co. C, Fourth Illinois Regiment of Volunteers, and participated in the battles of Vera Cruz and Cerro Gordo.

On his return he sought to perfect his law studies by attending a course of lectures at Louisville, but on the breaking out of the California "gold fever" in 1849, he crossed the plains and mountains to the new Eldorado, driving a six-mule team, with a company of eight men, Henry Prather being the leader.

In 1852 he returned home to Macon County, and was placed that year by the Whig party on the ticket of Presidential Electors. In 1856 he visited Europe, Asia and Africa, being absent 20 months. On his return home he resumed the practice of law, as a member of the firm of Gallagher, Wait & Oglesby. In 1858 he was the Republican nominee for the Lower House of Congress, but was defeated by the Hon. James C. Robinson, Democrat. In 1860 he was elected to the Illinois State Senate; and on the evening the returns of this election were coming in, Mr. Oglesby had a fisticust encounter with "Cerro Gordo Williams," in which he came out victorious, and which was regarded as "the first fight of the Rebellion." The following spring, when the war had commenced in earnest, his ardent nature quickly responded to the demands of patriotism and he enlisted. The extra session of the Legislature elected him Colonel of the Eighth Illinois Infantry, the second one in the State raised to suppress the great Rebellion.

He was shortly entrusted with important commands. For a time he was stationed at Bird's Point and Cairo; in April he was promoted Brigadier General; at Fort Donelson his brigade was in the van, being stationed on the right of General Grant's army and the first brigade to be attacked. He lost 500 men before re-inforcements arrived. Many of these men were from Macon County. He was engaged in the battle of Corinth, and, in a brave charge at this place, was shot in the left lung with an ounce ball, and was carried from the field in expectation of im-

mediate death. That rebel ball he carries to this day. On his partial recovery he was promoted as Major General, for gallantry, his commission to rank from November, 1862. In the spring of 1863 he was assigned to the command of the 16th Army Corps, but, owing to inability from the effects of his wound, he relinquished this command in July, that year. Gen. Grant, however, refused to accept his resignation, and he was detailed, in December following, to court-martial and try the Surgeon General of the Army at Washington, where he remained until May, 1864, when he returned home.

The Republican, or Union, State Convention of 1864 was held at Springfield, May 25, when Mr. Oglesby was nominated for the office of Governor, while other candidates before the Convention were Allen C. Fuller, of Boone, Jesse K. Dubois, of Sangamon, and John M. Palmer, of Macoupin. Wm. Bross, of Chicago, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor. On the Democratic State ticket were James C. Robinson, of Clark, for Governor, and S. Corning Judd, of Fulton, for Lieutenant Governor. The general election gave Gen. Oglesby a majority of about 31,000 votes. The Republicans had also a majority in both the Legislature and in the representation in Congress.

Gov. Oglesby was duly inaugurated Jan. 17, 1865. The day before the first time set for his installation death visited his home at Decatur, and took from it his only son, an intelligent and sprightly lad of six years, a great favorite of the bereaved parents. This caused the inauguration to be postponed a week.

The political events of the Legislative session of 1865 were the election of ex-Gov. Yates to the United States Senate, and the ratification of the 13th amendment to the Constitution of the United States, abolishing slavery. This session also signalized itself by repealing the notorious "black laws," part of which, although a dead letter, had held their place upon the statute books since 1819. Also, laws requiring the registration of voters, and establishing a State Board of Equalization, were passed by this Legislature. But the same body evinced that it was corruptly influenced by a mercenary lobby, as it adopted some bad legislation, over the Governor's veto, notably an amendment to a charter for a Chicago horse railway, granted in 1859 for 25 years, and now sought to be extended 99 years. As this measure was promptly passed over his veto by both branches of the Legislature, he deemed it useless further to attempt to check their headlong career. At this session no law of a general useful character or public interest was perfected, unless we count such the turning over of the canal to Chicago to be deepened. The session of 1867 was still more productive of private and special acts. Many omnibus bills were proposed, and some passed. The contests over the location of the Industrial College, the Capital, the

Southern Penitentiary, and the canal enlargement and Illinois River improvement, dominated everything else.

During the year 1872, it became evident that if the Republicans could re-elect Mr. Oglesby to the office of Governor, they could also elect him to the United States Senate, which they desired to do. Accordingly they re-nominated him for the Executive chair, and placed upon the ticket with him for Lieutenant Governor, John L. Beveridge, of Cook County. On the other side the Democrats put into the field Gustavus Koerner for Governor and John C. Black for Lieutenant Governor. The election gave the Republican ticket majorities ranging from 35,334 to 56,174,—the Democratic defection being caused mainly by their having an old-time Whig and Abolitionist, Horace Greeley, on the national ticket for President. According to the general understanding had beforehand, as soon as the Legislature met it elected Gov. Oglesby to the United States Senate. whereupon Mr. Beveridge became Governor. Senator Oglesby's term expired March 4, 1879, having served his party faithfully and exhibited an order of statesmanship beyond criticism.

During the campaign of 1884 Mr. Oglesby was nominated for a "third term" as Executive of the State of Illinois, against Carter H. Harrison, Mayor of Chicago, nominated by the Democrats. Both gentlemen "stumped" the State, and while the people elected a Legislature which was a tie on a joint ballot, as between the two parties, they gave the jovial "Dick" Oglesby a majority of 15,018 for Governor, and he was inaugurated Jan. 30, 1885. The Legislature did not fully organize until this date, on account of its equal division between the two main parties and the consequent desperate tactics of each party to checkmate the latter in the organization of the House.

Gov. Oglesby is a fine-appearing, affable man, with regular, well defined features and rotund face. In stature he is a little above medium height, of a large frame and somewhat fleshy. His physical appearance is striking and prepossessing, while his straightout, not to say bluff, manner and speech are well calculated favorably to impress the average masses. Ardent in feeling and strongly committed to the policies of his party, he intensifies Republicanism among Republicans, while at the same time his jovial and liberal manner prevents those of the opposite party from hating him.

He is quite an effective stump orator. With vehement, passionate and scornful tone and gestures, tremendous physical power, which in speaking he exercises to the utmost; with frequent descents to the grotesque; and with abundant homely comparisons or frontier figures, expressed in the broadest vernacular and enforced with stentorian emphasic, he delights a promiscuous audience beyond measure.



John Reenen



ernor 1869-72, was born on Eagle Creek, Scott Co., Ky., Sept. 13, 1817. During his infancy, his father, who had been a soldier in the war of 1812, removed to Christian Co., Ky., where lands were cheap. Here the future Governor of the great Prairie State spent his childhood and received such meager schooling as the new and sparsely settled country afforded. To this he added materially by diligent reading, for which he evinced an

early aptitude. His father, an ardent Jackson man, was also noted for his anti-slavery sentiments, which he thoroughly impressed upon his children. In 1831 he emigrated to Illinois, settling in Madison County. Here the labor of improving a farm was pursued for about two years, when the death of Mr. Palmer's mother broke up the family. About this time Alton College was opened, on the "manual labor" system, and in the spring of 1834 young Palmer, with his elder brother, Elihu, entered this school and remained 18 months. Next, for over three years, he tried variously coopering, peddling and school-teaching.

During the summer of 1838 he formed the acquaintance of Stephen A. Douglas, then making his

first canvass for Congress. Young, eloquent and in political accord with Mr. Palmer, he won his confidence, fired his ambition and fixed his purpose. The following winter, while teaching near Canton, he began to devote his spare time to a desultory reading of law, and in the spring entered a law office at Carlinville, making his home with his elder brother, Elihu. (The latter was a learned clergyman, of considerable orginality of thought and doctrine.) On the next meeting of the Supreme Court he was admitted to the Bar, Douglas being one of his examiners. He was not immediately successful in his profession, and would have located elsewhere than Carlinville had he the requisite means. Thus his early poverty was a blessing in disguise, for to it he now attributes the success of his life.

From 1839 on, while he diligently pursued his profession, he participated more or less in local politics. In 1843 he became Probate Judge. In 1847 he was elected to the State Constitutional Convention, where he took a leading part. In 1852 he was elected to the State Senate, and at the special session of February, 1854, true to the anti-slavery sentiments bred in him, he took a firm stand in opposition to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise; and when the Nebraska question became a party issue he refused to receive a re-nomination for the Senatorship at the hands of the Democracy, issuing a circular to that effect. A few weeks afterward,

however, hesitating to break with his party, he participated in a Congressional Convention which nomity. L. Harris against Richard Yates, and which unqualifiedly approved the principles of the Kansas-Nebraska act. But later in the campaign he made the plunge, ran for the Senate as an Anti-Nebraska Democrat, and was elected. The following winter he put in nomination for the "United States Senate Mr. Trumbull, and was one of the five steadfast men who voted for him until all the Whigs came to their support and elected their man.

In 1856 he was Chairman of the Republican State Convention at Bloomington. He ran for Congress in 1859, but was defeated. In 1860 he was Republican Presidential Elector for the State at large. In 1861 he was appointed one of the five Delegates (all Republicans) sent by Illinois to the peace congress at Washington.

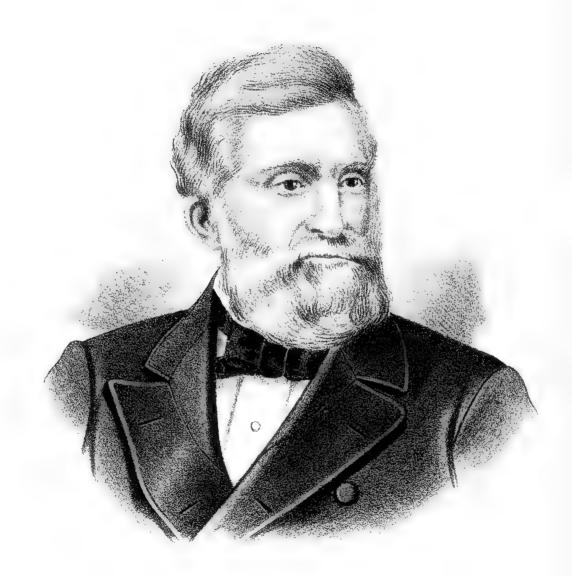
When the civil conflict broke out, he offered his services to his country, and was elected Colonel of the 14th Ill. Vol. Inf., and participated in the engagements at Island No. 10; at Farmington, where he skillfully extricated his command from a dangerous position; at Stone River, where his division for several hours, Dec. 31, 1862, held the advance and stood like a rock, and for his gallantry there he was made Major General; at Chickamauga, where his and Van Cleve's divisions for two hours maintained their position when they were cut off by overpowering numbers. Under Gen. Sherman, he was assigned to the 14th Army Corps and participated in the Atlanta campaign. At Peach-Tree Creek his prudence did much to avert disaster. In February, 1865, Gen. Palmer was assigned to the military administration of Kentucky, which was a delicate post. That State was about half rebel and half Union, and those of the latter element were daily fretted by the loss of their slaves. He, who had been bred to the rules of common law, trembled at the contemplation of his extraordinary power over the persons and property of his fellow men, with which he was vested in his capacity as military Governor; and he exhibited great caution in the execution of the duties of his post.

Gen. Palmer was nominated for Governor of Illinois by the Republican State Convention which met at Peoria May 6, 1868, and his nomination would probably have been made by acclamation had he not persistently declared that he could not accept a can-

didature for the office. The result of the ensuing election gave Mr. Palmer a majority of 44,707 over John R. Eden, the Democratic nominee.

On the meeting of the Legislature in January, 1860, the first thing to arrest public attention was that portion of the Governor's message which took broad State's rights ground. This and some minor points, which were more in keeping with the Democratic sentiment, constituted the entering wedge for the criticisms and reproofs he afterward received from the Republican party, and ultimately resulted in his entire aleniation from the latter element. The Legislature just referred to was noted for the introduction of numerous bills in the interest of private parties, which were embarrassing to the Governor. Among the public acts passed was that which limited railroad charges for passenger travel to a maximum of three cents per mile; and it was passed over the Governor's veto. Also, they passed, over his veto, the "tax-grabbing law" to pay railroad subscriptions, the Chicago Lake Front bill, etc. The new State Constitution of 1870, far superior to the old, was a peaceful "revolution" which took place during Gov. Palmer's term of office. The suffering caused by the great Chicago Fire of October, 1871, was greatly alleviated by the prompt responses of his excellency.

Since the expiration of Gov. Palmers's term, he has been somewhat prominent in Illinois politics, and has been talked of by many, especially in the Democratic party, as the best man in the State for a United States Senator. His business during life has been that of the law. Few excel him in an accurate appreciation of the depth and scope of its principles. The great number of his able veto messages abundantly testify not only this but also a rare capacity to point them out. He is a logical and cogent reasoner and an interesting, forcible and convincing speaker, though not fluent or ornate. Without brilliancy, his dealings are rather with facts and ideas than with appeals to passions and prejudices. He is a patriot and a statesman of very high order. Physically he is above the medium height, of robust frame, ruddy complexion and sanguine-nervous temperament. He has a large cranial development, is vivacious, social in disposition, easy of approach, unostentatious in his habits of life, democratic in his habits and manners and is a true American in his fundamental principles of statesmanship.



John L. Beverilge





OHN LOWRIE BEVER-IDGE, Governor 1873-6, was born in the town of Greenwich, Washington Co., N. Y., His parents July 6, 1824. were George and Ann Beveridge. His father's parents, Andrew and Isabel Beveridge, before their marriage emigrated from Scotland just before the Revolutionary War, settling in Washington County. His father was the eldest of eight brothers, the youngest of whom was 60 years of age when the first one of the number died. His mother's parents, James and Agnes Hoy, emigrated from Scotland at the close of the Revolutionary War, settling also in Washington Co., N. Y., with their first-born, whose "native land" was the wild ocean. His parents and grandparents lived beyond the time allotted to man, their average age

being over 80 years. They belonged to the "Associate Church," a seceding Presbyterian body of

America from the old Scotch school; and so rigid was the training of young Beveridge that he never heard a sermon from any other minister except that of his own denomination until he was in his 19th year. Later in life he became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which relation he still holds.

Mr. Beveridge received a good common-school education, but his parents, who could obtain a livelihood only by rigid economy and industry, could not send him away to college. He was raised upon a farm, and was in his 18th year when the family removed to De Kalb County, this State, when that section was very sparsely settled. Chicago had less than 7,000 inhabitants. In this wild West he continued as a farm laborer, teaching school during the winter months to supply the means of an education. In the fall of 1842 he attended one term at the academy at Granville, Putnam Co., Ill., and subsequently several terms at the Rock River Seminary at Mount Morris, Ogle Co., Ill., completing the academic course. At this time, the fall of 1845, his parents and brothers were anxious to have him go to college, even though he had not money sufficient; but, not willing to burden the family, he packed his trunk and with only \$40 in money started South to seek his fortune. Poor, alone, without friends and influence, he thus entered upon the battle of life.

First, he taught school in Wilson, Overton and Jackson Cos., Tenn., in which experience he underwent considerable mental drill, both in book studies and in the ways of the world. He read law and was admitted to the Bar, in the South, but did not learn to love the institution of slavery, although he admired many features of Southern character. In December, 1847, he returned North, and Jan. 20, 1848, he married Miss Helen M. Judson, in the old Clark-Street M. E. church in Chicago, her father at that time being Pastor of the society there. In the spring of 1848 he returned with his wife to Tennessee, where his two children, Alla May and Philo Judson, were born.

In the fall of 1849, through the mismanagement of an associate, he lost what little he had accumulated and was left in debt. He soon managed to earn means to pay his debts, returned to De Kalb Co., Ill., and entered upon the practice of his profession at Sycamore, the county seat. On arrival from the South he had but one-quarter of a dollar in money, and scanty clothing and bedding for himself and family. He borrowed a little money, practiced law, worked in public offices, kept books for some of the business men of the town, and some railroad engineering, till the spring of 1854, when he removed to Evanston, 12 miles north of Chicago, a place then but recently laid out, under the supervision of the Northwestern University, a Methodist institution. Of the latter his father-in-law was then financial agent and business manager. Here Mr. Beveridge prospered, and the next year (1855) opened a law office in Chicago, where he found the battle somewhat hard; but he persevered with encouragement and increasing success.

Aug. 12, 1861, his law partner, Gen. John F. Farnsworth, secured authority to raise a regiment of cavalry, and authorized Mr. Beveridge to raise a company for it. He succeeded in a few days in raising the company, of course enlisting himself along with it. The regiment rendezvoused at St. Charles, Ill., was mustered in Sept. 18, and on its organization Mr. B. was elected Second Major. It was attached, Oct. 11, to the Eighth Cavalry and to the Army of the Potomac. He served with the regiment until November, 1863, participating in some 40 bat-

tles and skirmishes: was at Fair Oaks, the seven days' fight around Richmond, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. He commanded the regiment the greater part of the summer of 1863, and it was while lying in camp this year that he originated the policy of encouraging recruits as well as the fighting capacity of the soldiery, by the wholesale furlough system. It worked so well that many other officers adopted it. In the fall of this year he recruited another company, against heavy odds, in January, 1864, was commissioned Colonel of the 17th Ill. Cav., and skirmished around in Missouri, concluding with the reception of the surrender of Gen. Kirby Smith's army in Arkansas. In 1865 he commanded various sub-districts in the Southwest. He was mustered out Feb. 6, 1866, safe from the casualties of war and a stouter man than when he first enlisted. His men idolized him.

He then returned to Chicago, to practice law, with no library and no clientage, and no political experience except to help others into office. In the fall of 1866 he was elected Sheriff of Cook County, serving one term; next, until November, 1870, he practiced law and closed up the unfinished business of his office. He was then elected State Senator; in November, 1871, he was elected Congressman at large; in November, 1872, he was elected Lieutenant Governor on the ticket with Gov. Oglesby; the latter being elected to the U.S. Senate, Mr. Beveridge became Governor, Jan. 21, 1873. Thus, inside of a few weeks, he was Congressman at large, Lieutenant Governor and Governor. The principal events occurring during Gov. Beveridge's administration were: The completion of the revision of the statutes, begun in 1869; the partial success of the "farmers' movement;" "Haines' Legislature" and Illinois' exhibit at the Centennial.

Since the close of his gubernatorial term ex-Gov. Beveridge has been a member of the firm of Beveridge & Dewey, bankers and dealers in commercial paper at 71 Dearborn Street (McCormick Block), Chicago, and since November, 1881, he has also been Assistant United States Treasurer: office in the Government Building. His residence is still at Evanston.

He has a brother and two sisters yet residing in De Kalb County—James H. Beveridge, Mrs. Jennet Henry and Mrs. Isabel French.



Mibullon





HELBY M. CULLOM, Governor 1877-83, is the sixth child of the late Richard N. Cullom, and was born Nov. 22, 1829, in Wayne Co., Ky., where his father then resided, and whence both the Illinois and Tennessee

branches of the family originated. In the following year the family emigrated to the vicinity of Washington, Tazewell Co., Ill., when that section was very sparsely settled. They located on Deer Creek, in a grove at the time occupied by a party of Indians, attracted there by the superior hunting and fishing afforded in that vicinity. The following winter was

known as the "hard winter," the snow being very deep and lasting and the weather severely cold; and the family had to subsist mainly on boiled corn or hominy, and some wild game, for several weeks. In the course of time Mr. R. N. Cullom became a prominent citizen and was several times elected to the Legislature, both before and after the removal of the capital from Vandalia to Springfield. He died about 1873.

Until about 19 years of age young Cullom grew up to agricultural pursuits, attending school as he had opportunity during the winter. Within this time, however, he spent several months teaching school,

and in the following summer he "broke prairie" with an ox team for the neighbors. With the money obtained by these various ventures, he undertook a course of study at the Rock River Seminary, a Methodist institution at Mt. Morris, Ogle County; but the sudden change to the in-door life of a student told severely upon his health, and he was taken home, being considered in a hopeless condition. While at Mt. Morris he heard Hon. E. B. Washburne make his first speech.

On recovering health, Mr. Cullom concluded to study law, under the instruction of Abraham Lincoln, at Springfield, who had by this time attained some notoriety as an able lawyer; but the latter, being absent from his office most of the time, advised Mr. Cullom to enter the office of Stuart & Edwards. After about a year of study there, however, his health failed again, and he was obliged to return once more to out-door life. Accordingly he bought hogs for packing, for A. G. Tyng, in Peoria, and while he regained his health he gained in purse, netting \$400 in a few weeks. Having been admitted to the Bar, he went to Springfield, where he was soon elected City Attorney, on the Anti-Nebraska ticket.

In 1856 he ran on the Fillmore ticket as a Presidential Elector, and, although failing to be elected as such, he was at the same time elected a Representative in the Legislature from Sangamon County, by a local coalition of the American and Republican parties. On the organization of the House, he received the vote of the Fillmore men for Speaker. Practicing

law until 1860, he was again elected to the Legislature, as a Republican, while the county went Democratic on the Presidential ticket. In January following he was elected Speaker, probably the youngest man who had ever presided over an Illinois Legislature. After the session of 1861, he was a candidate for the State Constitutional Convention called for that year, but was defeated, and thus escaped the disgrace of being connected with that abortive party scheme to revolutionize the State Government. In 1862 he was a candidate for the State Senate, but was defeated. The same year, however, he was appointed by President Lincoln on a Government Commission, in company with Gov. Boutwell of Massachusetts and Cnarles A. Dana, since of the New York Sun, to investigate the affairs of the Ouartermaster's and Commissary Departments at Cairo. He devoted several months to this duty.

In 1864 he entered upon a larger political field, being nominated as the Republican candidate for Congress from the Eighth (Springfield) District, in opposition to the incumbent, John T. Stuart, who had been elected in 1862 by about 1,500 majority over Leonard Swett, then of Bloomington, now of Chicago. The result was the election of Mr. Cullom in November following by a majority of 1,785. In 1866 he was re-elected to Congress, over Dr. E. S. Fowler, by the magnificent majority of 4,103! In 1868 he was again a candidate, defeating the Hon. B. S. Edwards, another of his old preceptors, by 2,884 votes.

During his first term in Congress he served on the Committee on Foreign Affairs and Expenditures in the Treasury Department; in his second term, on the Committees on Foreign Affairs and on Territories; and in his third term he succeeded Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, to the Chairmanship of the latter. He introduced a bill in the House, to aid in the execution of law in Utah, which caused more consternation among the Mormons than any measure had previously, but which, though it passed the House, failed to pass the Senate.

The Republican Convention which met May 25, 1876, nominated Mr. Cullom for Governor, while the other contestant was Gov. Beveridge. For Lieutenant-Governor they nominated Andrew Shuman, editor of the Chicago *Journal*. For the same offices the Democrats, combining with the Anti-Monopolists, placed in nomination Lewis Steward, a wealthy

farmer and manufacturer, and A. A. Glenn. The result of the election was rather close, Mr. Cullom obtaining only 6,800 majority. He was inaugurated Jan. 8, 1877.

Great depression prevailed in financial circles at this time, as a consequence of the heavy failures of 1873 and afterward, the effect of which had seemed to gather force from that time to the end of Gov. Cullom's first administration. This unspeculative period was not calculated to call forth any new issues, but the Governor's energies were at one time put to task to quell a spirit of insubordination that had been begun in Pittsburg, Pa., among the laboring classes, and transferred to Illinois at Chicago, East St. Louis and Braidwood, at which places laboring men for a short time refused to work or allow others to work. These disturbances were soon quelled and the wheels of industry again set in motion.

In May, 1880, Gov. Cullom was re-nominated by the Republicans, against Lyman Trumbull, by the Democrats; and although the former party was somewhat handicapped in the campaign by a zealous faction opposed to Grant for President and to Grant men for office generally, Mr. Cullom was re-elected by about 314,565, to 277,532 for the Democratic State ticket. The Greenback vote at the same time was about 27,000. Both Houses of the Legislature again became Republican, and no representative of the Greenback or Socialist parties were elected. Gov. Cullom was inaugurated Jan. 10, 1381. In his message he announced that the last dollar of the State debt had been provided for.

March 4, 1883, the term of David Davis as United States Senator from Illinois expired, and Gov. Cullom was chosen to succeed him. This promoted Lieutenant-Governor John M. Hamilton to the Governorship. Senator Cullom's term in the United States Senate will expire March 4, 1889.

As a practitioner of law Mr. C. has been a member of the firm of Cullom, Scholes & Mather, at Springfield; and he has also been President of the State National Bank.

He has been married twice,—the first time Dec. 12, 1855, to Miss Hannah Fisher, by whom he had two daughters; and the second time May 5, 1863, to Julia Fisher. Mrs. C is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which religious body Mr. C. is also in sympathy.





OHN MARSHALL HAMIL-TON, Governor 1883-5, was born May 28, 1847, in a log house upon a farm about two miles from Richwood, Union County, Ohio. His father was Samuel Hamilton, the eldest son of Rev. Wm. Hamilton, who, together with his brother, the Rev. Samuel Hamilton, was among the early pioneer Methodist preachers in Ohio. The mother of the subject of this sketch was, before her marriage, Mrs. Nancy McMorris, who was born and raised in Fauquier or Loudoun County, Va., and related to the

two large families of Youngs and Marshalls, well known in that commonwealth; and from the latter family name was derived the middle name of Gov. Hamilton.

In March, 1854, Mr. Hamilton's father sold out his little pioneer forest home in Union County, O., and, loading his few household effects and family (of six children) into two emigrant covered wagons, moved to Roberts Township, Marshall Co., Ill., being 21 days on the route. Swamps, unbridged streams and innumerable hardships and privations met them on their way. Their new home had been previously selected by the father. Here, after many long years of toil, they succeeded in paying for the land and making a comfortable home. John was, of course,

brought up to hard manual labor, with no schooling except three or four months in the year at a common country school. However, he evinced a capacity and taste for a high order of self-education, by studying or reading what books he could borrow, as the family had but very few in the house. Much of his study he prosecuted by the light of a log fire in the old-fashioned chimney place. The financial pamic of 1857 caused the family to come near losing their home, to pay debts; but the father and two sons, William and John, "buckled to" and perse vered in hard labor and economy until they redeemed their place from the mortgage.

When the tremendous excitement of the political campaign of 1860 reached the neighborhood of Roberts Township, young Hamilton, who had been brought up in the doctrine of anti-slavery, took a zealous part in favor of Lincoln's election. Making special efforts to procure a little money to buy a uniform, he joined a company of Lincoln Wide-Awakes at Magnolia, a village not far away. Directly after the ensuing election it became evident that trouble would ensue with the South, and this Wide-Awake company, like many others throughout the country, kept up its organization and transformed itself into a military company. During the ensuing summer they met often for drill and became proficient; but when they offered themselves for the war, young Hamilton was rejected on account of his youth, he being then but 14 years of age. During the winter of 1863-4 he attended an academy at Henry, Marshall County,

and in the following May he again enlisted, for the fourth time, when he was placed in the 141st Ill. Vol. Inf., a regiment then being raised at Elgin, Ill., for the 100-day service. He took with him 13 other lads from his neighborhood, for enlistment in the service. This regiment operated in Southwestern Kentucky, for about five months, under Gen. Paine.

The following winter, 1864-5, Mr. Hamilton taught school, and during the two college years 1865-7, he went through three years of the curriculum of the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio. The third year he graduated, the fourth in a class of 46, in the classical department. In due time he received the degree of M. A. For a few months he was the Principal of Marshall "College" at Henry, an academy under the auspices of the M. E. Church. By this time he had commenced the study of law, and after earning some money as a temporary Professor of Latin at the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, he entered the law office of Weldon, Tipton & Benjamin, of that city. Each member of this firm has since been distinguished as a Judge. Admitted to the Bar in May, 1870, Mr. Hamilton was given an interest in the same firm, Tipton having been elected Judge. In October following he formed a partnership with J. H. Rowell, at that time Prosecuting Attorney. Their business was then small, but they increased it to very large proportions, practicing in all grades of courts, including even the U. S. Supreme Court, and this partnership continued unbroken until Feb. 6, 1883, when Mr. Hamilton was sworn in as Executive of Illinois. On the 4th of March following Mr. Rowell took his seat in Congress.

In July, 1871, Mr. Hamilton married Miss Helen M. Williams, the daughter of Prof. Wm. G. Williams, Professor of Greek in the Ohio Wesleyan University. Mr. and Mrs. H. have two daughters and one son.

In 1876 Mr. Hamilton was nominated by the Republicans for the State Senate, over other and older competitors. He took an active part "on the stump" in the campaign, for the success of his party, and was elected by a majority of 1,640 over his Democratic-Greenback opponent. In the Senate he served on the Committees on Judiciary, Revenue, State Institutions, Appropriations, Education, and on Miscellany; and during the contest for the election of a U. S. Senator, the Republicans endeavoring to re-

elect John A. Logan, he voted for the war chief on every ballot, even alone when all the other Republicans had gone over to the Hon. E. B. Lawrence and the Democrats and Independents elected Judge David Davis. At this session, also, was passed the first Board of Health and Medical Practice act, of which Mr. Hamilton was a champion, against comuch opposition that the bill was several times "laid on the table." Also, this session authorized the location and establishment of a southern penitentiary, which was fixed at Chester. In the session of 1879 Mr. Hamilton was elected President pro tem. of the Senate, and was a zealous supporter of John A. Logan for the U. S. Senate, who was this time elected without any trouble.

In May, 1880, Mr. Hamilton was nominated on the Republican ticket for Lieutenant Governor, his principal competitors before the Convention being Hon. Wm. A. James, ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives, Judge Robert Bell, of Wabash County, Hon. T. T. Fountain, of Perry County, and Hon. M. M. Saddler, of Marion County. He engaged actively in the campaign, and his ticket was elected by a majority of 41,200. As Lieutenant Governor, he presided almost continuously over the Senate in the 32d General Assembly and during the early days of the 33d, until he succeeded to the Governorship. When the Legislature of 1883 elected Gov. Cullom to the United States Senate, Lieut. Gov. Hamilton succeeded him, under the Constitution, taking the oath of office Feb. 6, 1883. He bravely met all the annoyances and embarrassments incidental upon taking up another's administration. The principal events with which Gov. Hamilton was connected as the Chief Executive of the State were, the mine disaster at Braidwood, the riots in St. Clair and Madison Counties in May, 1883, the appropriations for the State militia, the adoption of the Harper high-license liquor law, the veto of a dangerous railroad bill, etc.

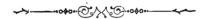
The Governor was a Delegate at large to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in June, 1884, where his first choice for President was John A. Logan, and second choice Chester A. Arthur; but he afterward zealously worked for the election of Mr. Blaine, true to his party.

Mr. Hamilton's term as Governor expired Jan. 30, 1885, when the great favorite "Dick" Oglesby was inaugurated.



J.W. Figer





EPH WILSON FIFER. This distinguished gentleman was elected Governor of Illinois November 6, 1888. He was popularly known during the campaign as "Private Joe." He had served with great devotion to his country during the Rebellion, in the Thirty-third A native of Illinois Infantry. Virginia, he was born in 1840. His parents, John and Mary (Daniels) Fifer, were American born, though of German descent. His father was a brick and stone mason, and an old

Henry Clay Whig in politics. John and Mary Fifer had nine children, of whom Joseph was the sixth, and naturally with so large a family it was all the father could do to keep the wolf from the door; to say nothing of giving his children anything like good educational advantages.

Young Joseph attended school some in Virginia, but it was not a good school, and when his father removed to the West, in 1857, Joseph had not advanced much further than the "First Reader."

Our subject was sixteen then and suffered a great misfortune in the loss of his mother. After the death of Mrs. Fifer, which occurred in Missouri, the family returned to Virginia, but remained only a short time, as during the same year Mr. Fifer came to Illinois. He settled in McLean County and started a brickyard. Here-Joseph and his broth-The elder Fifer soon ers were put to work. bought a farm near Bloomington and began life as an agriculturalist. Here Joe worked and attended the neighboring school. He alternated farm-work, brick-laying, and going to the district school for the succeeding few years. It was all work and no play for Joe, yet it by no means made a dull boy of him. All the time he was thinking of the great world outside, of which he had caught a glimpse when coming from Virginia, yet he did not know just how he was going to get out into it. He could not feel that the woods around the new farm and the log cabin, in which the family lived, were to hold him.

The opportunity to get out into the world was soon offered to young Joe. He travèled a dozen miles barefoot, in company with his brother George, and enlisted in Company C, 33d Illinois Infantry; he being then twenty years old. In a few days

the regiment was sent to Camp Butler, and then over into Missouri, and saw some vigorous-service there. After a second time helping to chase Price out of Missouri, the 33d Regiment went down to Milliken's Bend, and for several weeks "Private Joe" worked on Grant's famous ditch. The regiment then joined the forces operating against Port Gibson and Vicksburg. Joe was on guard duty in the front ditches when the flag of surrender was run up on the 4th of July, and stuck the bayonet of his gun into the embankment and went into the city with the vanguard of Union soldiers.

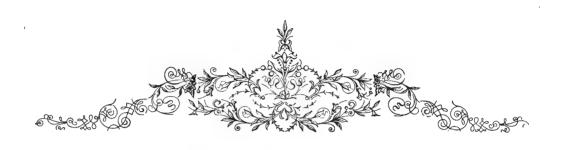
The next day, July 5, the 38d joined the force after Johnston, who had been threatening Grant's rear; and finally an assault was made on him at Jackson, Miss. In this charge "Private Joe" fell, terribly wounded. He was loading his gun when a minie-ball struck him and passed entirely through his body. He was regarded as mortally wounded. His brother, George, who had been made a Lieutenant, proved to be the means of saving his life. The Surgeon told him unless he had ice his brother Joe could not live. It was fifty miles to the nearest point where ice could be obtained, and the roads were rough. A comrade, a McLean county man, who had been wounded, offered to make the trip. An ambulance was secured and the brother soldier started on the journey. He returned with the ice. but the trip, owing to the roughness of the roads, was very hard on him. After a few months' careful nursing Mr. Fifer was able to come home. The 33d came home on a furlough, and when the boys were ready to return to the tented field, young Fifer was ready to go with them; for he was determined to finish his term of three years. He was mustered out in October, 1864, having been in the service three years and two months.

"Private Joe" came out of the army a tall, tanned, and awkward young man of twenty-four. About all he possessed was ambition to be some-body—and pluck. Though at an age when most men have finished their college course, the young soldier saw that if he was to be anybody he must have an education. Yet he had no means to enable him to enter school as most young men do. He was determined to have an education, however, and that to him meant success. For the following

four years he struggled with his books. He entered Wesleyan University Jan. 1, 1865. He was not a brilliant student, being neither at the head nor the foot of his class. He was in great earnest, however, studied hard and came forth with a well-stored and disciplined mind.

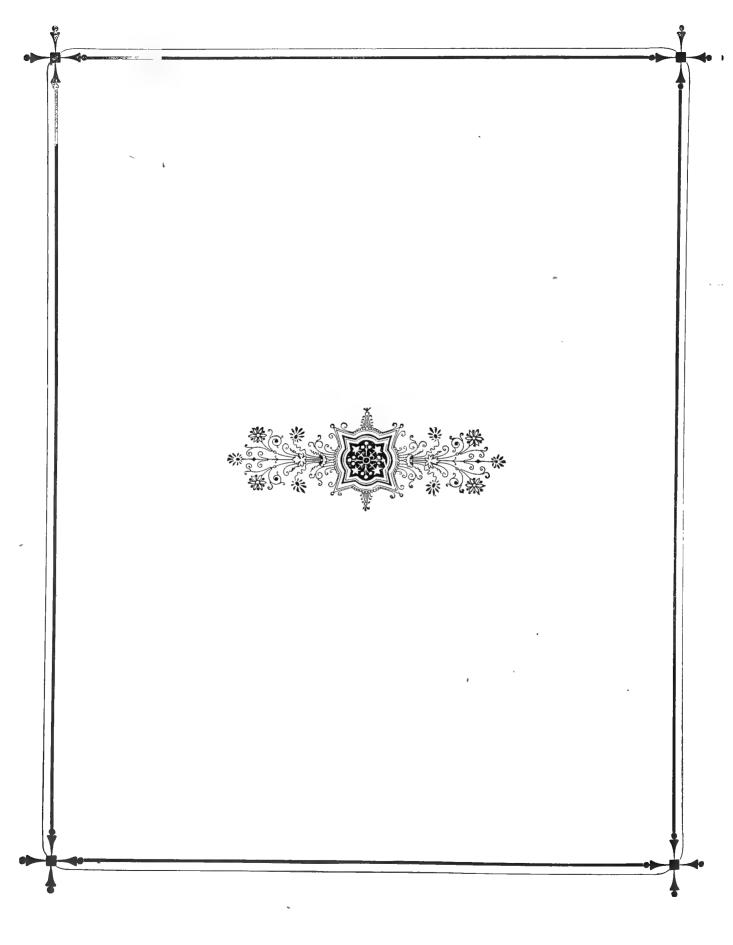
Immediately after being graduated he entered an office at Bloomington as a law student. He had already read law some, and as he continued to work hard, with the spur of poverty and promptings of ambition ever with him, he was ready to hang out his professional shingle in 1869. Being trustworthy he soon gathered about him some influential friends. In 1871 he was elected Corporation Counsel of Bloomington. In 1872 he was elected State's Attorney of McLean County. This office he held for eight years, when he took his seat in the State Senate. Here he served for four years. His ability to perform abundance of hard work made him a most valued member of the Legislature.

Mr. Fifer was married in 1870 to Gertie, daughter of William J. Lewis, of Bloomington. Mr. Fifer is six feet in height and is spare, weighing only 150 pounds. He has a swarthy complexion. keen black eyes, quick movement, and possesses a frank and sympathetic nature, and naturally makes friends wherever he goes. During the late Gubernatorial campaign his visits throughout the State proved a great power in his behalf. His happy faculty of winning the confidence and good wishes of those with whom he comes in personal contact is a source of great popularity, especially during a political battle. As a speaker he is fluent, his language is good, voice clear and agreeable, and manner forcible. His manifest earnestness in what he says as well as his tact as a public speaker, and his eloquent and forceful language, makes him a most valuable campaign orator and a powerful pleader at the bar. At the Republican State Convention, held in May, 1888, Mr. Fifer was chosen as its candidate for Governor. He proved a popular nominee, and the name of "Private Joe" became familiar to everyone throughout the State. He waged a vigorous campaign, was elected by a good majority, and in due time assumed the duties of the Chief Executive of Illinois.



## Jo Daviess County, illinois.







HE time has arrived when it becomes the duty of the people of this county to perpetuate the names of their pioneers, to furnish a record of their early settlement, and relate the story of their

progress. The civilization of our day, the enlightenment of the age and the duty that men of the present time owe to their ancestors, to themselves and to their posterity, demand that a record of their lives and deeds should be made. In biographical history is found a power to instruct man by precedent, to enliven the mental faculties, and to waft down the river of time a

safe vessel in which the names and actions of the people who contributed to raise this country from its primitive state may be preserved. Surely and rapidly the great and aged men, who in their prime entered the wilderness and claimed the virgin soil as their heritage, are passing to their graves. The number remaining who can relate the incidents of the first days of settlement is becoming small indeed, so that an actual necessity exists for the collection and preservation of events without delay, before all the early settlers are cut down by the scythe of Time.

To be forgotten has been the great dread of mankind from remotest ages. All will be forgotten soon enough, in spite of their best works and the most earnest efforts of their friends to perserve the memory of their lives. The means employed to prevent oblivion and to perpetuate their memory has been in proportion to the amount of intelligence they possessed. The pyramids of Egypt were built to perpetuate the names and deeds of their great rulers. The exhumations made by the archeologists of Egypt from buried Memphis indicate a desire of those people

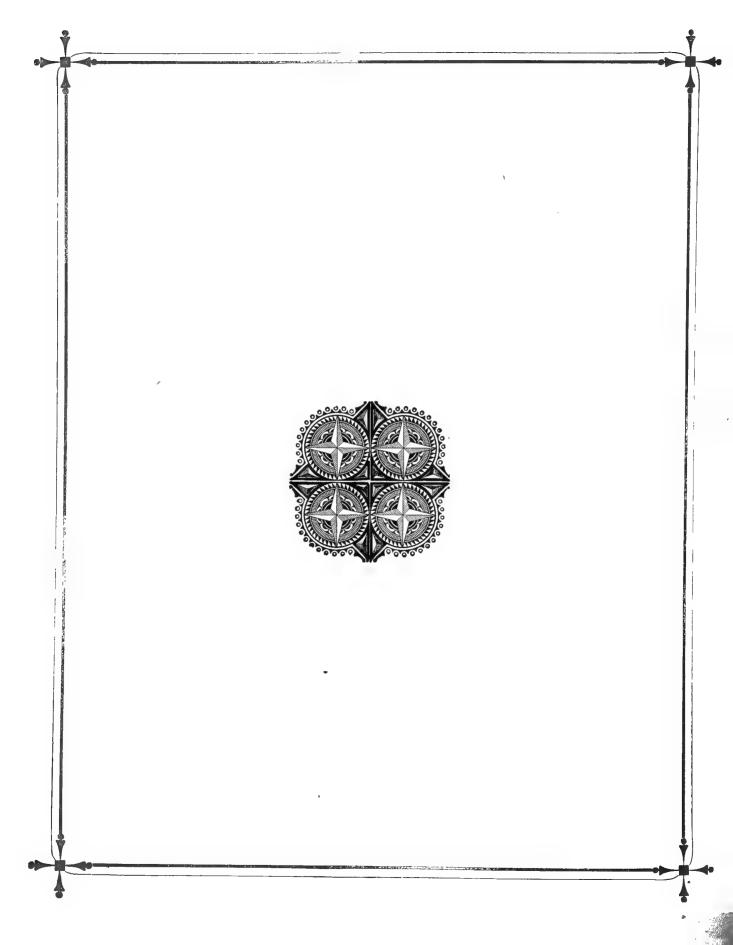
to perpetuate the memory of their achievements. The erection of the great obelisks were for the same purpose. Coming down to a later period, we find the Greeks and Romans erecting mausoleums and monuments, and carving out statues to chronicle their great achievements and carry them down the ages. It is also evident that the Mound-builders, in piling up their great mounds of earth, had but this ideato leave something to show that they had lived. All these works, though many of them costly in the extreme, give but a faint idea of the lives and characters of those whose memory they were intended to perpetuate, and scarcely anything of the masses of the people that then lived. The great pyramids and some of the obelisks remain objects only of curiosity; the mausoleums, monuments and statues are crumbling into dust.

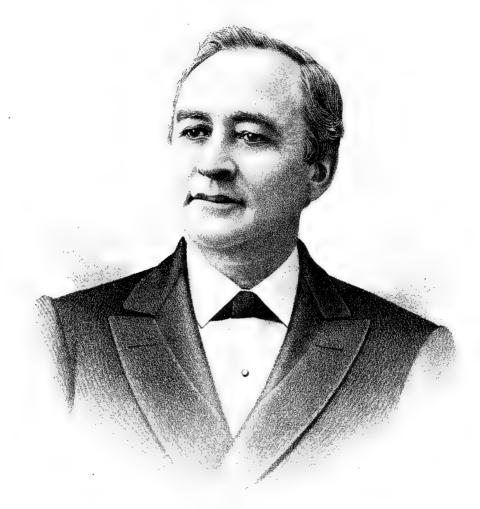
It was left to modern ages to establish an intelligent, undecaying, immutable method of perpetuating a full history—immutable in that it is almost unlimited in extent and perpetual in its action; and this is through the art of printing.

To the present generation, however, we are indebted for the introduction of the admirable system of local biography. By this system every man, though he has not achieved what the world calls greatness, has the means to perpetuate his life, his history, through the coming ages.

The scythe of Time cuts down all; nothing of the physical man is left. The monument which his children or friends may erect to his memory in the cemetery will crumble into dust and pass away; but his life, his achievements, the work he has accomplished, which otherwise would be forgotten, is perpetuated by a record of this kind.

To preserve the lineaments of our companions we engrave their portraits, for the same reason we collect the attainable facts of their history. Nor do we think it necessary, as we speak only truth of them, to wait until they are dead, or until those who know them are gone: to do this we are ashamed only to publish to the world the history of those whose lives are unworthy of public record.





yours Truly David Sheean





AVID SHEEAN. The life history of this gentleman—one of the most able attorneys and criminal lawyers of Northern Illinois—possesses unusual interest. A man of strong traits of character and decided views, he is also possessed of great courage, fearless in the denunciation of wrong, and steadfast in upholding the right. He is in fact one of the comparatively few men ahead of his time; and in consequence has thought and studied much over the problem of life. Like all men of any consequence, he has suffered from the malice and envy of enemies; but, more fortunate than some, has been permitted to witness their defeat through his own vindication. He has abundant reason to remember the issues of the Civil War, and during that period was brought prominently before the public, charged with misdemeanors, acquitted by default, and justified by the withdrawal of the charges against him. This epoch in his life forms a chapter which has taken its place among the National records. Since coming to this county, more than fifty years ago, Mr. Sheean has made the practice of law his business and his study. A native of Boston, Mass., he was born July 3, 1833, of parents who were natives of County Cork, Ireland. His father, James Sheean, emigrated to America when a young man, locating in Boston, where he was married to Miss Mary Lorden, who had crossed the Atlantic from Ireland with her parents, Jeremiah and Johanna (Crowley) Lorden, when a mere child Mr. Lorden had been a strong man physically, was industrious and frugal, and a loyal inherent to the faith of the Catholic Church, in which he had been trained from boyhood. His wife survived him a number of years, came to Galena and made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Sheean, for a time. Later she took up her abode with her daughter Catherine, Mrs. Galvin, and died there when ninetyeight years of age. She was to the last smart bright, and active.

The father of our subject lived in Boston until after the birth of three children-David, Jeremiah L., and John; then coming to Illinois, took up his residence in Galena as early as 1837, when it was a mere hamlet. After reaching the Ohio River they embarked on a Mississippi steamboat, by which means they reached this county. The spring following (1838) they located on land in Guilford Township, where the father filed a "squatter's" claim and held t until the land came into market. He then purchased it and began making improvements, sojourning here until his death, which occurred April 18, 1857. He was then fifty-five years old. He had become widely and favorably known to the people of this region as a man honest and industrious, and one who assisted in maintaining law and good order in his community. His wife is yet living with her son, Thomas Sheean, who, with his brother James, was born in this county. Thomas is now in partnership with David, our subject; while James owns and operates the old homestead in Guilford Township.

Mrs. Mary (Lorden) Sheean was born March 10, 1812, and although now aged, is strong in mind and body, her faculties being preserved to a remarkable degree. She was reared in the doctrines of the Catholic Church, to which she steadfastly adheres. David Sheean lived with his parents on the farm until a youth of eighteen years, and in the meantime had been a student two years at Galena Academy. Later he taught school during the winter season, and in 1851 started for California via the Isthmus of Panama and arrived in San Francisco on the 8th of January, 1852. He afterward visited different places in the Golden State and finally operated in the placer mines, remaining in that region until March, 1856. He was quite successful, and returned home by way of the Isthmus and the Island of Cuba and New Orleans, thence up the Mississippi, arriving home in May, 1856. This experience, the sea voyage, and his sojourn in the Far West, were the source of a rich knowledge with which he would not willingly part. He came in contact with all kinds of men from different parts of the world and gained much useful information.

Immediately after his return home, Mr. Sheean entered the law office of John A. Rawlins, Secretary of War under President Grant, and formerly on the staff of Gen. Grant. He was in his boyhood days a schoolmaster with our subject, and with him young Sheean remained until he was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of Illinois. was then presided over by Judge John D. Caton, Chief Justice; Sidney Breese, and Pinkney H. Walker. After his admission to the bar Mr. Sheean commenced the practice of his profession with his former preceptor, Mr. Rawlins, and the partnership existed until January, 1862. In the meantime Mr. Rawlins became an aide on the staff of Gen. Grant, and after he withdrew from his law practice, Mr. Sheean conducted it until 1867. He then associated himself with his cousin, Philip J. Galvin, and later took into partnership his brother, Thomas J., with whom he is still associated. The Sheean

brothers have been extremely successful in their law practice.

During the progress of the Civil War our subject had an experience similar to that of M. Y. Johnson, which is detailed in the biography of that gentleman elsewhere in this volume. Both were arrested and imprisoned, failed to obtain a hearing although making the most earnest efforts to do so, and were finally released without even knowing the charges, by reason of which they were deprived of their liberty. The same judgment was rendered by the Supreme Court in Mr. Sheean's case, as in Mr. Johnson's.

The following is a copy of the letter written by Gen. Rawlins to Mr. Sheean concerning this matter:

Holly Springs, Miss., Jan. 1., 1863.

Dear Sheean:—I see by the Chicago Times of the 27th, which I received this afternoon, that you have been released from your arbitrary and unjustifiable imprisonment. Let me assure you nothing has occurred in a great while that has pleased me more than to know, as I now do, that one whom I have known from earliest recollection has been restored to liberty, and the rights which every American citizen is entitled to enjoy; feeling as I do that your arrest was but the result of the personal malice of ——— seeking a revenge their cowardly and craven souls failed to find in their attempt at personal violence against you.

Soon after my return from home I made a statement of your arrest and accompanied it with letters from Gen. Grant, Hurlburt and Logan, and one from Rowley and Maltby, and forwarded to the Secretary of War, copies of which I sent to (brother) Lemon from Jackson, Tenn., on the 3d of November last, the day we moved from that place. Subsequently I wrote to the Hon. E. B. Washburne, calling his attention to the subject of your imprisonment and to my statements to the Secretary of War in your behalf. Whether it was ever read I can not state, or if it had been, it had any effect I do not know. Of one thing, however, I am sure there was nothing in it but what was true and would meet with the approval of yourself and family I am as firm to-day in the support of my Government and yours as ever. I believe that if the war is properly conducted it must finally end in the triumph of the government established by our fathers, and whether it ends in one year or ten, I am for its vigorous prosecution; but to the arrest of loyal citizens and imprisonment without trial I am opposed and shall be opposed to the end of

life. For the maintenance of my country's honor and the upholding of the Constitution I am willing to take my chances on the field, but for the destruction of individual liberty—never. We can have but one Government on this Continent, north of Mexico and south of the St. Lawrence, and that must be the United States of America. There is little if any difference of opinion in the army—all are for the success of our flag, and little is said of proclamation.

I will in a few days be troubling you to attend to my private affairs. Write me on receipt of this. Give my love to all the folks and my friends. I remain yours, Fraternally,

JOHN A. RAWLINS.

The marriage of David Sheean and Miss Cora L. Spare was celebrated at the bride's home at Galena, Sept. 21, 1876. Mrs. Sheean was born May 25, 1850, at Utopia, Ohio, and is the daughter of John C. and Hettie (Gallagher) Spare, who were natives respectively of Wilmington, Del., and Harrisburg, Pa. The father was born March 7, 1818, and the mother Nov. 29, 1822. They were married in the latter State and emigrated to Illinois as early as 1840, settling in Galena, where the father was engaged in various business enterprises. The mother died in Aug. 18. 1884 at the age of fiftysix years; she was a very estimable lady, and a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Spare contracted a second marriage with Miss Gilson, and they are now living in Chicago, Ill., where he is engaged in the coal, wood, and feed business on State street. Mr. Spare is a liberal-minded citizen and warmly interested in the temperance work.

Mrs. Sheean was reared and educated in Galena and is a lady of many accomplishments, refined and cultivated tastes. Mr. Sheean, politically, is a Jackson Democrat, and, although keeping himself thoroughly posted upon the march of State and National events, has never sought office, preferring to give his time to his profession in which he takes an honest pride. He is held in high respect by his fellow-citizens, who elected him to the office of Mayor, and he has served two terms as City Attorney. In Galena he enjoys the confidence and esteem of its best people. In religious views he is liberal-minded and stands upon the broad platform advocating the liberty of religious thought, believing that each man should be governed by the dic-

tates of his own conscience. As a lawyer he has participated in some of the most important *Causes Celebre* which have shed lustre on the bar of Northern Illinois. As an advocate he is eloquent and forcible. We invite the attention of the reader to a fine portrait on a preceding page.



AJOR WILLIAM VINCENT. There are few men wider or more favorably known throughout Jo Daviess County than the gentleman with whose name we preface this biographical outline. In the first place he is one of the oldest settlers of this region, and he proved of just such material as was most needed in assisting to develop a new country. He still maintains his residence on the land which he took up from the Government, in 1837, and which is located on section 26, in East Galena Township. For a time after coming here he operated as a renter in another part of the township. . He first secured 320 acres, which is still in the family, and owns fifty-eight acres in one place, and eighty acres of the original homestead. He first looked upon the present site of Galena June 3, 1837.

The county of Cornwall, England, was the native place of Maj. Vincent, and the date of his birth Jan. 19, 1826. He lived there with his parents until early in the summer of 1837, when they crossed the Atlantic, embarking at Falmouth, and landing in New York City after a voyage of five weeks. From the great metropolis they proceeded via Buffalo and the lakes to Cleveland, Ohio, went from there to Cincinnati, and through Cairo up the Mississippi River to this county.

The parents of our subject were Henry and Sarah (Mitchell) Vincent, who were of excellent English ancestry, and the father in his native England a farmer. After the birth of a part of their family they decided to seek the New World in hopes of bettering their condition. After locating in Galena the father, while still prosecuting farming, also engaged in mining. After a time he crossed the plains to California, whence he never returned, dying there in 1851, when about the age of three-score years and ten. The mother survived her

husband a number of years, passing away about 1866, at about the same age of her husband when he died.

Sixteen children comprised the household circle of Henry and Sarah Vincent, the four youngest of whom were born in this county. Twelve of them lived to mature years, and seven are now living. The twelve were all married, and those surviving are residents of Illinois and Iowa. The parents were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. William was the fifth child of the family, and grew up with a limited education, at the same time being trained to those habits of industry which formed the basis of a worthy and manly character. When ready to establish a home of his own he was married, in Galena. Ill., Dec. 29. 1847, to Miss Eliza Bray. This lady, also a native of Cornwall County, England, was born March 1, 1826, and is the daughter of Thomas and Phillipa (Smith) Bray, natives of the same country. They were reared and married in their native county. where the father carried on mining and farming until after the birth of three children, of whom Mrs. Vincent was the eldest. The father then determined to seek his fortune on the other side of the Atlantic. and in March, 1836, they engaged passage, at Falmouth, England, on a sailing-vessel bound for New York City. From that point they followed the route over which the Vincent family had journeyed, and arrived in this county on the 10th of June, that year. Mr. Bray occupied himself as a miner the first year of his residence here, in the meantime purchasing land in La Fayette County, Wis. To this they removed in 1837, and there the parents spent the remainder of their lives; the father dying in 1872, at the age of seventy-six, and the mother two years later, at the same age, being two years younger than her husband. She was the sister of Dr. Smith, a prominent clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church of England, and who furnished the money to assist his father-in-law, Mr. Bickford, in perfecting his invention—the safety fuel-now used all over the world by miners in blasting. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bray were devoted members of the Methodist Church.

Mrs. Vincent was a child ten years of age when she came with her parents to America, and she

lived with them until her marriage. Eighteen months after the birth of their first child the Major and his wife, in company with others, started on the 3d of April, 1851, for California. They landed in Placerville, Aug. 20, and for some time thereafter sojourned at Weberville, where the Major engaged in mining, reciving therefor a liberal salary. Later they instituted a boarding-house, accommodating forty guests at \$10 per week each. Mrs. Vincent, with the assistance of her husband, performed the cooking for this large family. After some six months thus occupied they returned, in 1852, to this county. The homeward journey was made via the Isthmus and New Orleans, and up the Mississippi to Galena.

Since that time Maj. Vincent has given his attention almost exclusively to farming pursuits, in which he has been more than ordinarily successful, building up a comfortable homestead, and laying by something for a rainy day. The household circle was completed by the birth of seven children. The eldest born, Henry, died after their return from California, at the age of four years; and one little daughter, Eliza, was taken away at the age of three. Their daughter, Emily, is the wife of W. H. Pascoe, of Cuba City, Wis., where Mr. P. is engaged in the mercantile business. Milton deals in agricultural implements at Galena: Minnie is the wife of Thomas Chappell, a farmer of Rockwell Township, Cerro Gordo Co., Iowa; Anna is the wife of Robert Bratton, a merchant of Cuba City, Wis.; William, Jr., remains at home, and assists his father in operating the farm. Both he and his brother Milton own land in Scott County, Kan. Parents and children are all members of the Methodist Church. Father and sons uniformly vote the Republican ticket. The Major has held various local offices, serving as Assessor, Collector, and Road Commissioner, and representing his township in the County Board of Supervisors.

The title which our subject bears was earned fairly and honorably by his services as a Union soldier during the late Civil War. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company A, 96th Illinois Infantry, under command of Capt. George Hicks, now of Shooter's Hill, Jamaica, West Indies. The regiment was commanded by Col. Champion, now

deceased. Soon after the organization of the company Private Vincent was elected First Lieutenant, and went with his regiment to the front at Harrisburg, Ky. Thence they were sent to Danville, Ky., where he was on provost duty for some time. Later the regiment was sent to Louisville and Nashville, where our subject was assigned to picket-duty. Not long afterward, at Franklin, Tenn., he had his first "brush" with the enemy, after which his regiment continued its migrations until reaching the vicinity of Chickamauga, on the 20th of September, 1863. In the conflict at that point Lieut. Vincent was wounded by a shot through the left knee, and was confined in the hospital and at home four months. On that day likewise Lieut.-Col. Clark was killed, and our subject was given a Captain's commission, bearing that date. The 96th lost very heavily at Chickamauga. As soon as able, Capt. Vincent assumed charge of his command, and soon afterward joined the army of Gen. Sherman in the Atlanta campaign. During the three months which followed there was not a day in which they did not meet the rebels in a general fight or skirmish. They were at New Hope Church, Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain, Marietta, Jonesboro, and other important points. Capt. Vincent escaped further injury, although seeing and being in the midst of some hard fighting. In the meantime he received the brevet of Major, and held the commission for meritorious conduct during the war. At the close of the war he recived his honorable discharge June 10, 1865. Not long afterward he returned to the peaceful pursuits of farm life, which he has since contentedly followed. In politics he is a stanch Republican.

Mound is peopled by quite a number of gentlemen in good circumstances, retired from the active labors of life. Among these may be properly mentioned the subject of this memoir, who for many years followed mining and farming combined, and reaped therefrom a competence. In mining, especially, he has had a thorough experience, and ever took a genuine interest

in matters connected with this industry. He is considerable of a mineralogist, having a large collection of geological specimens, which he preserves with great affection. He is a man highly esteemed among his fellow-citizens, and has been a valued member of his community.

There came to Northern Illinois during the early days numbers of men from Cornwall County, England. To that region our subject traces his ancestry, and was himself born there in the town of Pool, Feb. 11, 1822. His early advantages were limited, and he followed mining from a boy of nine years up. At the age of fifteen he did a man's work, operating in the copper and tin mines of England until reaching man's estate. At the age of twenty-five he was married, May 21, 1847, at Pool, to Miss Jane, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Davey) Harvey, who were born and reared in that locality. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Jackson was William Harvey, a blacksmith by trade, who spent his entire life in his native town of Pool. Grandfather Henry Davey followed farming and was well-to-do. He died at the advanced age of eighty-nine years. He had been a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he officiated as Class-Leader and Steward. Mr. Harvey followed blacksmithing in Pool until about ten years before his death, in 1867, at the age of eighty-nine years. The mother had died in 1862, when seventy-seven years old; both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

To the parents of Mrs. Jackson there were born twelve children, eleven of whom grew to mature years. William H. is a resident of Hazel Green, Wis.; Elizabeth remains at Pool, in England; Johanna D., Thomas D., John H., and Grace are deceased; Mary lives in Grass Valley, Cal.; Caroline continues to reside in her native England; Jane (Mrs. Jackson) was the tenth child; Anna R. makes her home in Hale, England; and Catherine is in New South Wales. Mrs. Jackson was born in Pool, England, Jan. 28, 1826, and received a very good education in the common school.

Two weeks after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Jackson embarked on the sailing-vessel "Siddons" from Liverpool, and after a voyage of six weeks and two days landed at Staten Island. Thence

they proceeded to Dover, N. J., where our subject engaged in the iron mines and remained there two years. We next find him searching for gold in Whitehall, Va., where he remained three years and operated as foreman for the Philadelphia gold mining concern-W. A. Budd & Co. In 1852 Mr. and Mrs. Jackson with their little family removed to Hazel Green, Wis., and purchased a small farm near. Mr. J. soon occupied himself in the lead mines, at which business he continued until 1860. Then leaving his family at that place he went into the copper regions of Michigan as foreman in the employ of a New York company, and this occupied him until the spring of 1863. He then returned to Hazel Green, where he spent the summer, and in the fall of that year started for Virginia City, Nev., via New York City and Aspinwall, crossing the Isthmus of Panama, arriving in San Francisco five weeks after starting. He went to work as the employe of other parties at gold and silver mining, and in due time also became foreman here, as elsewhere; in the Justice and Sierra Nevada mines, also the Ophir and the Crown Point. He was thus occupied until the fall of 1861, then started by rail on his return to his family.

Mr. Jackson now invested a part of his surplus capital in 240 acres of land near White Oak Springs, La Fayette Co., Wis., and upon which there were no improvements. He cleared the land, brought it to a good state of cultivation, and established his boys thereon, who with his wife operated the farm while Mr. J. returned as far west as Belmont, Nev., and was engaged there in silver mining until the fall of 1876. He had been successful in this enterprise also, and upon returning home agreeably surprised his sons John and Joseph by sending them to the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia. Thereafter Mr. Jackson devoted himself to his farm, effecting valuable improvements, and remained upon it until 1883, when he took up his residence in Scales Mound.

First purchasing a half-block of ground, Mr. Jackson erected his present fine residence, and gradually gathered around himself and his family all the conveniences and comforts of modern life. He is warmly interested in fancy poultry, and amuses himself by raising fowl quite extensively. To him

and his estimable wife there were born ten children. William H. married Miss Lucy Murphey, and is mining at Virginia City, Nev.; John married Miss Emma Couch, and remains at the old farm; Martha is with her father and mother; Joseph married Miss Jane Berryman, and operates a farm in Clayton County, Iowa; Mary E. is the wife of Moses Bushby, a farmer of Republic County, Kan.; Catherine earns her living independently by dressmaking; Samuel is with his elder brother at the homestead; Joshua married Miss Julia Berryman, and is farming in Wisconsin; Arminta J. is the wife of Joseph Kneebone, a farmer of Scales Mound Township; Jane, the sixth child, died March 2, 1859, at the age of three years and ten months. Samuel and Joshua are twins

Mr. Jackson cast his first Presidential vote for Winfield Scott, and is a stanch supporter of Republican principles. He has held the various local offices, serving as a member of the Village Board of Trustees, also as a member of the School Board. He has been Collector in White Oak Township, and Commissioner of Highways for many years. Socially, he belongs to the Masonic fraternity, having joined at Silver City, Nev., where he still remains a member. Mrs. Jackson is a very estimable lady, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



NELLIS KLOCK, editor and proprietor of the Stockton Herald, is a bright and talented young journalist, with a promising future before him. His paper is a spicy, interesting sheet, an eight-column folio, independent in politics, is well and ably edited, and is fast gaining an enviable reputation among its contemporaries in this county. Mr. Klock was born in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., Oct. 18, 1865, and is a son of the Rev. Nellis and Lovina I. (Oltman) Klock, natives of New York. His father, a well-known Lutheran divine, is pastor of the Yellow Creek charge at Kent, Ill.

The subject of this sketch received his early edu cation in different parts of his native State, his father having held pastorates at various points in New York. He first attended the public schools,

and at the age of thirteen years entered a printing office. He was, however very desirous to improve his education, so while working to learn his trade in the daytime he devoted his evenings to hard study in the evening schools, and completed his schooling at the Ogdensburg (N. Y.) Commercial College, where he pursued an excellent course of study. After acquiring a thorough knowledge of the art preservative, he was employed on various papers at different times, such as the Mechanicsville (N. Y.) Era, Ogdensburg (N. Y.) Signal, Century Magazine, Rochester Post, Express, and Stanford (('onn.) News. He was for some time editor of the last named paper, and acted in a like capacity on the Ogdensburg Signal, and was a reporter for the Schenectady Evening Star for nearly a year. Armed with such valuable experience in conducting lively and popular newspapers, our subject came West, conceiving that here he would find a broader field for the exercise of his editorial talents, and in April, 1888, established the Stockton Herald, the first issue bearing the date of May 11, 1888. He has every appliance for getting up a neatly printed paper, using the steam-power Campbell press, 31x46 inches, with steam from a Bookwalter three-horse power engine, and the paper thus issued is a credit to the town and county.

Mr. Klock is an enterprising young man, of exceptional habits, and is popular in the social circles of this community. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, and belongs to the I. O. G. T. He is ever active in promoting every good work for the elevation of the social and moral status of this town, and interests himself in all schemes for the promotion of its material welfare, and he is always found on the side of the right.



of Stockton Township, is a venerable pioneer of Jo Daviess County. He has witnessed almost the entire growth of this section of Illinois, and has honorably done his part to promote it by his labors as a farmer. He is a veteran of the Black Hawk War, and can relate many interesting episodes of that famous contest with the

aboriginal owners of the soil for the possession of this part of the country. And our subject can also give much valuable information concerning the early settlement of this county and its pioneer history. He has been a hard worker, having had his own way to make in the world, has been prospered in his undertakings, and is comfortably well off in this world's goods. He has a good farm of seventy-six and one-half acres, located on section 21, which, in point of cultivation and improvements, ranks as one of the best managed estates in all Stockton Township.

Mr. Johnson was born in Jackson County, Ill., Dec. 8, 1814, his father, Robert B. Johnson, who was born near Bowling Green, Ky., having been an early pioneer of that part of Illinois. He subsequently removed to Worth County, Mo., and died there in 1862. The maiden name of his wife, mother of our subject, was Sarah Flack. She was born in one of the Carolinas, and died in Davis County, Mo.

Our subject was reared amid the pioneer scenes that surrounded his early home in Jackson County, and he received his education in a subscription. school that was held in a rude log-cabin, with split poles for seats, puncheon floor, and a board on pins against the wall served the double purpose of desk' for the pupils to write on, and to cover the long opening in the wall that served as a window, when it was bad weather. Early in his youth he became an independent, self-supporting individual, and for several years after coming to this county he ran a sawmill. May 25, 1830, he settled on the Dixon and Galena road, ten miles east of Galena, in what is now Guilford Township. He subsequently enlisted in 1832 to take part in suppressing the Indian uprising under the noted Indian chief, Black Hawk, although he was then but a youth of eighteen years. He was stationed in the fort at Elizabeth, and helped to repel the attack of the savages. There was but one white man killed in the struggle, a friend and neighbor of our subject, who was shot down at his side. When our subject came to Jo Daviess County he found it in a very wild condition; as its early settlers had scarce had time to make any marked improvement. There were many deer, wild turkeys, and other game in abundance

roaming at will over these prairies, and our subject often shot a deer or other wild animal, although he did not follow hunting regularly. When first settling here he mined for a short time, but soon turned his attention to farming. He settled on his present farm in the fall of 1870, and attended to its management personally until 1886, when he was thrown from a wagon and so injured his spinal cord that he has been paralyzed and helpless ever since. This serious affliction has not, however, impaired his mental faculties in the least, his mind remaining as clear as ever, and he bears his great trouble with characteristic cheerfulness and fortitude.

June 9, 1833, nearly fifty-five years ago, William Johnson and Sarah A. Johnson were united in the holy bonds of matrimony, and have since faithfully shared with each other life's sorrows and joys. She, too, is a native of Jackson County, Ill., born April 7, 1818, a daughter of William Johnson, a pioneer of that county. Of the happy wedded life of our subject and his wife nine children have been born, seven of whom are living: Elvira J., Jasper N., Henry H., Sarah A., Minerva S., Amanda L., Adolphus M. Elvira married Allen Whitson, and by him had three children-William Z., Robert A., Sarah J. Mr. Whitson died and Elvira married for her second husband Henry Holland, of Vilesca, Iowa, and they have five children-Patrick H., Leola, Elizabeth, Frances, and Bertha; Jasper married for his first wife Delilah Whitson, and they had three children, two of whom are living, James B. and Ida M. Jasper married for his second wife Malinda Miller, and they live in Hanover Township. They have eight children, six of whom are living: Lillie, Alice, Lizzie, Jennie, Samuel, and Georgia; Henry H. married Amanda O'Keefe, and they live in Elizabeth; Sarah married Patrick Hewitt, who was killed in the late war, leaving her with one child, William H. She married a second time, James Sheridan, of Carbon, Iowa, becoming her husband, and they have nine children: Peter, John, Sarah, Amanda. Marcus, Mary, Celia, Lillie, and William H.; Minerva married Henry Winter of Hanover, this county, and they have eleven children: George W., Rose A., Clara V., Maggie R., Christina S., Mabel M., Bertha, Henry G., Sarah E., Alva R., and Ethel V.; Amanda married Byron Clay, of Nora Springs, Iowa, and they have two children, Louisa E. and Roy; Adolphus who lives with his parents, married Rosetta Sheridan, and they have five children: Florence E., Maggie V., Hattie B., Sarah J., and William M.

For fifty-nine years Mr. Johnson has been a resident of Jo Daviess County, and during that long period of time has held the respect of his fellowmen by his manly, straightforward course in all the duties of life that have developed upon him as a man and as a citizen. One by one the old pioneers of this county have passed away until there are but few left to tell the tale of those early days; of the sacrifices, hardships, and privations involved in settling up this country by the sturdy, energetic, determined men who had in many cases left friends and comfortable firesides to build up new homes for themselves and families on the wild prairies of the West. As a representative pioneer who has honorably borne a part in the development of this great and wealthy county, and one who is still with us, it gives us great pleasure to place this sketch of his life in this BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM.



HARLES MONNIER. This gentleman is a native of Jo Daviess County, and one of the enterprising citizens of Scales Mound, in which place he conducts a meat-market. His paternal grandfather emigrated to this country from Switzerland in 1823, locating in the valley of Red River, British Possessions, remaining there two years, when he started overland to St. Louis, but died while on his way there, in 1825. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Peter Rendisbacher, born in Switzerland in 1810. He became a farmer in his native country, but later emigrated to the United States, and also located in the Red River country, going thence to St. Louis, where he remained but a short time, however, and, coming from there to Jo Daviess County about 1827, settling on a farm near the City of Galena. Later in life he removed to Stockton, and lived with one of his sons until his death.

The father of our subject was Charles A. Mon-

nier, born in Neufchatel, Switzerland, in 1806. He accompanied his parents to this country in 1823, and started with his father on the fatal trip to St. Louis. After his father's death he continued on to the latter place, where he found employment in a mill, working there until 1827. In the latter year he removed to Galena, this county, and for the two succeeding years was engaged in mining. From the latter place he went to Guilford Township, this county, where he entered 260 acres of raw land. In this place he made his home until his death, which occurred in October, 1880. In the many years of his residence in that place he had from the prairie developed a fine farm, on which he had made many valuable improvements, and where he had successfully carried on general farming and stock-raising. He had during his life-time taken an interest in public matters, and was a Republican in politics. He and his wife were both members of the Presbyterian Church. The maiden name of his wife was Christine Rendisbacher, daughter of Peter, already mentioned. She was born in Switzerland in 1810, and is yet living on the old homestead. They were the parents of ten children, namely: Emily, Elizabeth, Charles, Julia, Philip, and Edward living; and David, Fred, Fred 2d, and Christine deceased.

Charles Monnier, the subject of this sketch, was born in Guilford Township, this county, June 30, 1839. He was reared upon his father's farm, and had but such opportunities of education as were afforded by the typical log school-house of the day. On reaching his majority he engaged in business on his own account by renting a farm, on which he lived until October, 1864, when he joined the ranks of his country's defenders, enlisting in Company A, 39th Illinois Infantry. The company was mustered in at Dixon, Ill., and joined its regiment, then in the Army of the Potomac, under Gen. Grant. The winter of 1864-65 was spent in front of Richmond. On the resumption of active operations, they took part in the maneuvers in front of Richmond; were in the battles of Five Forks, April 1 and 2; in the fight at Appomattox, which led to the surrender of Gen. Lee and the close of the war. For two months the regiment was in camp at Richmond, when they removed to

City Point, and two weeks later to Norfolk, where they did guard duty until the fall of 1865, when they were sent to Fortress Monroe, where they were mustered out in October, 1865.

Coming back to peaceful pursuits, our subject again engaged in farming until 1870, when he commenced mining on the old homestead, successfully following that vocation until the spring of 1880, acquiring an extensive experience and a thorough knowledge of the business. In the latter year he abandoned mining, and removing to Seales Mound, bought out the meat-market of J. McDonald, the leading business of its kind in the place. This he has successfully conducted ever since, still, however, retaining his interest in the old homestead.

February 15, 1872, Mr. Monnier was married in Elizabeth Township, to Miss Dorcas Reed, who was born in Cornwall County, England. Three children have blessed their union: Josie R., Mabel A., and Frederick W. Our subject has taken a warm interest in improving the breed of horses in this region. He is President of the Horse Breeders' Association, and has an interest in several imported Percheron stallions. In politics he is a Republican, and has served on the Town and School Boards and done duty both on the Grand and Petit Juries. He is a member of the A.O.U.W., and has passed the Chairs of the lodge at Scales Mound. His wife is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and at their home on Mason street dispenses a generous hospitality.



eryman of East Dubuque, Jo Daviess County, Ill., is one of the young and enterprising business men of that flourishing town. He was born in Baden, Germany, Dec. 16, 1844, and is a son of Martin and Theresa Schumacher. He was only nine years old when his parents emigrated to America, in 1853. They settled in Cattaragus County, N. Y., and there Henry was reared and received his education, passing his time on the farm principally. The outbreak of the Civil War found him a stout boy of seventeen. When eight-

een years of age he determined to take part in the struggle, and on Aug. 13, 1862, he enlisted in Company F, 116th New York Infantry, and served until the close of the war, receiving an honorable discharge June 26, 1865. He participated in a number of heavy engagements. His first memorable fight was at White Store Plains, La., on May 21, 1863. Then the company took part in the siege of Port Hudson; was at Donaldsonville, La., in July; 1863, on the Red River expedition, under Banks in 1864. The regiment was subsequently transferred to West Virginia, and was in the battle of Winchester, Sept. 19, 1864; next at Fisher's Hill; then at Cedar Creek, and in many minor battles and skirmishes. Promoted to the rank of Corporal, our subject is one of three of his company who went through all the engagements and marches without a scratch.

After receiving his discharge Mr. Schumacher returned to New York, and in the fall of 1865 hired as an assistant on a propeller steam-boat plying on Lakes Erie, Huron, and Michigan, mainly between Buffalo, N. Y., and Chicago, Ill. In this occupation he passed two seasons, and then removed to the lumber regions of Michigan, where he spent one year, removing in the spring of 1868 to Grant County, Wis., working on a farm there until the fall of that year, and then again going to the lumber country at Green Bay. In 1869 he returned to Grant County, Wis., where he was married, April 29, 1869, to Miss Louisa Kieler, daughter of John and Catherine (Hupe) Kieler, both natives of Saxony, who came to the United States in 1854, settling in Grant County, Wis., where the father died May 8, 1882, aged eighty-two, and the mother May 31, 1888, at the age of eighty-three. This worthy couple had seven children, of whom Mrs. Schumacher was the youngest. She was born in their German home, Jan. 25, 1847.

Mr. and Mrs. Schumacher are the parents of seven children. Those now living are: Henry M., Katie T., Anna L., and Angeline M. E. Three—George J., Maggie M., and an infant—are deceased.

After his marriage our subject worked at farming until the spring of 1870, when he came to Dunleith, now East Dubuque, where he was engaged in the lumber business for Messrs. Ashley & Cook,

and later for M. H. Moore. In 1885 he became a partner of Mr. Moore, but in February, 1887, he sold his interest in that concern, and with his brother George embarked in the livery business, in which he is still engaged, having purchased his brother's interest April 1, 1889.

Mr. Schumacher and his family are members of the Roman Catholic Church, and among the citizens of the county he is numbered as an intelligent, conscientious, and good citizen.



SAAC JAMES is one of the principal men of Apple River village, where he is living a retired life, and is probably its wealthiest citizen. The family is of Welsh extraction, and his ancestors settled in North Carolina a great many years ago, being among the first settlers of that State. Later, part of them emigrated to Maryland, where the father of our subject was born, lived, and died. He was a farmer in Alleghany County, in that State, and died in 1842, at the age of fifty-eight years. The mother, whose maiden name was Rachel Mason, was born in England, and also died on the Maryland homestead, in 1851, at the age of sixty-nine years.

The subject of this sketch was born in Alleghany County, Md., May 17, 1817, and is the only survivor of the five children born to his parents. His education was obtained in a subscription school taught in a log cabin three miles from his home, to and from which he had to walk in wet or dry, in heat or cold. He still well remembers how as a boy he spent many weary days hoeing in the corn-field, long before cultivators had been even thought of.

In 1841 Mr. James was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Chriss, in Virginia, where he farmed for four years, and then coming West, settled in Jo Daviess County. Here he began teaming and hauling supplies for the miners at New Diggings, Wis., continuing in that business for several years, and making his home during that time, principally in New Diggings. During this laborious work by strict attention to business and habits of industry and thrift, he laid the foundation of that fortune which he is

now enjoying. For seven years he was engaged in the business of hauling provisions and general merchandise, and later purchased a farm near Scales Mound, in Jo Daviess County.

Of the union of our subject with Margaret Chriss, twelve children were born: Eugene, the eldest, is engaged in the business of selling agricultural implements at Missouri River Valley, Iowa, and is married to Anna Early, and has one child, Pearl; William is a resident of Salt Lake City, where he is connected with the Maxwell Mining Company; Maria is the wife of Henry Shiley, mother of four children, and lives in Dakota; Emma is the wife of Mr. Blackhart, formerly a ranchman of Idaho, where she is still living with her two children; Albert is rapidly getting rich raising coffee in Central America, and was married while in Peru, to an Austrian lady; Edgar is a ranchman in Utah, is married and has one girl; the next was an infant, who died unnamed; then Ella, who is the wife of Robert Parmley, has two children, and lives in Dakota: Addie, her twin sister, is unmarried, and also a resident of Dakota; Clara is the wife of Webb Reridon, has one child, and lives in Dakota; Frank also lives in the West, and Delilah is the wife of Charles Read, and lives in Salt Lake City, where he was formerly part owner and superintendent of the King of the West gold and silver mines. The mother of this numerous family passed to her last rest in 1873. She was a woman of most excellent character, and of many qualities which endeared her to a large circle of friends as well as to her children, and by all she is sincerely mourned.

The second marriage of Mr. James was celebrated in July, 1881, his present wife being Mrs. Elizabeth Lukey, daughter of John and Jane Richards, both natives of Cornwall County, England. The father was a master mechanic; being a carriage-maker, mill-wright, and wheel-wright. The family came to America in 1853, and settled in Grant County, Wis. The parents had a family of thirteen children, of whom the following is recorded: Mrs. Charlotte Lukey, of Grant County, Wis.; Caroline, wife of John D. Terry, of New Haven, Minn.; Edwin is a mechanic, and is working in the West; the other living children are in various parts of the country.

In her youth Mrs. James attended private schools

in England, where she developed a taste for musical and dramatic matters, and also became quite an artist. She came when quite young to this country, and was married in Wisconsin to her first husband, William Lukey, at the age of fifteen. He was also a native of Cornwall, and had come to this country some years prior to that time. Mrs. James is a woman of fine presence, hospitable, kind and generous, and at their elegant home in Apple River extends a hearty welcome alike to friend or stranger.

Mr. James has always taken a warm interest in educational matters, and for many years had been a School Director. In church matters he has also taken an active part, and has donated liberally toward the construction of many churches in his neighborhood. He and his wife have both been life-long advocates of the cause of temperance, and have taken a prominent part in the Prohibition movement in this part of the State, Mrs. James being Treasurer of the W. C. T. U. in Apple River. Mr. James was elected a delegate to the Prohibition Convention held at Indianapolis in 1888. Both are widely known and highly respected citizens of the county, who are always in sympathy with any movement tending to its moral or material advancement.

Mrs. James has had no children of her own, but has reared two, John James and Allie Whitehead. The former is married to Fannie Gilbert, and lives in Washington State; the latter is the wife of Edward Malone, resides in Galena, Ili., and has two children, Robert H. and James.



OHN F. BARTCH, deceased, occupied a worthy place among the members of the farming community of Jo Daviess County, who have been instrumental in developing her great agricultural resources, and in his decease Stockton Township lost a citizen whom all held in honor for his honesty of purpose, manliness, and genuine kindness of heart. He was born in Germany, Oct. 12, 1829, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. Bartch, natives of Germany.

Our subject was reared in the Fartherland to a sturdy manhood, and there learned the blacksmith's

trade, which he abandoned entirely after coming to this country. In early manhood he emigrated to the United States; and coming to this State and County, settled on Jewell's Prairie, in Woodbine Township and turned his attention to farming. He was a hard-worker and by skill and thrift improved a good farm and became quite prosperous. He continued to live in Woodbine Township until the spring of 1875, when he settled on the farm on section 28, Stockton Township, now occupied by his family. The homestead comprises 160 acres of land whose exceedingly fertile soil is capable of producing abundant harvest. It is under excellent tillage and has many valuable improvements, and is in all respects a most desirable farm and yields a profitable income to the owner.

Our subject was greatly aided in his life-work by a capable, sagacious wife, who, besides being a good counselor, was a willing helper and an important factor in the upbuilding of their comfortable, cozy They were united in marriage in 1862. Her maiden name was Mary Reber, and she was born in Lancaster County, Pa., April 19, 1840. Her parents were Samuel and Lydia (Phillips) Reber, natives of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Bartch was a widow when she contracted a matrimonial alliance with our subject, her first marriage having been with Christopher Widerhold. Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Widerhold removed to Texas County, Mo., where he was murdered by the rebels in June, 1861. After that sad event his widow returned to this county with her young son born of that marriage, William C. Widerhold, and she has resided here every since. Seven children were born of her second marriage with Mr. Bartch, four of whom are living: George, Charles, James, and Sarah. One son, Samuel, died at the age of sixteen years. Mrs. Bartch is highly esteemed in this neighborhood, and is a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church; the conduct of her daily life shows her to be a sincere Christian. She has an excellent capacity for business, possesses shrewd common sense, and is managing her affairs with judgment and discretion.

February 18, 1881, the subject of this sketch closed his eyes to the scenes of earth, thus ending a busy and honorable career ere the shadow of old

age fell around him. He left to his wife and children the precious legacy of a life well spent, wherein he had gained the respect and the esteem of his fellowmen by his industrious, exemplary habits, his many kind acts and generous deeds to the poor and downfallen whenever such crossed his pathway.



OUIS VOGT, a wide-awake and energetic no young business man of East Dubuque, Jo Daviess County, Ill., is the only child of Louis and Elizabeth (Rothermel) Vogt, and was born in Dubuque, Iowa, Sept 21, 1861. His father was a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and came to the United States in 1849, when but seventeen years of age. He received his education in his native country, and on coming here made his way to Detroit, Mich, where he learned the trade of harness-making. After working at that for some time he engaged in the occupation of a butcher, opening a shop at Detroit, which he carried on until 1854, when he removed to Dubuque, Iowa, which he believed to be a better field for business. There he opened a fine meat market, in which he carried on his business until his death, which occurred April 12, 1872, at the age of forty years, while in the prime of a vigorous manhood.

While in Dubuque, in 1858, Mr. Vogt was married to Mrs. Elizabeth Lenz, whose maiden name was Rothermel. The only fruit of this union was our subject. The latter was reared in his native place, and received his early education there. The years 1874 and 1875 were spent in school in Germany. On his return he entered the college at Dubuque, where he remained a year. On leaving school he engaged in the occupation formerly followed by his father, and opened a market in his native town. On the 1st of September, 1887, he removed to East Dubuque, Jo Daviess County, Ill., where he and Mr. Charles Gross embarked in the same business, but our subject subsequently, about August, 1888, bought his partner's interest, and now carries on a large business, supplying the meat for about the entire town.

On the 28th of September, 1882, Mr. Vogt was



Yours bruly Johnson

married, in Dubuque, to Miss Margaret, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. (Fromm) Heller, of Dubuque, where the father carries on a cigar manufactory.

Mr. and Mrs. Vogt are members of the Lutheran Church, as were also his parents. The business of Mr. Vogt in East Dubuque being yet young, he has bought no real-estate there, but he owns two fine pieces of property in Dubuque. He has an admirably equipped and well-stocked market, perhaps the best in any town of the same size in the State, and takes great pride in keeping it neat and attractive. Energetic, go-ahead, and liberal in his views, Mr. Vogt is justly classed as a rising young business man.



ADISON Y. JOHNSON. Few words of introduction are needed in presenting the name of the subject of this sketch-a name familiarly known, not only throughout the State of Illinois, but most of the Northern States east of the Mississippi. He has not only made himself illustrious among the members of the legal fraternity of the Northwest, but during the late Civil War underwent an experience illustrating to what extent malice and jealousy will proceed to gain its ends. His broad experience of life in its various phases has contributed grandly to the development of a character naturally strong, and has been a school from which he has learned deep lessonsthose lessons by which men have been enabled to give to the world its finest examples of strength and courage.

The personal appearance of Madison Y. Johnson strikes the beholder at once as that of a man of no common abilities. From the glance of his eye—deep-set, dark, and penetrating—the coward invariably slinks away. The other features of his countenance are strongly marked, and firm almost to sternness—the reflection of an indomitable will and an unswerving adherence to his convictions. He involuntarily reminds one of those sturdy spirits of Revolutionary days, who placed life lightly in the balance against injustice, and who embraced death in

preference to subjecting themselves to tyranny. In his political life Mr. Johnson has from early manhood been a stanch supporter of Jeffersonian Democracy, and later on in this record will be noted the manner in which he suffered for his principles, and his final vindication from the charges of his calumniators.

In noting the events of a long and varied career we go back to the birth of our subject, which occurred in Xenia, Greene Co., Ohio, Jan. 7, 1817. When a child he removed with his parents to Kentucky, where he developed into manhood, entered upon the study of law, and in due time was admitted to practice in the courts of the Blue Grass State, making his headquarters in the city of Louisville. Naturally studious, and an extensive reader, he, while a young man, gave promise of a future career of more than ordinary success. He had been, as a student, associated with the renowned Chief Justice Dewey, of Indiana, and at the same time met with many other eminent men, whose friendship and the intercourse attendant thereupon proved to be to him of great assistance.

About 1841 Mr. Johnson resolved to change the scene of his operations to the newer State of Illinois, and established an office at Shawneetown, where he carried on a practice until his removal to Galena. in 1844. It may be proper here to note that he is the scion of an excellent family, being the son of Joseph Johnson, M. D., a native of Lynchburg, Va., and whose family had been widely known throughout the Old Dominion for several generations. They were originally of Quaker stock, possessing all the strict and correct principles of that peculiar sect. They were collaterly related to the families of those men, who, at a later day, made themselves famous -Joseph E. and Sidney Johnson-whose names are intimately associated with the history of Kentucky and the late war. The father of our subject was carefully reared and well educated, and chose for his profession the practice of medicine, which he entered upon early in life, and was for some time a student of Prof. Jennings, of the city of Baltimore. Later he became a practioner and professor in Louisville, of the Medical College there. Upon leaving Kentucky he removed to Illinois, and died in Galena of apoplexy, about 1847. He was a man of high principles and great courage, and transmitted these qualities in a marked degree to his son.

Joseph Johnson was married in Rockbridge County, Va., to Miss Hannah Adair, a daughter of one of the leading families, and whose father had done good service as a patriot during the Revolutionary War. The mother of our subject was highly educated, a lady of fine accomplishments, a faithful wife, and a devoted mother. She accompanied her husband to Galena, and remained, after his decease, in this county, where her death took place, about 1855.

The people of Jo Daviess County, after the settlement of Mr. Johnson in Galena, soon began to recognize in him a man calculated to be an important addition to the ranks of its intelligent and capable men. So faithful was he to the interests of his clients, and so successful in securing to them their inalienable rights, that he at once entered upon a very lucrative practice, and it was not long until he had acquired a competency. At the same time he signalized himself as a liberal and public-spirited citizen—one wholly devoted to the interests of his adopted county. He made himself master of the various questions arising in the development of the new section; the introduction of new laws, and the various subjects constantly coming under discussion by the legal fraternity. He interested himself in railroad matters, and upon the organization of the Galena & Southern Wisconsin Railroad Company was made President of the road, and was instrumental in building forty miles of this from Galena north. This project was begun in 1872, and Mr. Johnson was connected with the road until its absorption with the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company.

There have been few enterprises connected with the local history of Galena in which Mr. Johnson has not borne an active part. Always on the side of the people, he gave his uniform support to those projects calculated to insure their welfare and happiness. In politics, he, for a time, bore an important part, and was frequently sent as a delegate to the Congressional and various other conventions. He interested himself in the improvement of the Mississippi River along the western border of the

State, and for three winters was the delegate to Washington of the River and Harbor Conventions, when, in 1881, Commissioners were appointed to take charge of further work in this direction. He became considerably interested in the lead mines of Galena, and other business enterprises in this section, but has given his best thoughts and efforts to perfecting himself as a law practitioner. His career has been unmarked by the desire for official preferment, he having devoted himself closely to the practice of his profession, aiming to excel as an attorney and jurist. There has been no time in his career when he could not have been the incumbent of a lucrative office, as the gift of his party, but he preferred to give his attention to his legitimate calling.

Since the summer of 1868, when attending the National Democratic Convention in New York City, which nominated Horatio Seymour for the Presidency, Mr. Johnson has taken little part in politics, but he has retained through all the changes in National affairs his strong adherence to the sentiments of Henry Clay, and during the troubles following the outbreak of the Rebellion, after canvassing all sides of each question, he availed himself of the privileges of a free American citizen, to express his honest convictions in regard to various matters, and this act was destined to bring about the circumstances in connection with his career which have become matters of history.

On the 28th day of August, 1862, Mr. Johnson, while engaged in the defense of a murder trial, was seized in the court-house in the city of Galena and conveyed to the passenger depot, and thence transported to Chicago, where he was confined two days, then taken to New York City, and imprisoned in what is known as the "Inner Temple," on Elm street, where he was confined twenty-four hours, and then taken to Ft. Hamilton. From there he was conveyed on a boat to Ft. La Fayette in New York Harbor, where he was detained as a "political prisoner" two months, when he was removed to the House of Detention, among pirates and thieves, and later he was placed in Ft. Delaware, a military fortification in the Delaware Bay, and there confined for a space of three months. At length he was set at liberty without any trial or examination whatever, or any charge of any offense ever having been preferred against him, and when turned out he was as vindictive as Coriolanus at the head of his Volscians before the walls of Rome.

For this outrage of mind and body, the seperation from his family, and being prevented from attending to important private affairs, being also at the same time subjected to great expense, and the danger attendant upon bad treatment and unhealthy surroundings, Mr. Johnson brought suit against the instigators of this persecution, which resulted in the following judgment:

Judgment Entered.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } 88. In the Circuit Court of Jo Daviess County, to the May Term, A. D. 1869:

Madison Y. Johnson, VS. J. Russell Jones, John C. Hawkins, Oliver P. Hopkins, Elihu B. Washburne, Bradner Smith.

Trespass for False Imprisonment.

And now comes the said defendants, Jones, Hawkins, and Hopkins, and admit that the said pleas, heretofore filed by them in said case, and the matters and things therein set forth against said plaintiff, are untrue in substance and in fact, and the defendants ask leave of the court to withdraw the same, which is granted by the Court, and the said defendants further confess the wrongful trespass and imprisonment set forth in said declaration, and that the said defendants are guilty in manner and form as therein stated and set forth, and that said plaintiff has sustained great damage thereby, as is alleged in said declaration, and said defendants further confess that the said seizure and imprisonment of said plaintiff was wrongful, unjustifiable and without cause, and that said plaintiff was innocent of the violation of any law, or of doing any act inimical to the Government of the United States, and that said plaintiff did not act, used no expression, or exercised any influence, to the knowledge of said defendants, that was not in support of the Government of the United States, its constitution and its laws. And, inasmuch as said suit was brought by said plaintiff for a personal vindication of his character and conduct as a citizen, he releases the said damages, except as to the sum of one thousand dollars, for costs and expenses incurred by said plaintiff, on account of said wrongful seizure and imprisonment.

It is thereupon considered by the court that the said plaintiff have and recover of and from the said defendants, Jones, Hawkins, and Hopkins, the said sum of one thousand dollars and costs of court, and that execution issue therefor.

Filed and entered on record on the 24th of May,

Such is the finale of one of the most important cases that occurred during the war. After the entry of the confession above, nothing personal to ourself need be said, our interests are canceled, but the principles involved, and the questious judicially settled, are the common property of all, and will stand as a landmark limiting the powers of the Executive, and congress, in their mad crusade against personal liberty. Had we consulted our personal security, in less fearlessly expressing our opinions, when so many were disposed to falter, we might have avoided the outrage, but we believed then that the fanatical war against slavery would change our form of government, by centralizing power in the federal, to the detriment of the State governments, and unless resisted, and confined within constitutional limits, anarchy and a military despotism would blot out free institutions.

We had no disposition to invite outrage, or to place ourself in advance of others, as the guardian of public liberty, but being selected as one of the victims, with which to terrify the masses into a compliance with their unlawful acts, we could not, in justice to those that were to come after us, do less than breast the storm of popular fanaticism at the time, looking to the future for a justification of our motives.

It cannot be urged, as an apology or excuse, for the actors in this criminal outrage, that I was either lost sight of or forgotten, but they acted with a full knowledge of all the facts, as set out in the confession of judgment.

It was not only a matter of public notoriety, but a knowledge of the facts were spread before the President, Secretary of War, and Congress, neither of which had the manliness to discharge their duty, protect the innocent, or defend personal liberty.

We herewith copy a memorial addressed to Congress at the time, and spread on the records of the Senate. See Congressional Globe 37th congress, 3d session, 1st part of proceedings of 1862-63, on pages 664 and 665, as follows:

To the Honorable Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled:

The petition and memorial of Madison Y. Johnson, a citizen of the State of Illinois, would respectfully represent, unto your honorable body, that about nine o'clock at night on the 28th of August last, your petitioner was arrested in court while engaged in the defense of a murder case, in the city of Galena, his place of residence. That said arrest was made by authority of a telegraphic dispatch purporting to be by order of the Secretary of War, and signed L. C. Turner, Judge Advocate, in which said dispatch your petitioner was charged with "disloyal practices," and ordered to be conveyed to Ft. La Fayette, in the State of New York, and delivered to the commandant thereof.

Your petitioner was arrested 'as aforesaid, and remained in custody during the remaining progress of said trial, and after the same was completed he was conveyed to the city of New York, to the police headquarters of John A. Kennedy, Provost Marshal, where he was detained a few hours, in what is known as the "Inner Temple," from there conveyed and lodged in Ft. La Fayette, on the 2d of September last, without any warrant, process or charge of an offenfe against the law of the country, except said telegram. Your petitioner here states the fact, that he has never at any time, in word, act or deed, been guilty of any "disloyal practice," or of any disloyal act, at any time, or under any circumstances.

That on the 9th of September the Judge Advocate appeared at Ft. La Fayette and had an interview with your petitioner, when he asked if I knew what I was charged with. I answered I did not know either the charge on which I was held, or who was my accuser, but I stood ready to answer for every act of my life against my country. He asked me if I was not Yankee enough to guess what I was arrested for. I replied I had not a drop of Yankee blood in me, and no disposition to guess, but I desired to know with what I was charged, and who were my accusers. He avoided answering. After a good deal of conversation he asked me if I was willing to take the oath as a loval man. I answered I had not the slightest objection to take any oath the laws of my country imposed, but I would take no oath prescribed by arbitrary power, that might by implication impeach my integrity as a man, or that cast a suspicion on me, as being guilty of any offense, as a condition of my release.

On the 17th of September I was removed to the

city of New York, by order of the Secretary of War, and placed in the House of Detention (among negroes, pirates, and thieves), and shortly after removed to Ft. Delaware, where I have remained ever since, held as a political prisoner, restrained of my liberty.

Your petitioner would further represent, that during the last three months he has presented his grievances to the Judge Advocate, the Secretary of War, Maj.-Gen. Wool, who had command of the post, and to the President, as follows:

(Copy of Letter to the President.)
"Ft. Delaware, Oct. 28, 1862.

" To His Excellency, President Lincoln:

"Sir:—I addressed a letter to you on the 7th of September, from Ft. La Fayette, informing you of my arrest in Galena on a telegraph dispatch of the Secretary of War. I was at once transported beyond the jurisdiction of my State, and after being detained in Ft. La Fayette I was removed to this place, where I have been detained ever since, and, strange to say, up to this day I have no knowledge of what offense I am charged, or who is my accuser. That the Government has been imposed upon by the machinations of private malice, through the representations of a dishonorable member of congress (I am induced to believe from the facts within my knowledge). I have patiently endured all these things, hoping my Government would enquire into and vindicate me. I have addressed Maj.-Gen. Wool and the Secretary of War respectively, as I was advised at the time I was under their jurisdiction, none of whom have answered. I now appeal to you, as the head of the Nation, whose duty it is to see that personal liberty is protected, to interpose in my behalf. If I am charged with an offense, let me be informed of it, that I can defend myself; if I am not, then, in the name of common justice, do not punish me. It cannot be the object of the Government to punish those who are not guilty of an offense, and from your acquaintance with me, and Washburne, for the last eighteen years, you should be able to determine, with some accuracy, whether I am guilty of an offense against my country; or, under the peculiar times, he has availed himself of his position, to carry out his petty malice. In either event it is due to me, to the Government, and yourself, that I either be tried or discharged.

"You, as well as myself, know that the personal liberty of the citizen is of more importance to the country than all other rights, and without which all others are valueless. Believing you should have no other object in view than to see the law duly administered, and individual liberty protected, I

am induced, as a matter of justice to myself, to ask your interposition, holding myself ready to an-

swer for every act of my life.

"Under these circumstances, with a knowledge that the Government has been imposed upon, and it being both your duty, as it should be your pleasure, to protect her citizens, I will not doubt, when your attention is called to my case, you will take action in the premises. My detention can effect no good to the Government, and does me an absolute injury. In no view can a further detention be justified. Hoping soon to be discharged,

"I am, respectfully yours, M. Y. Johnson.

"Your petitioner would further represent that his arrest was without warrant, or any of the form of law; was an illegal and arbitrary usurpation of power on the part of the Secretary of War, destructive of all liberty to the citizen. His transportation beyond the State, where the courts are open and uninterrupted for the punishment of crime, is not only an invasion of State sovereignty, but a violation of constitutional guarantees. His incarceration and detention in a military prison, without informing him of the offense charged against him, or his accusers' names, and making it an aggravation of the offense, to employ counsel, and attempt to get a hearing, is an intolerable despotism, only equaled by the dark and mysterious actings of a Spanish inquisition, and last, the entire neglect to hear his grievances, or make any examination as to his guilt or innocence, when he is hopelessly buried in a bastile, and could have no communication with his friends, except by permission of those who have already outraged him, is a degree of tyranny unparalleled in the history of any free government.

"Your memoralist would further state, he was turned out on the 13th of December last, by order of the Secretary of War, without any oath, entirely ignorant of the offense charged, or who was his accuser, or why he was detained and removed from fort to fort. Neither has he been able to obtain any information from the President, Secretary of War, or the Judge Advocate, although he has demanded to know what the accusation was, and by whom made.

"Your petitioner therefore prays your honorable body to inquire into the facts, by a resolution of the Senate, as the only means that is left to him to find out who accused him, and of what he was accused, believing an American Senate will grant him the only means of vindicating himself.

"All of which is respectfully submitted.

"Madison Y. Johnson."

The Senate, by a party vote, denied all investigation or examination in the case.

With this memorial, protest, and letter to the President, spread on the record of the Senate, Congress passes the acts legalizing the arrest and imprisonment made by order of the President, and indemnifying the guilty parties. Thus shielded, they hoped to escape punishment, if not public condemnation; but, failing in all, they make the humiliating confession.

What a sad commentary on personal liberty and executive justice in a free country! It is with a feeling of holy horror, inspired by the memory of acts of lawlessness, that we recur to such brutal treatment of an American citizen. The charity of silence would screen them from the indignation of posterity, were it not that the truth of history will present the facts of the arbitrary arrests, imprisonments, banishments, and military murders of the Republican administration during the war.

In the mad frenzy of the hour, by the usurpations of the President and Congress, the judiciary was rendered powerless. An unbridled military power, responsible alone to the Executive, became the arbiter, not only of the liberties, but the lives of her citizens, all rights were disregarded, and the wonder is, in the convulsion of the times, that anything like constitutional government was preserved.

We know that in times of great public excitement there is a disposition on the part of the timid to side with power, as it offers security to them; and it is not until a reaction takes place that they are willing to examine the facts. Were it not so, arbitrary power had not asserted itself so easily. Our own opposition to executive encroachments was honest, as we did not entertain an opinion, nor utter an expression that we did not candidly believe then, and, the same circumstances occurring, would reiterate as firmly now. And, in closing this vindication, we take occasion to urge upon our fellow countrymen the necessity of ceaseless vigilance, and solemnly warn them to rebuke and resist the first abuses of executive power and congressional usurpations, if they wish to maintain for themselves and secure to their children the priceless boon of liberty.

Certainly a vindication both from courts and people which, notwithstanding the sufferings he had endured both mentally and bodily, amply compensated him. The case was decided in the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois, wherein Mr. Johnson conducted his own defense, and in connection therewith displayed that acuteness of judgment and knowledge of the laws and Constitution of the United States that his enemies retired abashed from the field, as may be seen from the syllabus of the opinion of the Supreme Court in this case:

## OPINION OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.

MADISON Y. JOHNSON VS. J. R. JONES, ET AL.

A Synopsis of the Decision of the Court.

It has limited the powers of the Executive within legal bounds.

As President he has no power to order the arrest and transportation of any one, and confine them in a military bastile.

As Commander-in-Chief, he has no more power than a general at the head of an army, and that is confined within the lines of the army.

That neither the President, as Commander-in Chief, or Congress, or both together, have any power to suspend the writ of habeas corpus, or declare martial law in a district or State not in rebellion.

That the military power can have no control over the citizen, outside of the lines of the army. The civil courts alone have jurisdiction.

Where the courts are open and unobstructed, in a State or district, martial law cannot exist.

Congress can pass no law legalizing the orders of the President or releasing the damages sustained by reason of an arbitrary arrest. Such acts are unconstitutional and void.

An arrest and transportation of a person by order of the President, without a judicial investigation, is a usurpation by the Executive, of the functions of the other departments, and destroys the whole theory of our Government, so far as relates to the protection of liberty or property.

To call a citizen of a State, not in rebellion (he remaining in the State), a "belligerent," is a contradiction of terms. To be a belligerent he must be subject to a hostile power. His character depends on the community to which he belongs.

To justify the arrest, by assuming he was a prisoner of war, is untenable. If he cannot enjoy the protection of a prisoner of war, he cannot be arrested and made to bear its penalties.

Military law applies only to persons in the mili-

tary service of the Government, but martial law is a very different thing. When martial law is once established, it applies alike to citizens and soldiers. It is the arbitrary will of the military commander, and can exist, or be permitted to prevail, only on the actual theater of military operations in times of war, as an unavoidable necessity.

If the President could rightfully arrest, and confine the plaintiff, without process or trial, to a fort in the harbor of New York, he could do the same thing to any other person in the State. A fearful power to be entrusted to one man, in a Govern-

ment claiming to be free.

As no charge is made, no judicial investigation had, it is left entirely to the caprice of the Government to determine what person shall be arrested. Concede the power and every man in the State, from the Governor down, holds his liberty at the mercy of the Executive. All State governments are overthrown. Such a power cannot be entrusted to any Government and freedom be preserved.

This confession of the defendants was spread upon the court records, and may be seen among the legal documents pertaining to the Court of Illinois.

Mr. Johnson addressed a letter to President Lincoln during his incarceration, and also one to the Secretary of War, appealing to them at least to know wherewith he was charged, and requesting to be either punished or vindicated, and by a memorial to the United States Senate, who, by a party vote, denied all examination into the case. During the trial and the correspondence which followed, both before and afterward, there was exhibited on the part of Mr. Johnson the most thorough knowledge of fundamental law; this, augmented by his natural eloquence and incontrovertible logic, illustrated in a marked degree the great powers with which nature has endowed him. It was an instance when "the pen was mightier than the sword." He retired from the contest no less a hero than those who went boldly to the field of battle and fought for those principles which to the honest man are dearer than his life.

Mr. Johnson was one of the State electors on the Bell and Everett ticket, and canvassed the State in the interest of a united government, as an uncompromising advocate of peace, and when the war came, as expressing his views, he introduced at the State Convention, and had passed, the resolution known as the "Peace Resolution," that made a stir

throughout the United States, and by many was regarded as treason, which we copy as a part of the history of the country:

Resolved, That the further offensive prosecution of the war tends to subvert the Constitution and Government, and entails upon the Nation all the disasterous consequences of misrule and anarchy. That we are in favor of peace, upon the basis of a restored union, and for the accomplishment of which we propose a National convention to settle upon terms of peace, which shall have in view the restoration of the Union as it was, and the securing by Constitutional amendment such rights to the States and the people thereof as honor and justice demands.

He has been nominated for many of the important offices of the State, but has always absolutely declined to be a candidate.

The marriage of Mr. Johnson with Miss Ann E. Wright, eldest daughter of Col. A. G. S. Wright, occurred on Thanksgiving Day, in 1854. Mrs. Johnson was born in Galena, in 1832, was well reared and educated, and completed her studies in one of the prominent educational institutions of Utica, N. Y., of which Horatio Seymour was President. She is a lady of great refinement and many accomplishments, and an active member of the Baptist Church, is hospitable and benevolent—in all respects the suitable partner of such a man as They are the parents of three her husband. bright children, who have been well educated, and are now self-supporting. M. Leslie is one of the finest scientists of the United States, and possesses inventive genius to a remarkable degree, having already secured patents upon some very valuable articles. Neville L. is attending the Military school at Faribault, Minn., where he has won laurels on account of his proficiency in military tactics, on account of which he was presented with a valuable gold medal by his teachers and associates. He is now a commissioned officer of infantry. The only daughter, Henrietta P., is a very accomplished young lady, in whom her parents take pardonable pride.

Col. Wright, the father of Mrs. Johnson, was born and reared in the city of Baltimore, Md., and came of an especially fine family of Southern stock. He married a Virginia lady, Miss Lucy N. Calmes, who descended from one of the old Huguenots who

had settled in the valley of Virginia, and established a homestead, which is yet in possession of the family, having been transmitted from father to elder son through many generations. The original patent embraced a large tract of land, and is now one of the old landmarks of Bell Air, being taken in 1737, as a part of the Lord Fairfax grant. Col. Wright was sent to Northern Illinois by the Government in 1830, as Superintendent of the Galena lead mines, and here made his home until his death, which occurred in 1847, when he was aged about three-score years. He was a man of fine abilities, cultured and well-educated, and at one time was a State Senator. Since his death his widow has made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Johnson, and although now eighty-seven years of age, is remarkable bright and active.



OSIAH RINEBARGER, an intelligent, enterprising, and well-to-do agriculturist, of Jo Daviess County, has a fine farm, well developed, on section 17, Berreman Township, of which he has been a resident for more than thirty years. He is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Dauphin County, Oct. 14, 1829. Ilis parents, Michael and Susan (Miller) Rinebarger, were natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Germany. After their marriage they lived for some years in the Keystone State, but in 1834 removed to Ohio and located in Wayne County. Twenty years later they established themselves in Wyandot County, the same State, and made that their permanent home; Mr. Rinebarger died there in 1888. wife had preceded him to the grave, she having died in 1874, while visiting friends in Pennsylvania. They had a family of twelve children-John, Jane, Harriet, Mary, Leander, Thomas, George, William, Nancy, Henry, Lavina, and another child who died in infancy. Jane married Benjamin Ziegler, of Wayne County, Ohio, now a farmer of Stephenson County, Ill., and they have four children-Josiah, William, George, and Katie. Harriet is the widow of David Martin, of Carroll County, Ill., who died of camp-fever during the war, leaving her with two children, Belle and Carrie. Mary married David Spoon, a farmer of Wyandot County, Ohio, and they had six children, five of whom are living—Ellsworth, George, Melvin, Essie, Olive; Rosella, deceased. Leander, an artist in Hardin County, Ohio; Thomas, a farmer in Wayne County, Iowa, married a Southern lady, and they have four children; George is a freighter in Colorado; William, a farmer in Iowa, married Mary Spoon, and they have two children; Nancy died in Iowa; Henry, a farmer in Pottawatomie County, Kan., married Amelia Coats, of Wyandot County, Ohio, and they have seven children.

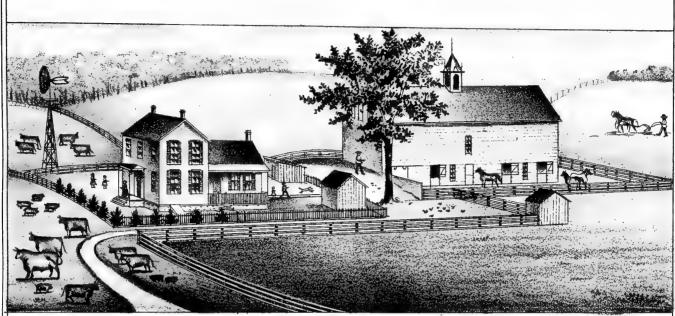
The subject of this sketch spent the first five years of his life in his native State, then coming to Wayne County, Ohio, with his parents, was there educated and reared to manhood. His inclinations led him to choose the occupation of farming, and his shrewd foresight influenced him to seek the Prairie State as the most advantageous, in regard to fertility of soil and moderate price of land, in which to establish himself. Therefore, in 1857, he came directly to Jo Daviess County, and located in Berreman Township, which then presented a wild appearance compared with the thrifty place of today. Mr. Rinebarger's means were limited, but his strong and willing hands found ready employment as a farm laborer, and by his diligence and prudent management he was enabled to buy 120 acres of land, of which fifteen acres had been broken. He built a small frame house, and at once commenced work on his farm. With characteristic energy he steadily plied himself to its improvement, and in time added more land, and erected commodious and substantial buildings, so that he now has a pleasant homestead of 340 acres, well improved and adapted to his business of general farming. He pays much attention to stock-raising, and has large herds of stock of all kinds. He is a fine example to the rising generation of what may be accomplished by perseverance, integrity, and honest dealings; his present prosperity being due entirely to his own efforts. In politics he is a stanch Republican, alwavs faithfully aiding his party at the polls. township affairs he is always interested, and has served as Commissioner nine years. As a worthy

member of the Church of God, in which he has held the office of Deacon for four years, he tries in his daily life to exemplify its teaching.

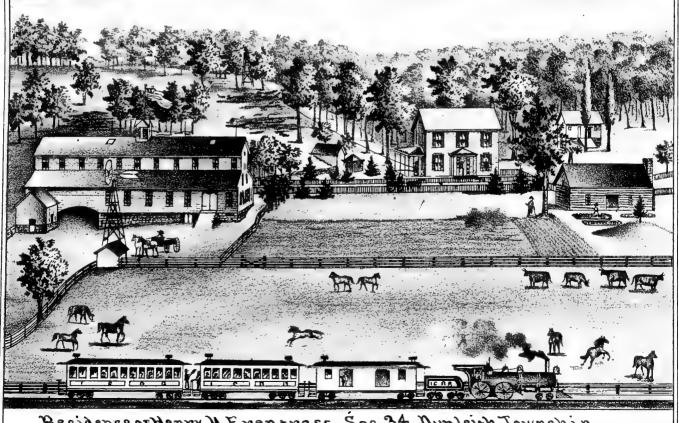
The maiden name of the wife of our subject was Elizabeth Mader. She was born in Union County, Pa., Sept. 7, 1838, and when five years of age came with her parents to Jo Daviess County. She was here reared to womanhood, and remained under the parental roof until her marriage with our subject, Nov. 12, 1857. Mr. and Mrs. Rinebarger have five children, of whom the following is the record: Susan J., born Dec. 11, 1858; Eveline R., July 11, 1860; Mary Ellen, June 18, 1865; Carrie Belle, Oct. 28, 1872; Dolly Ray, an adopted daughter, born March 10, 1874; Odessa May, born April 14, 1879. Susan married George Krise, a farmer and stock-raiser of Jo Daviess County, and they have five children—Oscar, Edward, Jesse, Daisy, William R.; Eveline married John Beal, of Germany, now a farmer in Stephenson County, Ill., and they have one child, Dessie Mabel; Mary Ellen married Douglas Tiffany, of Berreman Township, a physician and surgeon in Keokuk County, Iowa, and they have one child, Roscoe C.



ENRY N. FRENTRESS. This gentleman stands in the front rank among the leading farmers of Northwestern Illinois. He comes of German ancestry, but the family have for several generations been Americans. His greatgrandfather, Pharaoh, who was a native of Germany. came to this country at an early day, in company with one or more brothers. He settled in North Carolina, but the others went to Tennessee, where their descendants are yet numerous, that branch of the family spelling the name Fentress. Pharaoh and his wife, Elizabeth Needham, had one child, Frederick, who was the grandfather of our subject. The latter married Mary Winslow, a native of England, and they were the parents of seven children, viz: Nancy, Rebecca, Eleazer, Emily, Caroline, Elizabeth, and Frederick. Nancy married John Burrows, and died in Hennepin, Ill.; Caroline was the wife of James Clark, and died in North Carolina; Elizabeth was wedded to John Coffin,



Residence of Nicholas Hoth, Sec, 29.0 unleith Township.



Residence or Henry N. E reassess, Sec. 34, Dunleich Township.

and died in Indiana. The only son, Frederick, was the grandfather of our subject. Frederick's son, Eleazer, was the father of Henry N. He was born in Randolph County, N. C., in the year 1800. Eleazer Frentress was married to Diadamia Bowles, daughter of John and Lucy Bowles, natives of Vermont, and early settlers of Illinois, coming there about 1826, and locating near Galena. The mother, Lucy, died near Alton, Ill., leaving two children—the mother of our subject, and another daughter named Lois. The father, John, went to California in 1848, being one of the early emigrants to the land of gold, where he died in 1849. Eleazer was married to Diadamia Bowles, at Sainte. Genevieve, Mo., Dec. 25, 1823, and then returned to Madison County, Ill.; having crossed the Mississippi to get married.

In June, 1827, Mr. Frentress removed to Galena, taking passage on the well-known boat "Indiana." He lived there until late in the summer, when, takhis wife and two small children, in company with several others, he went up the river and laid out the town of Cassville; Mr. Frentress driving the first stake. The small colony then turned their attention to mining. But one day there came in hot haste a messenger to tell them the dreaded Winnebagoes were on the war-path, and burning and massacring all found in their way. An instant retreat was made to Galena; the party comprising two women and two children, twenty men and twenty horses. They traveled all night, Mrs. Frentress carrying the baby before her on the horse; the little boy being carried by a sick man of the party on another horse. In this way their flight was made, and they arrived in safety at Galena. Mr. Frentress at once enlisted in the then raging Black Hawk War, and served until the final surrender of the savages.

After the return of peace Mr. F. made a visit to his sister, at Peoria, Ill., and then went back to his mines. He worked there until the winter of 1831–32, when he sold his interest for \$700, and, coming back to Galena, bought a team of horses and a couple of cows, and rented a farm four miles north of Galena. The following year he made a claim of 300 acres, on which he built a double log-cabin. This was the nucleus of the family homestead, and here

the sturdy pioneer died, in 1853, at the comparatively early age of fifty-three years, leaving an estate of over 1,100 acres of land, all well improved, made so by his own exertions and untiring industry, ably seconded by the labors of a careful and prudent wife, and supplemented by the work of his sons. 'His family consisted of ten children, of whom seven survive him, viz: Thomas W., John B., Emsley H., Frederick M., William M., Henry N., and Mary A. Three-Lucy, Charles and Amelia-are deceased. The pioneer mother died on the home farm Dec. 13, 1887. The old log house, built in 1831, still stands—a memento of those early days. A large and commodious brick dwelling had taken its place several years prior to the mother's death.

Henry N. Frentress, the subject of this sketch, was born on this farm Sept. 22, 1842, and there he has ever since\_lived; and of the original 1,100 acres he is the owner of 700. To say that he has a fine farm would not express it. It is one of the model farms of Northwestern Illinois, and is situated on section 34, Dunleith Township. Under his own direction the improvements have been made. The barn is a model one in every respect. It is 130x70 feet, with stable room in the basement for about 200 cattle. An invention of his own takes a whole wagon load of hay off at once when drawing in, and everything about the place denotes a master hand, guided by a thorough knowledge of his business. His fences are all in excellent shape, the farm laid out in convenient fields, and everything done to make this one of the finest stockfarms in this section of the State. Mr. F. is quite of an inventive turn of mind, and many of the labor-saving devices on his place originated with himself. He is also the inventor of a barbed wire for fencing, and a machine for making it, and established its manufacture at East Dubuque. He subsequently sold his patents and factory to the Frentress Barbed Wire Manufacturing Company. of East Dubuque, by whom it is now made.

Our subject was married, May 6, 1869, to Miss Mary J. Bidlack, daughter of Charles F. and Amelia (Hull) Bidlack; the father a native of Pennsylvania, and the mother of Monroe County, Ill. This union has been blessed by the birth of two chil-

dren—Lois M. and Thomas L. The family belong to the Universalist Church, as did the parents of Mr. Frentress and his wife's father. Her mother was a member of the United Brethren Church. Politically, one Frentress family, with the exception of one brother of our subject, are Republicans. The latter has never sought public office, but has represented his township in the County Board since 1878, and is now Chairman of the Board. Socially, he is a member of Martin Lodge No. 491, A. F. & A. M., of East Dubuque.

As a man, a representative farmer, and a good citizen no man to-day stands higher in Jo Daviess County than does Henry N. Frentress. A view of his splendid homestead is given in connection with this brief sketch.



ICHOLAS ROTH. The Roth family of this county occupy no unimportant position among the best element of the community. The gentleman whose name appears above is a son of Valentine Roth, who, with several of his boys, is represented elsewhere in this work. He is a native of this county, and was born Jan. 29, 1858. He was reared on the old homestead, and educated in the common schools of the neighborhood. Trained at an early age to habits of industry and economy, he thus became fitted for the future battle with the world, and has entered upon a career which there is every reason to believe will in due time place him among the leading men of this section.

Eleven days before reaching his twenty-second year our subject was united in marriage with Miss Catherine, daughter of Valentine and Margaret (Owery) Digmann, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride, in Wisconsin, Jan. 18, 1880. The parents of Mrs. Roth were natives of Germany, and emigrated to the United States in May, 1852, making the voyage on a German sailing-vessel—the "Philamena"—and landing in New York ('ity after being on the ocean seven weeks and one day. Making their way directly westward they located at Jamestown, Wis., where Mrs. Roth and the other children of the family were born. The latter were: Christina, now Mrs. Peter Kunkle.

of Le Mars, Iowa; Harmon, of Jamestown, Wis.; Gertrude (Mrs. Joseph Wiederhold) also of that place; Joseph, who died at the age of twelve years. The husband and father departed this life at the homestead in Jamestown, in 1879, aged seventy-three years. The mother makes her home with her daughter Catherine.

The farm belonging to our subject embraces 180 acres of valuable land, and occupies a portion of sections 28 and 29. When he purchased this, which was in the fall of 1880, the only improvement on it was an old log-house. He has now a fine, large frame dwelling, with a barn 36x80 feet, corn-cribs, and all the other necessary out-buildings. This place is well illustrated by an accompanying view. engages considerably in stock-raising, keeping good grades of horses and cattle, and making a specialty of Poland-China swine. He and his estimable wife are the parents of five children, namely: John Valentine, Mary Catherine, Maggie Rosa, George Joseph, and Ellen Gertrude. The family are all members of the Catholic Church, to which the Digmanns, parents and children, also belong.

The mother of Mrs. Roth was the second wife of Mr. Digmann, and he by his first marriage was the father of two children: Anton H., now a resident of Dyersville, Iowa, and Mary (Mrs. Charles Myers) living at Elizabeth, this county.



IRAM DE GRAFF. The personal appearance of this gentleman, one of the most highly esteemed residents of Apple River, invariably attracts the attention of the stranger as indicative of a man of more than ordinary intelligence and strength of character. In stature he is about six feet in height, and pulls down the scales at 220 pounds. He is erect and of commanding presence, of magnificent frame, which has never been impaired by intemperate habits. He stands well among his fellow-citizens as a man honest and upright in his transactions, industrious and energetic, religious and patriotic. His career has been one of more than usual interest, and in submitting it we begin with his birth, which took place in Amster-

dam, N. Y., April 20, 1817, on the banks of the Mohawk River, thirty miles west of the city of Albany.

The father of our subject, Frederick De Graff, was also a native of Amsterdam, and a farmer by occupation. He served as a Major in the War of 1812; was at Sackett Harbor and distinguished himself as a brave soldier. His company was a band of Amsterdam boys, and none of them were less than six feet two and one-half inches in height. The De Graff family traces its descent to Holland, whence the mother of our subject, in her girlhood Miss Van Wermer, also traces her descent. great-grandfather De Graff was born in Holland, and spent his last years in Amsterdam. Frederick De Graff was born in 1775, and died in Amsterdam, N. Y., at the age of sixty years. The mother survived her husband a period of fifteen years, dying at Amsterdam in 1850, at the age of sixty-seven. They were the parents of eight children, namely: John, Andrew, Lawrence, David, Hiram, Rachel, Garrett, and Mary.

The subject of this sketch spent his first years in his native place, attending the subscription schools. He was at an early age made acquainted with the various pursuits of farm life, when labor-saving machinery was almost unknown. He has an indistinct recollection of the construction of the Erie canal, and in a few years entered the employ of his cousin, John N. De Graff, as driver, having gained the consent of his father. He was thus employed on the canal a number of years, and although not having much opportunity for reading, was brought into contact with thousands of persons every year, and obtained a good insight into human nature. This to him was always an interesting study, and he lost no opportunity of informing himself upon different matters when meeting with intelligent men. In reading he was careful in his choice of books, selecting only those which he conscientiously believed would be of real benefit.

Young De Graff worked his way upward until he became captain of a boat, "The Pennsylvania"; but was only connected with it thereafter for one year. He had now become dissatisfied with his life, and with a strong desire of bettering himself in more ways than one, determined to seek his fort-

unes in the great West. He accordingly emigrated to Illinois, which had been then "extensively explored, but thinly settled;" but it was the magnet which attracted him. He started on his journey alone, taking a steamer to Detroit, and upon arriving there set out on foot for Chicago, reaching the future great city in November, 1836. After a short stay in the then unattractive town he pushed on westward to Rockford, where he met a Government official in the post-office department from a little place called Freeport, to which he traveled over the Indian trail before the stage-line from Rockford to Freeport had been established. Thence he went to Pecatonica, and took up a claim twelve miles northwest, where he began splitting rails-300 per day-or sometimes three cords of wood.

The spring following, Mr. De Graff sold his lumber and his claim and removed to the vicinity of Galena, purchasing a claim near Scales Mound. Not long afterward he was married, Oct. 3, 1839, to Miss Rachel Phelps. The newly wedded pair took up their abode in a snug dwelling, and Mr. De Graff was occupied at farming until the present time. Of this union there were born four children: The eldest daughter, Isabelle, is now the wife of Walter Scott, of Vernon County, Mo., and the mother of five children; William F., during the late war enlisted in Company E, 96th Illinois Infantry; was promoted to Sergeant and was wounded at the battle of Chickamauga. His father went south and brought home the boy, but the ambition of the latter would not allow him to remain while his comrades were fighting for their country. Before he was fully recovered he started back to join his regiment at Buzzard's Roost, where he was mortally wounded and taken to Chattanooga, where he died on the 12th of May, 1864. He was a young man of great promise, and his death was a great affliction to his father. The third child, Virginia, died in infancy; David, the younger son, went to Missouri, where he engaged in farming, and died in Ft. Scott, Kan., in 1870. Mrs. Rachel (Phelps) De Graff departed this life April 9, 1849, at her home in Jo Daviess County, when but thirty years of age. She was a lady of many estimable qualities, and possessed the affection of her family and friends in a remarkable degree.

Mr. De Graff was married a second time, in 1850, to Miss Sarah Torrence, who was born near Columbus, Ohio. She became the mother of two children: Emma J., who died at the age of sixteen years; and Rachel C., who is now the wife of John L. McDonald, a business man of Scales Mound. They have three children: Earl E., Myrtle, and a babe unnamed. Mrs. Sarah (Torrence) De Graff died at her home in Apple River, Dec. 7, 1866. The third wife of Mr. De Graff, to whom he was married June 17, 1867, was formerly Mrs. Sarah Crase, widow of Henry C. Crase and daughter of John Eplette, Sr. Mr. Eplette was born in Truro, England, and followed the occupation of millwright and machinist until emigrating to America, in 1852. He was accompanied on the journey by his wife, Mrs. Sarah (Nance) Eplette, and a part of their family.

Mrs. De Graff, upon coming to America, was a young lady of twenty years, having been born in England. After coming to America she joined her aunt in Galena, with whom she made her home until her marriage. Of her union with Mr. Crase there were born four children, the eldest of whom, John H., died in infancy, and the others, Elizabeth, John H., and Charles, are now also deceased. Mr. De Graff by this marriage became the father of three more children: Ella, Lawrence, and an infant who died unnamed. Lawrence is a very bright and intelligent young man, and at present engaged as a teacher in the intermediate department of the Apple River school. He was graduated from the Apple River High School in the class of 1888. Mr. and Mrs. De Graff came to Apple River village in November of 1870, and our subject has since lived retired from active labor. He is the owner of a large farm in La Fayette County, Wis. As a citizen he has been liberal and public-spirited, taking pleasure in encouraging the enterprises calculated to uphold the standard of religion and morality in the community. He has contributed of his means to the building of nearly all the churches in the northeastern part of this county of the Methodist Episcopal persuasion, with which he has been identified for a period of forty years. He was Trustee of the church funds at the time of building, and assisted in the organization of the first Sunday-school in Jo Daviess County. He has been engaged in Sundayschool work more or less since that time, and frequently is sent as a delegate to the various conferences and conventions of his church.

Mr. De Graff cast his first Presidential vote for William Henry Harrison, and since that time has been an ardent supporter of Republican principles. He has represented his township in the County Board of Supervisors, officiated as Village Trustee, and served on the Grand and Petit Juries from time to time. His influence in his community will continue to be felt long after he has been gathered to his fathers. He is a remarkably well-preserved man, and has reason to feel that he has not lived in vain, for his very example has been a stimulus to good and generous deeds on the part of others.

About 1841 Mr. De Graff returned to his old home in New York State, and after a pleasant visit among the friends and associations of his youthful years, he set out on his journey homeward, embarking at Buffalo on the ill-fated steamer "Erie." After the vessel had fairly gotten under way on the waters of Lake Erie, and while Mr. De Graff was carrying on an animated conversation with one of his fellow-passengers, being in the best of spirits, and prophesying great things in connection with the future of Jo Daviess County, the steamer seemed all at once to burst into flames, and out of the 200 passengers on board only twentyone were saved. The vessel was eight miles from land, and the subject of our sketch was in the water two hours before being rescued. Such praying he never heard before nor since that time. Up till that time our subject had not been connected with any church; but at that time he promised God Almighty that if He would spare his life he would serve Him all the rest of his days.

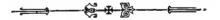


ENRY ARMBRUSTER, a well-known and time-honored citizen of Galena, has been a resident of this city for nearly forty years. He is one of the leading undertakers in this part of Jo Daviess County, and is one of the oldest members of that calling in Illinois. He is of German birth and ancestry. His paternal grandfather, a farmer by occupation, was a native and life-long

resident of Germany. Alois Armbruster, father of our subject, was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, and was reared on his father's farm. When he was sixteen years old Napoleon's invasion of Germany and Russia occurred, and, he being the only son at home, his elder brothers all being in the service, he went with his father's team to transport army supplies. On one occasion, while crossing a stream the soldiers took his team from him that they might ride, and he was obliged to wade the stream and then to sleep on the ground in his wet clothes, which soon froze, as did his limbs, and he never fully recovered from that terrible exposure, although he lived to be forty-eight years old. When a young man he went to Baden, and was there married to Maria N. Blathman, a native of Baden. He found employment at an iron-furnace, and by faithful attention to his work and to the interest of his employers, was subsequently promoted to be the manager of the furnace. He died in 1847; thus closing a useful and honorable life when scarcely passed its prime. There were three children born to himself and wife, all of whom grew up. John settled in St. Louis, and died there; Amelia married Thomas Walker, and died in LaFayette County, Wis.; and Henry, our subject.

The subject of this sketch was born in the village of Hausach, Baden. He received a substantial education in the excellent schools of his native land, which he attended steadily from the age of six until he was fifteen years old. He then commenced to learn the trade of cabinet-maker, serving an apprenticeship of a year and a half. But the ambitious youth was not content with his future prospects in the Fatherland, so determining to emigrate to America, he set sail from Havre in the ship "Columbia" in February, 1848, he being the second person to leave his native village, or that vicinity, to venture across the ocean to this strange country. After a lengthy voyage of forty-five days he landed in New Orleans, and a week later made his way from that city to Cincinnati, and thence to Wheeling, W. Va. He worked at his trade there fifteen months, and then returning to Cincinnati, spent a little more than a year there. We next hear of him in Keokuk, and a short time after he proceeded up the river to Galena, arriving here in May, 1850. He commenced life in this city as a journeyman in a cabinet-maker's shop, and continued thus engaged until 1866. He was industrious and prudent, and wisely saving his earnings, at that time had money enough to establish himself in his present business, which he has carried on ever since. In February, 1888 he formed a partnership with John S. Ross, his present partner. Our subject is considered one of the best undertakers in the city or county. He is thoroughly equipped for his business, having a good, practical knowledge of it in all its branches. He is a graduate of Prof. Clarke's School for Embalming, at Springfield, Ohio, and of the Illinois School for embalming, at Springfield, Ill., and he has also attended several lectures at the Chicago Medical College, and is thoroughly conversant with the subject. He is numbered among our self-made men, and, through a life of sterling integrity, is justly entitled to the high respect that is accorded to him. He is a good citizen, and takes a hearty interest in his adopted city, doing all that in him lies to promote its welfare. He and his family are respected and influential members of the Episcopal Church.

Our subject has received the encouragement and counsel of a most estimable wife, to whom he was united in marriage in 1855. Her maiden name was Mary Elizabeth Cawton, and she was a native of England, and a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Bailey) Cawton. Of this happy union two children have been born—Nellie Louise and Henry C. The latter is a student at the Chicago Medical College; Nellie married Henry P. Estey, a native of Vermont, and now a resident of Waterloo, Iowa.



HOMAS M. ROBERTS, a member of the firm of Roberts Bros., butchers and dealers in live-stock, Galena, is widely known throughout Jo Daviess and adjoining counties through his extensive dealings, and has the reputation of being one of the most enterprising and capable business men in this part of the country. He has been established in business here for more than thirty years, and having met with more than ordinary success, is classed among the most substantial and well-to-do citizens of this city, with whose

growth he has identified himself, and actively aided, since first locating here.

Our subject was born in Cornwall, England, July 10, 1830, to Henry and Philippa Roberts. (For further parental history see sketch of Samuel Roberts). As soon as our subject was large enough to be of any service, he had to assist his father on the farm, and continued so employed until he emigrated to this country with his parents in 1842, landing in New York City on the 19th of May. The family journeyed by way of the Hudson River and Erie canal to Buffalo, where they spent three weeks, and they then took passage on a schooner for Southport, now Kenosha, Wis., which was then a small hamlet of five or 'six houses. There were a number of English families living in the vicinity whom the father wished to visit, so he concluded to tarry there awhile, and rented a house in which to sojourn while he stayed there. After visiting his countrymen, Mr. Roberts started forth to seek a location suitable to his requirements, and with his elder sons journeyed to Jo Daviess County, and being very much pleased with the many natural advantages possessed by this part of the country, be leased a farm, and then hired a team to go back to Kenosha for his household goods and family. On his arrival there he hired another team in which to convey his wife and children, but during the first day's travel one of the horses died, and they contrived to couple the wagons together, and hitch the single horse ahead of the pair, and so proceeded to their destination; our subject having to ride the head horse as there were no reins. Our subject assisted his father in the management of his farm about three years, and then engaged in mining for lead in this county. In 1852 he went to the copper mines of Lake Superior, and was engaged in mining there, with a fair degree of success, until the fall of 1853, when he returned to Galena, and rented his father's farm. He was then actively engaged in agricultural pursuits until January, 1856, when he abandoned farming to go into business, buying the city meat-market of his brother James. He was associated in that enterprise with his brother Henry, now deceased, until 1867, when the latter sold out to his brother Samuel, and he and our subject have been in company together ever

since. In addition to their extensive business as butchers, they deal very largely in live-stock, buying and shipping to Chicago markets, getting stock from Iowa and Wisconsin as well as Illinois.

Mr. Roberts and Miss Mary Galaher were united in marriage on the 24th of January, 1860, and their happy wedded life has been blessed to them by the birth of six children: Helen C.; Mary C., wife of George W. Barlow, of Chicago; Frederic G., a resident of Chicago; Henry T.; Louisa and Lottie. Mrs. Roberts is a native of Galena, and a daughter of James A. and Mary (Schuatke) Galaher, natives of Maryland, and pioneers of Galena. Her father was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and her mother of German descent. They were the parents of the following children: Charlotte, the wife of Gen. J. C. Smith, Ex-Lieutenant Governor of Illinois; Ann E., widow of J. A. Leekley; Mrs. Roberts; Rebecca P.; Helen, wife of Rock Bennett, of Golden, Colo.; Mary, wife of John Spencer; and Louisa.

Mr. Roberts is a man of energy and good business tact; he is a man of experience, whose judgment in regard to business matters is keen; his success in life is attributable to the fact that he superintends his own affairs. His pleasant manners have won him many friends. Mrs. Roberts, who shares the esteem in which her husband is held, is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Roberts belongs to the society and is a Trustee. In politics, he is a good Republican. He is a director in the First National Bank. He is identified with the I. O. O. F. as a member of Wildy Lodge No. 5, and he is also a member of the Lead Mine Encampment No. 5, I. O. O. F.



OEL G. BALL is a native of Jo Daviess County, born in Elizabeth Township June 17, 1840, the son of a well-known pioneer family of Illinois. He has for several years been closely identified with the highest interests of Stockton Township, and has been one of its leading prominent officials, holding its most important offices. He is a skillful, wide-awake farmer, and



Jorl G. Ball

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owns a good farm on section 21, comprising 120 acres of land of unsurpassed fertility.

John Ball, the father of our subject, was a native of Kentucky, and a son of William Ball. He was a pioneer of Sangamon County, coming to that part of Illinois from Kentucky, in the early days of its settlement, and Ball Township was named in honor of him and his six sons. He was a veteran of the Black Hawk War. His wife, mother of our subject, was Eliza Y. Long, a daughter of Griffin Long, and she was born in Eddyville, Ky., and when a young girl came to Illinois with her parents, who were pioneers of Sangamon County, To her and her husband were born eleven children, seven of whom are living: Adaline (Mrs. Isbell), Araminta (Mrs. Isbell), Melvilla (Mrs. Morrow). and Jennie. The father became a pioneer of Jo Daviess County, settling in Elizabeth Township, and at his death, May 23, 1874, at the age of sixtytwo years, his community lost an invaluable citizen-one who had done his share in promoting the growth of the county. The mother of our subject, now in her eightieth year, is living in a house near that of our subject, with her daughter Jennie.

Joel Ball, of this sketch, received a very good education in the primitive schools of his boyhood, which were conducted on the subscription plan, the building being a log house with rude slab seats. Our subject worked in the mines of Elizabeth when a boy; but has, since attaining manhood, devoted himself exclusively to farming. He settled on his present farm in 1861, and has since made his home in Stockton Township. He enlisted from here to take part in the late war, and he is a fine type of the noble citizen-soldiers who fought in defense of the Stars and Stripes, and his family may well be proud of his fine military record. He enlisted as a private in Company F, 17th Illinois Cavalry, and was in the service two years, leaving home Dec. 28, 1863, and returning Dec. 28, 1865, with the rank of Second-Lieutenant. His company was first ordered to Jefferson Barracks, and from there to Alton, Ill., to guard prisoners for a time. He engaged in the battle of Allen Station with the bushwhackers; and fought Bill Anderson near Rockport, where the rebel leader had three men to one of our subject's command, but the latter routed

Mr. Ball took part in a skirmish near Rathem. leigh, and near Jefferson City his regiment was attacked by Price's whole force, but fell back and fortified itself in the city, and the men subsequently followed Price in his noted retreat, engaging in many bloody skirmishes on the way, and routing the enemy on each occasion. October 25, on the march, they overtook the force of rebels, and captured Gens. Marmaduke and Cable, with their commands, arms, ammunition, etc., our subject's regiment leading the charge that made the capture. October 27, at Dry wood, Price made another stand, and the division in which our gallant Lieutenant belonged captured or killed .400 Confederates. On the 28th of October, Price made another stand, and lost 400 dead and wounded, and 1,000 of his men were taken prisoners. After that our subject returned with his force to Raliegh, having been in the saddle fifty-nine days, riding over 1,200 miles. January 28, 1865, our subject and the men of his command were ordered to Patterson, Mo., where they assisted in building a block-house, and then started to meet the rebel Gen. Thompson, who surrendered to them May 5, 1865, at Chalk Bluff, Ark., 9,000 men laying down their arms, together with six cannon and all the munitions of war. May 11, Lieut. Ball started for Pappenville. Mo., arriving there June 1, and thence proceeded to Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., reaching that point June 14. In September he was sent with his regiment out on the plains to meet the Indians, and they made their headquarters at Ft. Larnard. After their return from that expedition our subject was honorably discharged at Ft. Leavenworth. Dec. 18, 1865, receiving his final discharge-papers in Springfield, Ill., where he was paid off. During his whole term of service, although he was often in the heat of battle, he was never wounded, and his gallantry in action and efficiency as a soldier received merited commendation from his superiors, and due recognition in the form of promotion from the

The marriage of Mr. Ball with Miss Nancy Wilson took place March 31, 1861. She was born Sept. 16, 1842, in Wisconsin, and was a daughter of Jesse and Sarah (Core) Wilson. Her death, Dec. 20, 1880, was a sad bereavement to her family

and numerous friends. Of that marriage six children were born, three of whom are living, Araminta, Jesse, and John. Araminta married J. B. Johnson, of this township, and they have two children, Ida A. and Emma. To his present wife, whose maiden name was Lucy Pimperton, our subject was united in marriage Aug. 29, 1883. She presides over his present home with true grace and hospitality. Two children have been born to them, Amanda and Melvilla.

Mr. Ball began life in poverty; but by the quiet force of persistent and unwearied labor, backed by sound sense and excellent judgment, he has accumulated a comfortable property. He is a man in whom his fellow-citizens justly have great faith, and they have repeatedly called him to responsible offices, and he has never betrayed their trust, but has worked zealously for the common good. He is at present Assessor of the township, having been an incumbent of this office two years, and he has also been a Township Collector in the past for five years, and Deputy Sheriff six years. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity at Morseville, being a member of Plum River Lodge No. 554.

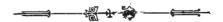


ALL BROS., druggists of Apple River, Jo Daviess Co., Ill. The members of this well-known and respected firm are Robert L. and William Hall, both natives of Hull, England, where their father, Thomas Hall, died in 1853, and was buried in Sculcoates cemetery. The mother, Mrs. Ann Hall, came to the United States in July, 1857, with her son Robert L. and her five daughters, and has ever since been a resident of Apple River.

The senior member of the firm, Robert L. Hall, came to this country as stated, in 1857, and has since resided in Apple River, where, in 1870, in connection with his brother William, he started a drug-store, which they have ever since conducted. He is married to Miss Cynthia Miller, of Fostoria, Ohio, and they have two daughters, named Fannie and Lulu. William Hall, the other member of the

firm, emigrated to the United States in October, 1860, and coming at once to Apple River, has ever since made that place his home, and with his brother has been engaged in the drug business since 1870. He is unmarried.

The daughters of Thomas Hall are Annie B., Lavinia and Emmeline, living with their mother; Mary E. became the wife of Robert S. Raw, of Council Hill, Ill., and they have one daughter named Flora Irene. Sarah died in Sutro, Nev., and her remains were interred in the Monticello cemetery. Wis. The family is held in high respect and esteem in the community where it resides.



NDREW SIMMONS, one of the most reliable farmers of Nora Township, was born in Albany County, N. Y., March 12, 1819. His parents two years later changed their residence to Cayuga County, where he was reared to man's estate, and became familiar with agricultural pursuits. He was married in Onondaga County, Jan. 8, 1840, to Miss Eliza Scofield, a native of that county, and born Dec. 6, 1819.

Mr. and Mrs. Simmons after their marriage settled on a farm in Onondaga County, N. Y., where they sojourned a period of ten years. Mr. Simmons now decided to seek his fortunes in the West, and in the year 1850 came to this county with his family. He settled in Nora Township, of which he has since been a resident. In New York State were born their two sons—Andrew A. and Byron B., who are now residents of Jo Daviess County.

Mr. Simmons owns and occupies a farm 200 acres in extent, where he has effected modern improvements and constructed a most comfortable homestead. He has good buildings, plenty of shade and fruit trees, and all the other appliances calculated for the comfort and happiness of the family. He votes the straight Democratic ticket, and has held some of the local offices, among them that of Highway Commissioner. The quiet and unobtrusive citizen, he pursues the even tenor of his way, making very little stir in the world, but enjoying the esteem and confidence of all who know him.

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Fr. M. Rogers

APT. FORDYCE M. ROGERS. To some it is given to lead, while others must follow. Some are only fitted to tread the path marked out for them by a superior mind, while others must make for themselves their own pathway through The latter is the self-reliant and independent character which accomplishes much in the world, and who leaves a record which his children may look upon in future years with pride. To men of his makeup is the world indebted for its progress, for no man can labor and contrive successfully without his operations having a material bearing upon the condition of those about him. The products of his hand and brain are often wide-reaching, extending even to the people whom he may never see or know. These thoughts were involuntarily produced in reviewing the career of him with whose name we have introduced this sketch.

We find in the history of New England the Rogers family bearing no unimportant part among its various interests. Abner Rogers, the father of our subject, and a native of Massachusetts, was born in West Springfield, where he was reared to farming pursuits. During the War of 1812 he was employed by the Government in the ammunition department of the army, being stationed at Cape Vincent, N. Y. He married Miss Cynthia Flowers, also a native of West Springfield, and they emigrated to Lewis County, N. Y., in 1806, remaining there about two years. They then changed their residence to Cape Vincent, Jefferson Co., N. Y., where the father departed this life about 1824. The mother survived her husband a period of over twenty years, coming to this county and spending her last days at the home of her youngest daughter, in Ward's Grove, and passing away about 1847.

To Abner and Cynthia Rogers there were born a family of eight children, of whom Fordyce M. is next to the youngest. His birth took place in the town of Turin, Lewis Co., N. Y., July 4, 1806. He grew to manhood in Jefferson County, that State, to which his parents had removed when he was an infant. Up to the age of eighteen years he had remained upon the farm, and then, at the death of his father, left home and began an apprenticeship at the hatter's trade in Cape Vincent, N. Y. Not finding this business to his liking, he abandoned it

and returned to the more congenial pursuits of agriculture. He and his brother Frederick assumed the management of the old homestead, which they conducted a few years, then disposed of this property and took up their abode in Jo Daviess County, Ill.

About 1838 Mr. Rogers had decided to seek the Western country, but on account of the failing health of his wife, he was induced to engage in mercantile business in Dexter, Jefferson County. He found this unprofitable, and on Aug. 27, 1841, set out for Illinois with his wife and five children. He had sent his effects by schooner to Chicago, then repaired to that point with his family, and drove through from Chicago to this county with a team which Mr. Rogers had brought with him, the trip occupying a number of days.

Upon his arrival in this county Capt. Rogers settled upon a small piece of ground in what is now the southern part of Nora Township, on a claim which had been given to him by a friend. He put up a log cabin and began the improvement of his property; cultivating the soil, and by degrees adding the conveniences and embellishments naturally suggested to the industrious pioneer. The family endured their share of privation and hardships, under the disadvantages of limited means and resources, but in due time industry and economy met with their legitimate reward. After a time the Captain turned his attention to stock-raising, and about 1859 the first humble dwelling gave place to a large and commodious mansion, which is now the family residence. It is due to the departed wife and mother to say that she most bravely met the difficulties surrounding her, and was ever the cheerful encourager and supporter of her husband during those early days of toil and struggle. She departed this life May 22, 1859. She was a lady possessing all the womanly virtues, and her name is held in tender remembrance by her husband and children. Her girlhood name was Miss Chloe Fish, and she became the wife of Capt. Rogers on Feb. 17, 1835, the marriage taking place in Lime, Jefferson Co., N. Y. Mrs. Chloe Rogers was born at Booneville, Oneida Co., N. Y., Feb. 6, 1814, and this congenial union resulted in the birth of the following children. The eldest son, James H., is en-

gaged in mercantile business at Holden, Mo.; Rodney R. died at Pike's Peak, Col., Oct. 31, 1860; Merrick A.went to that State as the employe of his brother Rodney; he had studied law in the office of Attorney Sweet, in Freeport, Ill., and upon going to the West completed his studies in Denver, where he practiced until being elected Judge of the Superior Court, which position he has filled acceptably for the last six years. William A., during the Civil War, enlisted as a Union soldier in the 92d Illinois Infantry, and served something over one year, when he was taken ill and died in the hospital at La Grange, Tenn., July 7, 1862. Ossian R. is the partner of his brother James, in Holden, Mo.; Duane A. is farming in Jewell County, Kan.; Hattie L. died May 5, 1867, at the age of eleven years.

For a period of twenty-six years Capt. Rogers held the office of Treasurer of Nora Township. He also represented it in the County Board of Supervisors, being the first man elected to this position. While a resident of New York State he volunteered in the militia as a private, and passed up through all the offices to captain, with which title he was mustered out, and by which he has since been familiarly known. In religious belief he is a Universalist, and in politics a stanch supporter of Democratic principles. He and his old friend, Capt. Stanchfield, have spent many a congenial hour together, there being between the two gentlemen a very warm attachment. He has long been recognized as one of the most useful and publicspirited citizens of this county, and has made for himself in all respects an honorable record. A man of more than ordinary intelligence, he has kept his eyes open to what was going on around him in the world, and is one with whom to converse is both pleasurable and profitable. He has witnessed the growth and development of Jo Daviess County with unabated interest, and has contributed his full quota in raising it to its present condition as one of the first communities in the Great West. His sons are men of more than ordinary intelligence, and bid fair to follow in the footsteps of their honored father. He occupies a neat and substantial residence which, with its surroundings, forms one of the most attractive homes in this region.

Capt. Rogers, on the 4th of October, 1860, contracted a second marriage with Miss Emily Graves, who was born June 18, 1817, in Washington, Ohio. The portrait of this esteemed gentleman accompanies this brief sketch of his life.



ON. JAMES BAYNE, an old resident, and a Justice of the Peace for a period of twenty-five years, and still holding the office, likewise operates as a real-estate and insurance agent, dealing largely in his own property. He is the owner of valuable city property, besides a farm in Hanover Township. His career has been signalized by great energy and industry, while his reputation is that of an honest man and a good citizen, one public-spirited, liberal, and uniformly willing to give his substantial encouragement to the projects calculated for the best good of the community around him.

Judge Bayne first set foot upon the soil of Illinois in 1853, and thereafter sojourned in the embryo village of Galena three years engaged in general-merchandising. In 1856 he changed his residence to Warren, and prosecuted mercantile business six years, being one of the pioneers in the buying and selling of goods in this region. most from the commencement he also began dealing in real-estate, and has handled hundreds of acres of outside property. In 1866 he laid off Bayne's addition to Warren, a tract comprising eleven acres on the north side of town, which he sold entirely by lots, and which is now being rapidly built upon. He next made an addition on the west side in 1873, this comprising sixteen and onehalf acres, and the same year made another addition. He still owns considerable land in and around the city.

When first coming to Warren, Mr. Bayne took up his residence in a rented house, while he had a dwelling constructed for himself, which he occupied until 1859. From that time until 1862 he occupied a part of his store-building. When withdrawing from the mercantile business in 1863 he was elected Justice of the Peace, and he has served in nearly all the local offices, officiating as Township Supervisor

and Assessor, and holding other positions of trust. In the year of 1882 he was elected by the Republican party a member of the Illinois Legislature, serving during the term—when the State was redistricted—to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Joseph Moore. Socially, Mr. Bayne has been identified with the I. O. O. F. since 1847 and stands high among the brethren. In religious matters he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in this also is prominent, being Chairman of the Board of Trustees and one of its most liberal contributors.

Mr. Bayne is a native of the city of Philadelphia, Pa., and was born Feb. 27, 1826. He lived there until a lad of ten years, then removed with his parents to Newark, New Castle Co., Del., where he sojourned until 1853, acquiring a practical education in the common schools. Since leaving school he has, as opportunity afforded, kept himself posted in regard to matters of general interest by a thorough course of reading, and has consequently become possessed of an excellent store of practical knowledge; being a man with whom it is both interesting and profitable to converse. Upon approaching manhood he served an apprenticeship at shoemaking and followed this business from 1847 until coming West.

Before seeking his western home, our subject provided himself with a wife and helpmate, being married in Newark, Del., July 15, 1847, to Miss Mary J. Miller. This lady was born in New Castle County that State, Sept. 8, 1820, and was the daughter of John and Margaret (Scott) Miller, who were natives of Maryland, and are now deceased. The father followed farming as an occupation and departed hence about 1835. His excellent wife survived him a number of years and spent her last days in Delaware, passing away in 1844.

Of the five children who came to bless the hearthstone of our subject and his estimable wife, four are living, namely: James, Robert, Charles, and Mary. They form a group of more than ordinary intelligence and have been given the home training and education which will fit them for good and useful members of the community. James married Miss Josie Tuttle, and is the father of two children; and officiates as Agent of the Illinois Central and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroads

in Warren; Robert J., a telegraph operator and ticket agent in the employ of the same railroad, makes his home in Warren and has three children; Charles M., after leaving the High School, took a course of study at Mount Morris and later in the Northwestern University at Evanston, subsequently entering upon the study of law in the Chicago Law School. He is now practicing his profession at Raton, New Mexico. He married Miss Lillian Duncan. Mary was also a graduate of the Northwestern University of Evanston, and is now the Assistant Principal of the Warren High School, and considered one of the most efficient of its teachers.

Robert Bayne the father of our subject, was likewise a native of Philadelphia, Pa., and born May 10, 1801. He lived there until 1837, engaged mostly as a shoemaker, and in the meantime was married to Miss Ann Duncan. Thence he removed to Delaware, where he engaged in the boot and shoe trade in connection with his shop, and became quite a prominent citizen, serving for many years as Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, and in other offices. He finally discontinued manufacture and operated simply as a dealer in boots and shoes, and spent the last years of his life in comparative retirement at Newark, Delaware.

To the parents of our subject were born eight sons and one daughter, of whom five sons and the daughter grew to mature years. Robert, Nathaniel, and Samuel served as soldiers in the late Civil War and one was wounded in the second battle of Bull Run, and Nathaniel at Antietam. The father going to visit them contracted army-fever and died soon after his return home. The mother, Mrs. Ann (Duncan) Bayne, was also born in Philadelphia and is the descendent of an old family, who had settled in Pennsylvania during the Colonial days. Her father, William Duncan, spent his last days in Philadelphia.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Robert Bayne, who operated a dray and transfer line in the "Quaker City" for many years, accumulated a comfortable property, and was esteemed among the honored citizens of the place. He did not live to be aged, passing away before his children had reached their maturity, and spending his

last days as he did his first in his native city of Philadelphia. It will thus be seen that the Bayne family possessed an eminently honorable record; and their descendant, the subject of this sketch, is doing his full share in upholding the prestige of the family. He is a man of large and liberal ideas; and in religious matters identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and warmly interested in the success of the Sunday-school in which he has labored actively, especially within the last three or four years.

LFRED S. CLAY is a practical, sensible member of the farming community of Jo Daviess County, who has long been connected with the agricultural interests of Illinois. He now owns and occupies a good farm of ninety acres on section 32, Ward's Grove Township. It is well cultivated, is under excellent improvement, with a substantial set of buildings, and everything about the place is in good order. Mr. Clay engages in mixed husbandry, and has met with an assured success in raising stock, having horses of good breed, Poland-China hogs, and graded Short-horn cattle.

Mr. Clay was born in Summit County, Ohio, March 23, 1826. His father, John Clay, was born in Pennsylvania in 1794, and lived in his native county until he was ten years old. At that age his father, Matthias Clay, removed with his family to Mifflin County, in the same State, and there lived until he attained his majority, when he went to Centre County, Pa., and in 1815 was united in marriage to Mary B. Hoy, a native of that county. Eight years later they left their home in that county, and crossing the border into Ohio became pioneers of Stark County; Mr. Clay buying eighty acres of wild land. (For further parental history, and for record of the brothers and sisters of our subject, see sketch of his brother, Jeremiah Clay, on another page of this volume.)

The educational advantages of his native State, when our subject was young, were not very good until he had almost attained his majority; but by perseverance he managed to glean the rudiments of a practical education. He was in the prime of

early manhood when he came to the Prairie State, and cast in his lot with its pioneers. He bought eighty acres of wild land from the Government located on section 4, Berreman Township. He subsequently bought forty acres more land, and after improving it sold that place and bought 120 acres in Carroll County, which he disposed of at an advance and bought his present farm. Industry untiring, the wise economy that knows when to expend money and when to save, and prudent management have placed our subject in comfortable circumstances, and as old age approaches he finds himself well fortified against material misfortune.

Mr. Clay was married Feb. 28, 1856, to Miss Lydia Church, of Licking County, Ohio, who has been to him a true wife, affording him sympathy and counsel when they were needed, and actively co-operating with him in his work, and in charitable deeds. They have no children of their own but out of the great kindness of their hearts adopted two, William and Mary Brady, who were born in Freeport, Ill. To them they have given a father and mother's tender love and watchful care, and have trained them to a useful and honorable manhood and womanhood. William, who married Cora Everhardt, of Carroll County, Ill., carries on the home farm for his adopted parents.

Mrs. Clay's parents, Wesley and Amy (Chipman) Church, were natives of Vermont. Early in their married life they removed to Licking County, Ohio, and in after years to Vermilion County, Ill., where Mr. Church bought a farm. In 1841 he removed with his family to Green County, Wis., from whence they came to Carroll County, this State in 1850, the mother dying in Wisconsin in that year. The father survived the death of his wife until 1867, when he too passed away in Carroll County. They were the parents of nine children: Lydia A., Norman C., Asa, Charles W., Harvey, Amy J., John E., Almeda, and Nathan. Norman, a farmer and stock-raiser in Kansas, married Harriet Hankster, of Carroll County, Ill.; Asa, a daylaborer in Iowa, married Emeline Hitchcock, of Carroll County, and they have seven children: Alonzo, John, Amy, Katie, Nora, William, and Eva; Charles W., a farmer and stock-raiser in Nebraska, married Catherine Staley, of Ohio, and they have

one son, Leonard; Amy married Aaron Markley, of Carroll County, Ill., now a farmer in Missouri; John, a farmer and stock-raiser of Cerro Gordo County, Iowa, married Hannah Jacobs, of Carroll County, Ill., and they have five children: Norman, Viva, Grace, Lydia, Florence; Almeda married Alfred Skidmore, of Iowa, a miner in California, and they have four children; Nathan, a daylaborer in Mount Etna, married Miss Whelock, of Adams County, Iowa, and they have one child; Harvey, a farmer and merchant in Adams County, Iowa, married Mary Swimley, of Iowa City. He served in the army during the late war as a private in Company I, 92d Illinois Mounted Cavalry; Charles was also a soldier in Company C, the same regiment.

Mr. Clay has always manifested commendable interest in the welfare of his adopted township, especially in educational matters, which he has promoted to the best of his ability by his faithful service as School Director during the seven years that he was an incumbent of that office. In politics he has been a stanch Republican ever since the organization of the party. Religiously, both he and his good wife are devoted members of the United Brethren Church, of which he has been Class Leader and Steward.



ILLIAM FINKENBINDER. This name is the synonym of excellence as a citizen and sterling worth as a man-a man whose career has been signalized by temperance, as applied both to habits and disposition, and who evinces in his makeup those qualities most needed in upholding law and order in a community, thus keeping up the standard of well-regulated citizenship, and encouraging those elements which form the basis of all good society. As an agriculturist he is thorough and skillful, and may be denominated as a man eminently successful in life. He has always wisely had a thought for the future, remembering that there comes a time when no man can work. He has thus secured a competency for his declining years, and surrounded himself and family with all the comforts of life. In religious matters he has been one of the most active members in the Evangelical Lutheran Church, holding the various offices and contributing liberally to its support.

A native of Cumberland County, Pa., our subject was born near the town of Carlisle, Jan. 3, 1845. His early education was obtained by walking two and one-half miles to a log school-house, and was mostly conducted in the winter season. He remained at the home farm with his parents until reaching his majority, then determined to seek his fortune in the Great West. To this move he also persuaded his father, who sold the property, and the family started by rail for Illinois, reaching Lena, in Stephenson County, on the 21st of March, 1866. Thence not long afterward they came to this county, settling in Ward's Grove Township, and William worked for his father until 1867. He then began farming for himself on rented land, but in the fall of that year became interested in a threshing machine, which he operated thereafter five years. He, however, occupied the land which he had rented until 1877. He then purchased eighty acres of his present farm, a part of which was improved, and moving upon it commenced in earnest the subjugation of the soil, and the erection of fences and buildings. He was prospered in his labors, and in 1882 purchased eighty acres adjoining-forty of which was in timber, and has cleared all of this with the exception of five acres. He has a good barn, corn-cribs, sheds, etc., and his land is amply watered from Ward's Branch. The Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Railroad spoiled five acres for him. The farm is devoted to general agriculture, the raising of grain and stock, the latter consisting of Short-horn cattle, graded Clydesdale and Norman horses—of which he has about eight head, two teams being employed to operate the farm—and Poland-China swine.

Mr. Finkenbinder was first married at Lena, Ill., Dec. 14, 1869, to Miss Mary A. Bogenrief. This lady was born in Stephenson County, Aug. 6, 1847, and departed this life at her home in Ward's Grove, May. 6, 1887. Of this union there were born five children, namely: Martin L., Carrie B., John V., Philip M., and Jesse O. They are all at home with their father. The present wife of our subject, to whom he was married in Ward's Grove, Jan. 22,

1889, was formerly Miss Henrietta Woker. She was born in August, 1854, in Jefferson Township, Stephenson County, Ill., and is the daughter of Charles F. and Henrietta (Feegie) Woker, who were natives of Germany, and are now in Stephenson County, Ill.

Mr. Finkenbinder, since a young man twenty years of age, has been a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Kent, Stephenson County. He assisted in building the church, and has served as Treasurer and Secretary. He is one of the Elders of the Council, and has served as a Deacon, and Superintendent of the Sunday-school for a period of ten years. He is also Treasurer of the cemetery. Politically, he uniformly votes the Democratic ticket. He has served on the Grand and Petit Juries two terms each, and as School Director a period of eight years. He was for a time Clerk of the Board, Commissioner of Highways, and for the last eight years has been Road Supervisor. Socially, he belongs to the Masonic fraternity, Plum River Lodge at Morseville.

The parents of our subject were David and Lucy (Throne) Finkenbinder, both natives of Pennsylvania, the former born in Cumberland County and the latter in York County. The paternal grandfather, George Finkenbinder, also a native of the Keystone State, owned two farms there, and died in good circumstances, in 1857, at the age of seventy-two years. He was a member of the Lutheran Church. The maternal grandfather, Conrad Throne. also a native of Pennsylvania, owned a well-improved farm of 150 acres in Cumberland County, and was also well-to-do. He was a member of the Lutheran Church and died firm in the faith, in 1872, at the age of seventy-five years. He had married in early manhood Miss Elizabeth Long, whose father was a native of Germany, and emigrated to America about the time of the Revolutionary War, in which he served as a soldier, endured suffering and hardship, was captured by the British and shut up in an old log church, where he nearly starved to death. He survived this, however, and lived to be very old, passing away in 1847. Grandfather Throne later enlisted as a soldier in the Wai of 1812, but was not called upon to serve.

The father of our subject in early manhood

learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed about five years, then turned his attention to the more congenial pursuits of farming and stock-raising. He came to this county in 1866 and purchased 160 acres of land in Ward's Grove Township, where he made good improvements. He is still living, and owns 120 acres on another section; this latter being quite valuable. He also has thirty acres of timber. He is seventy-one years of age and a very active member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church at Kent. He assisted largely in the erection of the church edifice, and pays \$100 annually for the support of the society. Politically, he is a stanch Democrat. The mother is still spared to the partner of her youth, and is now sixty-eight years old. The four children born to them are all living, our subject being the eldest. Emanuel, John, and David O. are likewise residents of Ward's Grove Township; all farming and well-to-do.



OHN W. RUBLE was born in Jo Daviess County, Aug. 14, 1852, Pleasant Valley Township being his birthplace; his father John Ruble, Sr., having been one of the pioneers of this section of Illinois. He was reared to a stalwart and energetic manhood amid the pioneer scenes of this locality, and now occupies an honorable position among the prosperous grain-growers and stock-raisers of Jo Daviess County, and is managing his fine farm on section 30, Pleasant Valley Township, so as to obtain the best results from a financial point of view.

The father of our subject was born in Mifflin County, Pa., near Lewistown, in 1805. He came to Jo Daviess County in 1842, and became quite prominent among the pioneers of this section of Illinois. He first purchased a settler's claim of Lewis Harrison, comprising 300 acres of wild land, on which stood a rude log cabin without any floor, the roof covered with clapboards, and the door with the primitive wooden latch and string. Mr. Ruble lost his first claim. He therefore had to purchase another tract of the Government, which comprised 250 acres of land of exceptional fertility, and by persistent industry and wise economy he

became prosperous, and improved a valuable and highly cultivated farm, with good buildings and everything to conduct farming after the most approved methods. He subsequently sold a part of his estate to Jacob Ruble. Mr. Ruble's death occurred Jan. 16, 1886, at the age of eighty-one years and a few days. He was a man of exemplary habits, and during his long life and his many years' residence in this locality none knew him but to respect His wife, whose maiden name was Julia A. Parkinson, was born in Centre County, Pa. They had three sons in the late Civil War—James, Lewis, and William. James, a member of the 15th Illinois Infantry, died soon after enlisting; Lewis was a Sergeant in the Missouri Cavalry. When Mr. and Mrs. Ruble came to this part of the country from their old home in Pennsylvania, they were thirty days on the road, arriving here July 3, 1842. They found the country in a wild state with but few settlers in this vicinity; there being but two houses in sight of their farm when they located on it.

John Ruble, of whom we write, received his education in his native township, and when he grew to manhood resolved to take up the calling to which he had been bred, and has ever since devoted himself very successfully to agricultural pursuits. His homestead comprises 170 acres in a fine state of cultivation, with a good set of buildings and all the conveniences for carrying on general farming. He has a very pleasant and comfortable home, whose attractive hospitality is often shared by the many friends of himself and family.

Mr. Ruble was married to Miss Elizabeth Vance. She is a daughter of John and Elizabeth Vance, natives of Ireland, and she was born in that country, in County Fermanagh, Feb. 4, 1853, and in 1870 came with her sister Jane to America. They landed in New York City, came directly to Mt. Carroll, this State, and lived there five years. She was married to our subject in 1875, and their household comprises five children, namely: John V., eleven years old; Henry W., niné years old; Elisha E., seven years old; Alma Edith; Julia E., the eldest, died when one year and nine months old.

In Mr. Ruble his native township finds a valuable civic officer. He has been Constable, has been

Collector for two years, and Assessor of the township for one term. He is prominently identified with the Masonic order, is Master Mason, and holds the offices of Deacon and Tyler. He is a solid Republican, and is influential in local politics. He is a man of fine repute, of excellent capabilities, and of sound, practical wisdom, and both in public and private life his character is beyond reproach.

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OHN M. TOWNSEND. Among the prominent and popular men of Rush Township Mr. Townsend occupies a position in the front ranks. He is distinguished for his liberality as connected with everything tending to the advancement of the people around him, and many of the successful enterprises which have given to Rush Township its excellent reputation have had in him one of their chief champions. He was born in this township May 2, 1849, and thus has been naturally interested in everything pertaining to its welfare. Of his father, the Hon. Halstead S. Townsend, a sketch appears elsewhere in this volume.

Our subject was reared at the old homestead in Rush Township where, with the exception of four years-two of which were spent in Warren and two in Missouri, he has always lived. His book education was conducted in the common school, but he has learned largely from his observation of men and things, and has thus received the mental training which is of inestimable value in practical life. Farming and stock-raising have occupied his attention since reaching man's estate, and at present he is largely engaged in buying and shipping. He operates 360 acres of finely cultivated land upon which have been erected substantial buildings, and he is supplied with all the farm machinery requisite for successful agriculture. The estate is considered second to none in the county, and the Townsend family are widely and favorably known throughout its borders.

New Year's day of 1871 was celebrated by our subject in his marriage to Miss Rosa E., daughter of the late Jacob Simms of Nora Township, and who died March 7, 1880. The mother, Mrs. Mary

(Coppernell) Simms is still living, making her home with her son in this county. They were the parents of seven children, of whom Mrs. Townsend was next to the youngest born. Her native place was Nora Township, her birth occurring Jan. 22, 1850. Of her union with our subject there are eight children, namely: Bertha E., Albert J., Nellie, Lulu, Arthur A., Estella, Rosa, and Ruby. ically, Mr. Townsend votes the straight Republican ticket. He has held the various local offices, representing Rush Township in the County Board of Supervisors one term, and serving as Road Commissioner four years. Socially, he is a member of Plum River Blue Lodge No. 754, A. F. & A. M. His estimable wife is a sister of Mrs. James H. Murphy, a sketch of whom will be found elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Townsend is a woman possessing all the womanly virtues, and is in all respects a suitable companion for such a man as her husband. Their hospitable home is the frequent resort of hosts of friends, they occupying a high social position, and being people who are looked up to in their community.



ENRY BRININGER, who after the labors of a long and busy life is spending his declining years in comfort and retirement in his pleasant home in Berreman Township, is numbered among the respected and honored citizens of Jo Daviess County, and was at one time closely identified with its extensive agricultural interests. He was a native of Ohio, born in Summit County, Aug. 15, 1815. His parents, Peter and Catherine (Stroll) Brininger, were both natives of Pennsylvania; born, respectively, in 1791 and 1785. After their marriage they lived for some years in their native State, their eldest child being born there, and then removed to Ohio, and there spent their remaining years; Mr. Brininger dying Dec. 15, 1823, and his widow in 1846. They had a family of four children, two of whom died in infancy, and two grew to maturity-Conrad and Henry. Conrad came to Illinois in 1853, and located in Jo Daviess County, where his death occurred in the ensuing year. His wife, whose

maiden name was Barbara Sells, was born in Summit County, Ohio, and died in Jo Daviess County, Ill., in 1857. They had a family of six children, of whom four are living—Daniel, John, Mary, and Elizabeth. Daniel is a farmer in Dakota; John married a Minnesota lady, and is a farmer in that State; Mary married James Thompson, a farmer in Wisconsin; Elizabeth married Peter Young, a farmer in Wisconsin.

The subject of this biography was reared and educated in his native State. The school advantages of that place and time were limited, but he attended the English school for a short time, and there obtained sufficient education to carry on his business. Not being satisfied with his future prospects in the Buckeye State, Mr. Brininger removed to Illinois, and for two years resided in Cook County. The ensuing six years he spent in Winnebago County, whence he went to Stephenson County, where he remained five years. In 1859 our subject came to Jo Daviess County, and bought a small farm of seventy acres in Berreman Township, to which he afterward added 120 acres more, so that his farm consisted of nearly 200 acres of very fertile land. He was prosperous in his work, and brought his land to a good state of cultivation, erected comfortable buildings, and made many other substantial improvements. He subsequently disposed of that property at an advantage, and bought the lot on which his present residence stands.

The maiden name of the wife of Mr. Brininger was Mary Ann Fickes. She was born in Cumberland County, Pa., Dec. 11, 1819, and lived there until 1832, when she accompanied her parents to Summit County, Ohio, where her marriage with our subject took place. She is the daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth (Wonder) Fickes, natives of Pennsylvania, and born in Cumberland County. To them were born eleven children, seven of whom are living, recorded as follows: Caroline, Boston, Mary A., Eliza, Leah, John, and Sarah. The deceased were Lovina, Hettie, Ann, and an infant, The parents emigrated to Summit County, Ohio, in 1831, and remained there until 1846, when they came to Illinois, first stopping in Cook County, going from there to Winnebago County, and in the

spring of 1848 came to Jo Daviess County, where they spent their last days. The father died in 1860, and the mother in 1868. They were consistent Christians, and members of the Church of God.

To Mr. and Mrs. Brininger were born eleven children, seven of whom are now living: Sarah, Peter, John, Benjamin, Elizabeth, Susan, and Emma. The following are the names of the deceased: Boston, David, Henry, and George. Boston enlisted during the late rebellion in the 14th Illinois Cavalry, and performed gallant service in defense of his country, having taken an active part in several engagements, and finally vielding his life for the cause in a hard-fought battle between Macon and Clinton, Ga., in which fifty men were sent to the front, and only fifteen returned to their regiment; David also gave up his life for his country, he having been a volunteer in the 3d Missouri Cavalry, and while in the army contracted a disease from which he afterward died at the home of our sub-The maiden name of his wife was Lucy Thompson, and she was a native of Wisconsin. Henry died of hip disease; George was the youngest of the family, and died when a child.

Mr. Brininger is recognized throughout this community as a man of sterling worth, and as a valued citizen of this township. He is an esteemed member of the Methodist Church, in which he has held the office of Class-Leader for thirteen years, Superintendent of the Sunday-School five years, and is now one of the Trustees of the church. In politics our subject is an earnest supporter of the Republican party, though he does not aspire to official honors.



AVID CLAY, one of the enterprising, prosperous, and well-known farmers of Rush Township has his home on section 24. He is a native of the Keystone State, born in Potter Township, Centre County, Oct. 1, 1813, of parents who were worthy representatives of the sturdy yeoman blood of that old commonwealth. When the subject of this sketch was about two years old they decided to try their fortunes in what was then

the West. Accordingly breaking up their old home, and severing family ties, and bidding adieu to old friends, they took up their line of march across the Alleghany Mountains by team, their destination being Franklin Township, Stark Co., Ohio. Here they made a home in the wilderness, and there they lived and died. In that county David Clay grew to stalwart manhood. When of suitable age he went to Medina County, Ohio, to learn the trade of blacksmithing. To this trade he served an apprenticeship of three years, becoming very expert, and in the exercise of that trade acquired that rugged strength which has enabled him to do an uncommon amount of labor with an ease that made the hardest work seem almost like play. In the year 1841 he removed with his family still farther west, locating in Freeport, Ill., which he conceived to be a better field for his business. Here he successfully conducted his trade for a period of nine years, but in 1850 he resolved to give up blacksmithing, and became a tiller of the soil. Having accumulated some means, by strict attention to his business and proper habits, he looked about him for a location, and decided on Rush Township, Jo Daviess County, as the proper place in which to make a permanent home. That his judgment was correct is evinced by the well-tilled, broad acres, which pay their tribute to his labors, by the comfortable home which shelters himself and family, and the commodious buildings necessary for every purpose known to the successful farmer. On coming to this county he bought a tract of land, to which he added by subsequent purchase until he is now the possessor of one of the best farms in the neighborhood, comprising 260 acres of land, all under a high state of cultivation; well fenced, well watered, and showing every evidence of thorough and careful cultivation.

In Medina County, Ohio, Feb. 18, 1836, David Clay was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Matilda Snyder, also a native of the old Keystone State, born in Bethlehem Township, Lehigh County, October 20, 1817. Together they have trod the path of life for more than half a century, and as the snows of winter gather upon their brows they can proudly look back upon a life well spent, not only in doing good to themselves but

in helping suffering humanity whenever in their power to do so. Their wedded life has been blessed by the birth of a numerous family. Thirteen children came to grace the family-hearthstone, of whom one died unnamed. The others are all happily married, and are rearing families of their own, a gratifying record for their happy parents. The names of their children are: Nancy Amelia, Urias Franklin, Levi; G. Washington, Silas, Josephine, Chancellor, Soloma R., Wilhelmina C., Napoleon, Emma R., and Adeline M.

For six years Mr. Clay held the position of Postmaster at Greenvale, but has never been in the habit of seeking office, preferring to devote his time and attention to his private business. He, however, takes a warm interest in the affairs of his county, and is a believer in the doctrines of the Democratic party, of which he is a stanch supporter. Mrs. Clay is a member of the Lutheran Church.

Though not one of the oldest residents of Jo Daviess County, Mr. Clay is as well and favorably known as any man in his township. He belongs to that sturdy type of manhood so common among the earlier settlers of our Western country, who, without the adventitious aid of early education or social advantages have made for themselves an honorable place in the world, and by upright and correct lives have gained the esteem and good-will of their fellow-men. Of this class no worthier representative can be found than David Clay, and none as worthy of a place in this record of the best citizens of Jo Daviess County.



EV. DANIEL W. BOND. The oftentimes thrilling scenes through which the pioneer settlers passed in the early development of this portion of the State must ever awaken emotions of warmest regard for them. To pave the way for those who followed they endured much and suffered much, having in view, it cannot be doubted, not only the good they might acquire for themselves and their children, but the welfare of future generations. But few of these spirits now survive; they have passed away full of years and honors, leaving sometimes only strangers to suc-

ceed them, but, notwithstanding, the pleasures and labors of a busy world will absorb the thoughts to a large extent of the people of to-day; still there are times when the lives of the pioneers are brought to remembrance and there is accorded them the appreciation which they so justly earned. The career of the gentleman named in connection with this sketch, and one of the early settlers of this county, has been one eminently honorable and one to which his descendents may revert with pride in coming years.

The native place of our subject was Washington, Wayne Co., Ind., and the date of his birth Nov. 28, 1835. His father. Silas W. Bond, was born in York County, Pa., and married Miss Rebecca Williams, who was born in the city of Philadelphia. The parents of each emigrated to Indiana at an early day and the young people were married in Wayne County, that State. Thence they removed to this county in May, 1848, settling in Nora Township, of which they were residents until the spring of 1866. Finally, deciding to cross the Mississippi, they took up their abode in Iowa Falls, Iowa, where they now live.

To the parents of our subject there were born six children, three sons and three daughters, of whom Daniel W. was the eldest. He was a lad of thirteen years when he first came to this county, and has since been a resident of Nora Township. He pursued his first studies in the common schools, and later attended school two years in Mt. Morris Academy, Ill. Up to the age of twenty-five years he gave his attention, aside from this, wholly to farming pursuits.

Young Bond, however, had been piously inclined from his youth up, and at the age mentioned identified himself with the Wesleyan Methodist Church. He had heretofore exhibited more than ordinary talent as a speaker, and three years after uniting with the church was licensed as an exhorter, and two years after as a local preacher. He assumed the pastorate of the Chelsea Church, in Nora Township, in September, 1867, and remained with it a period of twelve years, when he was assigned by the conference to Caledonia, Boone Co., Ill. A year later we find him stationed at Diamond Lake; in Lake County, where he remained two

years, then returned to his old charge, the Chelsea Church, with which he abided five years. Afterward he traveled as an Evangelist through Northern Illinois. During the year 1888 he officiated once more as pastor of the Chelsea Church, but is at present engaged in evangelistic work.

In the meantime Mr. Bond has purchased land, and has now a fine farm of 200 acres, with all modern improvements. His industry and good judgment has enabled him to build up a valuable homestead, and his love of nature has made agricultural pursuits a pleasure and a pastime. To the lady who has presided over his household for a period of nearly thirty years, and who in her girlhood was Miss Matilda Shaw, he was married in Nora Township, Dec. 25, 1860. Mrs. Bond was born in this township, April 8, 1842, and is the daughter of the late Enos and Sila (Phippen) Shaw, who removed from Allegany County, N. Y., to Northern Illinois about 1838, being among the earliest settlers of this county. Her parents were natives of Massachusetts and Vermont respectively. Their first location was near the present site of Chelsea Church, where the father operated as an agriculturist, and where both parents spent the remainder of their days. Their family consisted of twelve children-four sons and eight daughters. Betsey, one of the daughters, was the first white child born in Nora Township.

Mrs. Bond was trained by an excellent mother to all useful housewifely duties, and received her education in the common school. She remained under the parental roof until her marriage, and by her union with our subject is the mother of six children: Their eldest, John W., is farming in Hardin County, Iowa; Silas W. is pursuing his studies in Wheaton College, as are also George W. and Alvin S.; Nellie M. and Henry P. are at home with their parents. Mr. Bond, politically, was in former years a Republican, but his warm interests in the temperance work led him to identify himself with the Prohibitionists, among whom he has been quite prominent, and in the fall of 1888 was made their candidate for the State Legislature, his opponent being George W. Pepoon. He served a period of eight years as Supervisor of Nora Township; has also been Highway Commissioner and

a School Director in his district for a period of thirty years. Both he and his excellent wife take a warm interest in educational matters, believing that the young should be given all the advantages possible in order to fit them for worthy and useful members of the community. Mrs. Bond is a very estimable lady, and has proved in all respects a most efficient helpmate to her husband, encouraging him in his worthy ambitions, and performing her part well in maintaining the reputation of the family.

ON. HALSTEAD TOWNSEND. This well known citizen of Warren was born near Bath, Steuben Co., N. Y., April 11, 1811, and is a son of Samuel and Sarah (Longwell) Townsend, the former a native of Dutchess County, that State. His paternal grandfather, Eber Townsend, was a Revolutionary soldier, wounded and captured by the British at the taking of New York City, and kept some time as a prisoner. The Townsends were from England, and the Longwells from the North of Ireland, of Scotch-Irish ancestry.

The subject of this notice received a good education, largely by private study, and in 1830 came to Illinois, sojourning a few months at Springfield. The next year he emigrated to Mineral Point, Wis. While in the mining regions, in 1832, the Black Hawk War broke out, and he enlisted in a cavalry squadron, under command of Colonel, who was afterward Gen. Henry Dodge, and had a little taste of backwoods military life, coming out of the war safely with his scalp on. In 1833 he went to the lead mines near Galena, and devoted his time to mining until 1837. He then settled on a tract of land a few miles southwest of the present site of Warren, where he engaged in farming somewhat extensively until 1869. He then removed into the village, and has since given his attention to moneyloaning, while at the same time superintending his farms and looking after his other interests.

While a resident of Rush Township Mr. Townsend held various local offices, such as Supervisor for twelve or thirteen years, School Trustee for a longer period, and School Director at sundry times. He was first chosen a member of the Legislature in

1858, and again in 1870, each time serving a single term. He was the father of the bill to increase the jurisdiction of the Justice of the Peace from \$100 to \$200; a bill which was savagely assailed by the lawyers, but which passed and is still in force..

Mr. Townsend is a Republican of Whig antecedents, a disciple forty years of Henry Clay and Daniel Webster. He attended the first Republican State Convention held at Bloomington, in 1855, and had previously attended a district convention of the same kind at Rockford, one of the earliest ever held after the demise of the Whig party. He is a Blue Lodge Mason. In 1836 he was joined in wedlock with Miss Hannah Carver, of Fayette County, Ind., and they had a family of ten children.

Mr. Townsend is a man of success both as regards mining and farming, also in rearing a respectable family of children and in obtaining the confidence of his neighbors and constituents, and in faithfully discharging the duties of every official trust confided in him.

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ANIEL R. CLAY. Among the enterprising and progressive farmers who have been instrumental in developing the resources of this part of the State of Illinois, the subject of this sketch holds no unimportant position. He owns and manages one of the fine farms of Berreman Township, beautifully located on section 9. He was born in Summit County, Ohio, March 9, 1835. His father, John Clay, was born in Centre County, Pa., Feb. 24, 1796, (or, according to sketch of Jeremiah Clay, Feb. 24, 1795,) and died in May, 1844. The maiden name of his wife was Mary B. Hoy, and she was born in Centre County, Pa., in 1800, and died in Jo Daviess County, Ill., in 1867. She bore her husband seventeen children, eleven of whom are now living. For their record see sketch of Jeremiah Clay, on another page in this volume.

The subject of this sketch spent the early days of his life in his native county, where he attended the district school and acquired a thorough knowledge of the branches taught in those days. When

nine years of age his father died, leaving the mother of our subject with a large family of children, and she, being an energetic, capable woman, keenly alive to the interests of her family, decided that she could best advance their welfare by removing to the Prairie State, where she could take advantage of the low price for which Government land was sold, and for a small sum of money purchased a large amount of realty. Accordingly, Jan. 2. 1849, she left Ohio, and accompanied by a part of her family, including our subject, came to Jo Daviess County, where she bought 640 acres of land in Berreman Township. Our subject, then a sturdy lad of fourteen years, assisted in the pioneer labor necessary to establish a home in a newly settled country. He and his brother built a log cabin, which they clapboarded—the nails used in the construction being of home manufacture. The door was hung on leather hinges, and opened by means of a latch-string, which, with genuine pioneer hospitality, was always out. During the time of the building the weather was extremely unpleasant, it having rained every day, and the family had to make themselves comfortable as best they could; and at night a part of them slept under the wagonbox, and the others sheltered themselves under the shingles, which were laid across the sleepers of the cabin. Our subject grew to manhood on the old homestead, and when he assumed the cares of married life he rented a tract of land, and for four years successfully carried on general farming.

Our subject subsequently bought his present farm of eighty acres, on section 9, Berreman Township, and forty acres in Stephenson County, and owns, besides, forty acres of land that was formerly included in his mother's homestead. He has it all well-cultivated and improved, and carries on grain and stock-raising to a consideral extent. And with the cheerful assistance of his able helpmate, Mr. Clay has built up a cozy home, where they are now enjoying the comforts of life, conscious that by the faithful performance of their duties, they have well earned the respect which is accorded to them by all.

Mr. and Mrs. Clay were married in this county May 2, 1858. Her maiden name was Christiana Bruce, and she was born in Centre County, Pa., April 2, 1833, her parents being William and Hannah (Meace) Bruce, natives of Virginia and Pennsylvania. Of this union seven children have been born: William H., James W., Walter E., Christiana, Milton A., George L., and Kiner F.

Our subject has always taken a genuine interest in local affairs, and has ably served as Township Collector, School Director, and in various other offices, and has also been juryman in the county court. In politics he was formerly a Republican, but for the last four years he has been a strict Prohibitionist. In their religious affiliations both Mr. and Mrs. Clay are worthy members of the Church of God.



AMES MORRIS. The farming community of Rice Township numbers this gentleman among its most worthy citizens, one eminently worthy of representation in a work designed to commemorate the deeds of the early residents of Jo Daviess County. Many of them were from a foreign land, and right nobly have they contributed to the development of the Prairie State. A native of Hereford, England, Mr. Morris was born July 4, 1829, and had but limited educational advantages. He was trained to habits of industry and economy, but at an early period of his existence began to experience ambitions, which he feared would never be realized upon his native soil.

Young Morris lived in England until a man of twenty-seven years; then set out for the land of promise on the other side of the Atlantic, sailing in May, 1856. After landing in New York City he emigrated to a point in the vicinity of Albany, where he worked on a farm for a time, then set out for the embryo town of Chicago, Ill. He did not sojourn there very long, however, but pushed farther westward to this county, and since that time has been a resident of Rice Township.

In this county, as before, Mr. Morris followed agricultural pursuits in the employ of others for two years, then rented a tract of land and commenced business for himself. He operated this about twenty-three years, then coming to this county purchased the first eighty acres of his pres-

ent farm of a homesteader, and later added to his estate until he now has 360 acres. After his arrival in this county he was married, March, 1859, to Miss Frances Gehmnel, who was born in Switzerland, Feb. 26, 1837. She came to America in 1857, and first met her future husband in Galena. Of their union there were born nine children, all of whom are living: William is unmarried and employed on the railroad; Lydia is the wife of James Eustace, a miner by occupation; George is at home; Mary lives with her parents; Charles is still pursuing his studies in the district school. John, Henry, Matilda, and Edward remain with their parents at home.

Farming has been the life-long occupation of our subject, and one which he has followed very successfully. He bears an excellent reputation among his neighbors and is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His excellent wife adheres to the Catholic faith of her forefathers. Mr. M. uniformly votes the Republican ticket, and although he has no political aspirations, consents to serve in the minor offices, being Road Commissioner and holding other positions of trust. He takes great satisfaction in the fact that he enjoyed the acquaintance of Gen. Grant before his army career had made him famous.



DWARD B. TROXELL, one of the leading citizens of Pleasant Valley Township, is closely connected with its agricultural interests as a farmer of more than ordinary ability and intelligence. He manages his farm of section 12 with great skill, although he is suffering from an infirmity—being nearly blind—that would incapacitate most men from taking part in any active business. He is not only able to look after his own interests, but takes an important part in the administration of public affairs.

Our subject was born May 10, 1837, in Centre County, Pa., near the town of Bellefonte. He is a son of a well-known pioneer of Jo Daviess County, Jacob Troxell, who was born in Union County, Pa., in 1794. He died in this county. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Grimm, was born in Berks County, Pa., in 1798, and she died in this county,

April 9, 1880. They were the parents of ten children, eight of whom are living: Elizabeth, Henry, Mary, Jacob, Leah, William, Sarah J., and our subject. For their record see sketch of their brother, Jacob Troxell, on another page of this volume. The family came to Jo Daviess County in 1842, and the father purchased a tract of wild land, which he subsequently improved into a fine farm. He was much prospered in his ventures, and at the time of his death left 280 acres of valuable farming land to be divided among his heirs, with other property. He took an active part with the other pioneers in promoting the growth of the county in every way possible, and he especially interested himself in securing good educational advantages for the youth of that day, and did much toward erecting the first school-house in this locality. The family lived in Berreman Township the first eighteen months after their arrival in this county, but in 1843 removed to this township, and, from father to sons, have been closely identified with its highest interests ever since.

Edward Troxell was scarcely five years old when his parents came to Illinois, and here he was reared amid the pioneer influences that surrounded his early home in this vicinity; and it has been his pleasure to witness much of the development of this section of the State and to do his part toward advancing its material prosperity. His education was conducted in the pioneer schools of this township, he attending the first school that was opened here, which was not established until 1844. He resides on the old homestead; his sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Pratt, keeping house for him. He has always devoted himself to farming, and pays much attention to stock-raising, with gratifying success. His farm is under excellent cultivation, is suppled with suitable and well-appointed farm buildings, the necessary machinery for performing the farm labors, and is well stocked with stock of high grades.

Although he has been afflicted with partial blindness for eight years, having totally lost the sight of one eye, and that of the other is threatened by a cataract, yet he manages to keep himself well informed on what is going on in the outside world; a young girl of thirteen lending him the use of her bright eyes, and reading to him daily. Mr. Trox-

ell is a man of unblemished honor, of superior intellect, of temperate judgment, and of marked force of character. He stands high among his fellow-citizens, who have often called him to fill responsible offices, and for eight years he has been Township Supervisor. He is a Democrat in his political beliefs, is ever true to his party, and is a zealous worker in its interests.



OHN ROBERTS. From the County of Cornwall, the most southerly part of England, against whose frowning cliffs beat the waters of the broad Atlantic, comes the subject of this sketch, who was born in the Parish of Wendron, in that county, Oct. 11, 1835. In 1856, when of age, he determined to leave the rugged shores of his native county, and try to better his fortunes in the New World. Arriving here in the year named he came at once to Counci Hill, in this County, where, however, he remained but three months. Like most Cornishmen he had a practical knowledge of mining, and going to Ontonagon County, Mich., worked in the mines in that section of the country until the year 1861, when he returned to Jo Daviess County, but staid for a short time only, then going back to his employment in Ontonagon County, and staying there eight months longer. Having by this time tired of his employment in the mines, and having accumulated some means as the result of his hard work there, he determined to gratify the ambition which he had entertained from boyhood of owning a home of his own. Coming back to Jo Daviess County he located in Woodbine Township, where he was engaged in farming for about eleven years, when he removed to Pitcherville, where he stopped about eight months, and then bought a place of sixty acres in Rush Township, in which he has has since continued to make his home, with the exception of about eighteen months which he spent in Lena, Ill. He is now the owner of 135 acres of good farming land in Rush Township, well improved, and with comfortable buildings.

The good fortune of Mr. Roberts' life came to him at Galena, Ill., on June 20, 1872, at which time

and place he was united in marriage with Miss Margaret C. Wixson, a daughter of John and Eliza Wixson of Rush Township, born in Summit County, Ohio, Sept. 10, 1848. She is a lady of most admirable character, and of unusual intelligence, and for years before her marriage followed the profession of teaching, and since has proved herself a devoted mother, a faithful wife, and a fitting helpmate to her worthy husband.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Roberts has been blessed to them by the birth of seven children. The family circle is yet unbroken, and the children remain at home to gladden the parental hearts. The following is the family record: Edward Charles, born May 17, 1873; Eliza Rosina, Aug. 23, 1874; William Henry, Feb. 4, 1876; Ella Florence, Feb. 12, 1878; John Wixson, Jan. 6, 1880; Margaret Cylinda, Oct. 31, 1883; and Alfred James, Sept. 30, 1885.

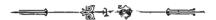
Mr. Roberts is a believer in and a supporter of the doctrines of the Republican party. For seven years he has held the office of Constable, and for two has been Collector. While in Pitcherville he kept a general store, but since coming back to Rush Township gives his entire attention to farming and stock-raising. Possessed of those rugged attributes of outspoken honesty and integrity, which characterize his countrymen, in a great degree, Mr. Roberts is universally recognized as a gentleman of unimpeachable integrity. Mrs. Roberts is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



AMUEL ASHER TOWNSEND, the owner of a fine farm on section 33 in Rush Township, is a son of George N. Townsend, for full history of whom see sketch of G. N. Townsend. Our subject was the third of a family of thirteen children, and was born in Allegany County, N. Y., Oct. 16, 1834, and was but three years of age when his parents removed to Jo Daviess County, Ill. His father bought a farm in Rush Township, on which he built a homestead, and which is now the property of our subject. The latter received a common-school education and

on the farm grew to sturdy manhood. reared upon a farm his attention has always been turned toward agricultural pursuits, and he adopted farming as a life-long vocation. Inheriting the home farm he engaged largely in stock-raising as well as in general agriculture. On his farm he usually keeps about 140 head of cattle, working about eight head of horses, and generally sells about 100 head of hogs annually. He owns in all about 535 acres of land, more than half of which is under a high state of cultivation, and he has proven himself an able, thorough, and shrewd practical farmer and stock-raiser, and as a result has been more than ordinarily succeesful, as his fine fields well fenced, good buildings, and comfortable residence amply testify.

Mr. Townsend was married in Rush Township, March 15, 1855, to Miss Rebecca M. Borthwick, a daughter of James and Sarah (Geer) Borthwick, both natives of the State of New York, and both early settlers of Jo Daviess County, where the remainder of their lives was spent. They, however, did not live long to enjoy their western home, as the mother lived but four years after coming here, dying in 1853; the father followed her to the grave four years later, dying in 1857. Of their family six daughters grew to maturity. Mrs. Townsend was the second in order of birth of these daughters and was born in the town of Allen, Allegany County, Dec. 4, 1833, and was in her sixteenth year when her parents emigrated to Illinois. happy union of Mr. and Mrs. Townsend has been blessed to them by the birth of ten children, all of whom save one are now surviving. The following is the family record: The eldest son, William F., is married to Miss Sarah F. Renwick, resides in Rush Township, and has one son named George A., Eva C. is the wife of Milton Sheetz, a resident farmer of Stockton Township, and parents of one child, James A. Lettie M., is the wife of William Hicks, of Warren, Ill., and the mother of one child, Thomas A. Those of the family who are now. under the parental roof are: Bertha, James B., Fannie G., Nancy L., Rebecca M., and Samuel A. One child, Mittie L., died at the age of eight months. Among many prosperous and highly successful farmers of Rush Township, who have done so much to place it in the rank it occupies as one of the best agricultural sections of this region, none are rated more highly than the subject of this sketch. During his long residence here he has acquired and maintained the confidence and esteem of every resident of the Township, and his word is implicitly trusted by every person with whom he has ever had a business transaction. Though not in any sense of the word an office-seeker, he has repeatedly been called upon by some of his fellow-citizens to serve them in some of the Township offices. Believing in the principles of the Republican party, he has ever given those principles a cordial and hearty support.



NOCH MYERS. There are few more pleasant things to look upon than the cheerful and comfortable home of two people who joined hands at an early period in life, and have traveled together amicably on its pathway since that time. Mr. and Mrs. Myers are numbered among the wellto-do and intelligent people of this county, who are eminently worthy of representation in a work designed to perpetuate the lives of its people. They own and occupy a snug homestead of 107 acres on section 16, Nora Township, which their joint efforts have transformed into the ideal home where peace and plenty abound with hosts of friends. The manner in which the family is spoken of by their neighbors is ample indication of the manner in which they are held in their community.

The early home of Mr. Myers was in Juniata County, Pa., where he first opened his eyes to the light on the 30th of October, 1826. He lived there until a man of twenty-nine years, acquiring his education in the common-school, and becoming familiar with the various employments of farm life. At the age of twenty-three years he was married Nov. 20, 1849, to Miss Nancy Musser, a native of his own county, and born Nov. 9, 1833. Six years later they removed from Juniata to Wayne County, Ohio, settling in Plain Township, where they so-journed four and one-half years. Early in April, 1861, we find them settled on a tract of new land in Nora Township, this county, where they have

since been residents. Mr. Myers has been a lifelong agriculturist and has brought his land to a thorough state of cultivation, also erecting upon it good buildings, and gathering about himself and family the little comforts and conveniences so essential to their welfare and happiness.

The household circle of Mr. and Mrs. Myers was completed by the birth of six children, the eldest of whom, a son, John T., married Miss Jennie Rhodes, of West Point Township, Stephenson County, this State, and is now living in Stephenson County, Ill.: Clara P. is the wife of Erastus Kepner; and David F. married Miss Susan M. Scofield, both being residents of Nora Township; Albert B. married Miss Clara Lutz, of Stephenson County, and is living in the same county; Jennie E. and Lena M. continue at home with their parents. Mr. and Mrs. M. have been particularly fortunate in their children, having little illness in their family, the result of a wellregulated house, combined with cleanliness and good order. Our subject, politically, is an earnest Republican, and both he and his estimable wife are connected with the German Baptist Church.

David and Elizabeth (Holtzopple) Myers, the parents of our subject, were likewise with their son natives of Juniata County, Pa., where they spent their entire lives, the mother dying in July, 1853, and the father in July, 1865. Mrs. Myers is the daughter of John and Anna (Sausman) Musser, natives of Lancaster County, Pa., who after their marriage settled in Juniata County, where they, too, spent the balance of their lives. Mr. Musser departed this life when middle-aged, in September, 1848. The mother survived until the winter of 1869. Their family consisted of nine children, four of whom are living.



OHN REDFEARN. Council Hill Township has been the home of this gentleman since his earliest recollection. Consequently his interests have centered in Jo Daviess County, with the history of which he is more familiar than most of its residents. He is a man of more than ordinary intelligence, has been successful in business, and has a remarkably pleasant home, pre-



Philip Parkin

sided over by an attractive and cultivated lady. He owns and operates 160 acres of land, lying on section 29, under a good state of cultivation, and embellished with modern improvements.

In the biography of George Redfearn, found on another page in this volume, the reader will notice facts in relation to the ancestry of this family. John, our subject, was the fourth in a family of eight children born to his parents, and first opened his eyes to the light in Pennsylvania, April 1, 1838. Three weeks later his parents came to this county, when the land around Council Hill was in a comparatively wild state, and there still lingered a few Indians. He grew up on the farm, receiving a limited education under the imperfect school system of that day, walking two and one-half miles to the temple of learning. He assisted his father in clearing the farm, and remained under the parental roof until 1864. After a time he studied a few months in a college at Aurora. He and his father purchased land in partnership, and in 1865 our subject removed to his present place, when there had been but little attempt at improvement.

All the improvements which we behold to-day upon the farm of Mr. Redfearn were effected by himself. The land is finely located, and watered by a never-failing spring. He has built fences, planted forest and fruit trees, put up the present residence and all the out-buildings, and of late years has given considerable attention to live-stock, graded Short-horn cattle, full-blooded Norman horses, and Poland-China swine.

The wife of our subject was in her girlhood Miss Mary, daughter of Henry and Mary James, and they were married Nov. 20, 1864, in Galena. The parents of Mrs. Redfearn were born in Cornwall County, England. Her maternal grandfather was a man of note in his native shire, and the owner of a large property. Her father was a miner by occupation, and came to this county in 1840, purchasing land, and engaged in farming and mining combined. He only lived, however, a few years, departing this life in 1846. The mother still survives, and makes her home in Jefferson, Grant Co., Wis. She is sixty-eight years of age; both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Their family consisted of five children,

namely: John, employed in a smelting furnace at Hazel Green, Wis.; Elizabeth, who died at Waverly, Iowa; Henry, first, deceased; Mary, Mrs. R.; and Henry, second, deceased.

Mrs. Redfearn was born in Council Hill Township, this county, July 9, 1844, but was reared in Hazel Green, where she received a common-school education. Later she learned dressmaking, and mainly supported herself until her marriage. Of her union with our subject there are four children, namely: George H., Percival A., Bertha C., and Johnny U. George H. operates a ranche in Gallatin County, Mont. The others are at home with Mr. Redfearn, politically, is a their parents. strong Republican, warmly interested in the success of his party. He has served as Commissioner of Highways three years, and been a member of the School Board a period of sixteen years. He has also served on the Grand and Petit Juries. In religious matters he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church at Council Hill, of which he is a Trustee, now serving his fourth year. He distinctly remembers the time when stages supplied the place of railroads, passing his father's farm, which was on the highway from Chicago to Galena. Mrs. Redfearn is a very excellent lady, and connected with the Ladies' Aid Society, of which she has been President.



HILIP PARKIN, the most noted resident of Thompson Township, is comfortably located on a farm of about fifty acres on section 29, where he formerly owned a large farm; the greater part of which he sold, however, in 1882. His ancestors on both sides have been English, and his grandfather, Joseph Parkin, was born in Devonshire, England; as was his father, whose name was John; and who with his wife, Margaret Pascoe, spent most of their lives in Cornwall, England. The father died at Helstone in 1864, at the age of seventy-five years. The mother died in the year 1875, at the age of ninety years, and both are buried in one grave in the churchyard at Sythney. They were the parents of nine children, the eldest being an infant who died before being named; Philip was the next born, then John, Lovina, William, Elizabeth, Joseph, and two infants who also died before being named.

The subject of this sketch was born Oct. 20, 1817, in Cornwall, England, and was reared on his father's farm in that county. Shortly after becoming of age he decided to better his fortunes in the New World, and set sail for New York. there he came West by way of Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis, and landed in Galena on Saturday morning, May 19, 1840; the only representative of the family who came here at that time. While yet a young man in his native county he had shown a great aptitude for mechanics, and his attention having been called to the necessity for improved fanning-mills, he invented and improved a machine that far excelled anything of the kind ever before used in England. These he began to manufacture in his native county, securing the use of a carpenter's shop and tools, and hiring the carpenter to work for him by the day. In this way he acquired a thorough knowledge of the carpenter's trade, at which he found employment on coming to Galena, and as early as 1843 did some work in Thompson Township.

As soon as the land in this region was put on the market he purchased 120 acres from the Government, located in Mill Creek Township, now Thompson Township-being then called Mill Creek because of a number of sawmills on a creek of that name. Mr. Parkin is one of the few pioneers still living on land bought directly from the Government; and long before the "Iron Horse" had made his way across the broad prairies, he had maintained himself comfortably in this then comparatively wild country; and by his industry and thrift, backed by rare good judgment, laid broad and deep the foundation upon which he has since built so noble a superstructure of prosperity. Like the hardy oak, tried by the storms of time, he towers among his fellow-men.

At his trade of carpenter Mr. Parkin was expert and successful, and many of the best dwellings in Jo Daviess County bear testimony to his proficiency in the use of the tools of the craft. As a farmer he has also been very prosperous, and from his broad acres has won a golden tribute. Nor has his

usefulness stopped here; he has been a leader in the promotion of enterprises of almost every kind tending to the prosperity of the county. He was the prime mover in establishing the Farmer's Mutual Fire and Lightning Insurance Company, of Guilford and Thompson Townships. To that corporation he has given more time than any other man in the county. From the beginning he risked his money many times in order that the company should prosper. The subject of mutual insurance was not at that time generally understood either by himself or his neighbors, but knowing that the principle was right he concentrated his thoughts and energies on the subject, and has given to the farmers of Guilford and Thompson Townships a system of mutual insurance satisfactory in the highest degree to all concerned, and the company is now on a substantial financial basis—never standing as solid as it does to-day. It is said by many of his neighbors that but for the material assistance rendered to the company in its infancy by Mr. Parkin. it would never have survived. The company was incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois, May 5, 1877, and Mr. Parkin was elected its first president.

Mr. Parkin has been twice married, his first wife being Miss Margaret Wakefield, who died leaving no issue. To his present estimable wife he was united in 1884. She was Mrs. Elizabeth Newsom, daughter of John and Clarissa (Rodgers) Evans. Her father being a native of Wales, where his father had been a farmer. Grandfather Rodgers was a sea-captain, and an uncle Rodgers was captain in a line of ferry-boats plying between Liverpool and Woodside, England. The parents of Mrs. Parkin had nine children, namely: Mary, John, Samuel, Thomas, William, Martha, Harriet, Alice, and Elizabeth. The mother of Mrs. Parkin died when the latter was but ten years old, and the father followed his wife to the grave three years latter. Thus left an orphan at a tender age, she has but a faint recollection of her parents. She was brought up under the roof of her sister, Mrs. Mary Lumley, with whom she emigrated to America. They settled in Galena in 1849, at which time Elizabeth was fifteen years old; and two years later, at the age of seventeen, she was married to Mr.

John Newsom. By this union she became the mother of five children, four of whom lived to maturity: Clara is the wife of William Simmons, a resident of Galena, and the mother of three children—Bessie, Estella, and Lillie; Lillie is deceased, and Maud and Mattie are living with their mother.

In the public affairs of his township Mr. Parkin has borne a very prominent part. He was elected its first Highway Commissioner, and has served as President of the Board of Highway Commissioners for several years. Later for six years he served his fellow-citizens as Supervisor for the town. The history of his life is indeed closely interwoven with that of his township. From its organization to the present time he has repeatedly been the recipient of the highest honors that could be awarded by his townsmen. In addition to the positions named he has been for more than a quarter of a century Justice of the Peace, and an ex-judge of Jo Daviess County has given it as his opinion that no justice in the county has ever taken more pains with his official duties than has Squire Parkin. He is well versed in points of common law, and has high sence of justice and equity. A leading lawyer of the county says of him that he is extremely accurate in all his transactions, and to-day wields a greater influence among people of all classes than any other man in Thompson Township. In his official capacity he has married the young and drafted the wills of the old; he has surveyed the lands and drawn the deeds of the living, and has administered on the estates of the dead. In brief it may be said of him that he has been the central figure around which the affairs of the town revolve. Every duty he has been called upon to perform he has executed with painstaking fidelity and honesty, and few of the decisions rendered by him as magistrate have ever been appealed. In politics he is a stanch Republican.

The wedded life of our subject and his wife is an exceptionally happy one. They are situated in a comfortable home, in a dwelling built by the hands of the father in his younger days, and the timbers of which he cut and hewed in his own woods. His house it the most elegantly furnished in the town, and Mr. Parkin freely spends the means accumulated by a lifetime of toil and frugality in beauti-

fying his home, and in gratifying the tastes of his wife and family. His affectionate and devoted wife is a true helpmate in every sense of the word. Her strong will is controlled by good judgment and a womanly heart. She is a woman of uncommon native force of intellect; but assuming the duties of a wife while yet only a girl she was compelled to devote her energies to the stern realities of life. Her noble work as a widowed mother, in rearing and educating her children, is deserving of especial honor.

Mr. and Mrs. Parkin are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Salem, of which he is Steward as well as Trustee. Mrs. Parkin's membership in the church dates back to her seventeenth year.

Among the portraits of prominent citizens presented in this Album may be found that of Mr. Parkin.



AMUEL B. GATES, one of the honored pioneers of Jo Daviess County, is the owner of a valuable farm in Berreman Township, of which he has been a resident for more than half a century. During this space of time our subject has witnessed wonderful changes in this section of the country. Near the log cabin, which he built here in early times (which was the first dwelling to which he possessed a title) stood an Indian wigwam; and scaffolds made of posts with stocks placed crosswise over them, for smoking and drying venison, stood quite near them. Deer, wild turkeys, and such game have disappeared; the Indians have taken their departure, and the unbroken tracts of prairie and timbered land have been superceded by busy cities, thriving villages, and productive farms. Our subject has rendered efficient aid in bringing about this grand transformation, and takes genuine pride in the present prosperous condition of his adopted township.

Mr. Gates is a native of Wayne County, N. Y., born June 4, 1822. John Gates, the father of our subject, was born in Massachusetts, Oct. 26, 1777, and when a young man emigrated to Wayne County, N. Y., of which he became a pioneer. He served in the War of 1812, and after his term of enlist-

ment expired, he returned to New York and bought sixty-six acres of timbered land from Ernest Augustus, Duke of Cumberland, a resident of England, and began to improve a farm. He was married June 9, 1821, to Mrs. Phebe G. (Cramm) Tenney. She was a native of New Hampshire, born in Hancock, Hillsboro County, April 21, 1797, and removed with her parents to New York when a girl. She subsequently became the wife of N. C. Tenney, who died leaving her with one child. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Gates established themselves on his land in New York, and remained there engaged in farming until October, 1836. They then removed to Trumbull County, Ohio, thence proceeded to Blackberry, a town five miles west of Aurora, Ill., and the following September came to Jo Daviess County, and once more began the life of pioneers as early settlers of Berreman Township. Mr. Gates bought 160 acres of Government land, and in the busy years that followed was actively engaged in improving a fine farm, and on this he and his wife passed their declining years, and, dying, left a record behind them of worthy, well-spent lives. N. C. Tenney, the half-brother of our subject, and the only child in the family besides himself, married Olive Strong, of Stephenson County, and subsequently removed to Iowa, and thence to Arizona, where they spent their remaining days, he dying in 1881, and she in 1880; leaving their children: Alma, John, and Samuel.

The subject of this sketch was reared in the Empire State until fourteen years of age, then removed with his parents to Ohio, and came from there to Illinois in September, 1837, and has ever since been a resident of Berreman Township. He assisted his father in breaking up and improving a farm, thus becoming in reality one of the pioneers of the place, and has from that time been largely instrumental in developing its resources and in bringing it to its present prosperous condition. After attaining his majority he took up land from the Government, the first tract containing sixty acres, to which he has since added more, and inheriting besides his father's homestead, has now a valuable farm of 325 acres finely improved, on which he has erected a substantial set of buildings, which are beautifully situated and command an extensive view of the surrounding

country. Mr. Gates has always been an energetic, industrious man, and to his own persevering efforts, frugality, and wise management is due his present affluence. Besides raising the products common to this part of Illinois, our subject has fine herds of horses, cattle, and hogs, in which he takes much pride and pleasure. He is a man well worthy of the high respect and esteem in which he is everywhere held, and is a valued and influential citizen of this community. In politics he is a true Republican, and works earnestly for the interests of his party.

The marriage of Mr. Gates with Miss Mary Mahoney, was solemnized Sept. 15, 1851. She is a daughter of Arthur and Elinor Mahoney, of Kentucky, and she was born in Greencastle, Ind., Nov. 8, 1827. To her and her husband have been born ten children, five of whom are now living: William W., John, Alice A., Rosella M., Thomas M. William, now a resident of Pullman, Washington. married Nora Brennan, of Jackson, Amador Co., Cal., and they have four children: John, a farmer in Stephenson County, married Mary Agnew, and they have five children-Michael, Edith, Laban, and an infant; Alice married Frederick Keefer, a farmer in Sibley, Osceola Co., Iowa, of which he is a native, and they have two children-Albert and Winnie; Rosella married William Everhardt, of Mt. Carroll, now a farmer and freighter in Pullman, State of Washington, and they have two children-Otto and Clarence; Thomas M., who has just attained his majority, assists his father on the home farm.



ILAS D. PARKINSON. Among the active and progressive farmers and stock-raisers of Jo Daviess County, the subject of this sketch, who resides on section 5, Berreman Township, occupies a prominent place. He is a native-born citizen, his birth having occurred in this place Aug. 27, 1852. His parents, James and Christina (Hoy) Parkinson, were natives of Pennsylvania, born, respectively, April 6, 1806, and Aug. 31, 1812. After their marriage they remained some years in the Keystone State, then came to Illinois, in 1839, by way of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, as far as Savanna, and thence to Jo

Daviess County. Mr. Parkinson took up a tract of wild land in Berreman Township, consisting of 500 acres, and in company with his brother, Isaac W., built a house, and began to improve the land. He was very successful in his undertakings, and remained a resident of the place until his death, Oct. 9, 1875. His excellent wife, who shared with him the labors of building up a home amid the pioneer scenes, resides in Savanna. Mr. Parkinson was a man of rare energy and stability of character, and his memory will ever be cherished as one of the noble pioneers of this county, who, coming here while the country was in a wild, unsettled state, expended their time and strength in developing its resources, and were the originators of its prosperity. To him and his wife were born twelve children, seven of whom are living: Isaac W., George W., Josiah B., Jane, Fanny, Chrissie, and Silas D. Isaac, a farmer in this county, married Maggie McLenehan, and they have seven children: Minnie, Fanny, Warden, James, Frank, Sylvia, and John; George, a music-teacher in Berreman, married Julia Wise, and they have five children: W. Bliss, Fred, Georgia, Albert, and an infant; Jane married Jacob Klump, a farmer and stock-raiser of Custer County, Neb., where he owns 2,500 acres of land, and large herds of cattle; they have nine children: Sophia, Herman, Julia, Fred, Mary, Ruby, Hardy, Olive, and an infant. Fanny married Adam J. Lopshire, of Fort Wayne, Ind., now a farmer of Lincoln Centre, Kan., and they have four children: Florence, Clarence, Janet, and a babe; Josiah owns a farm in Berreman Township, and is the editor of the Savanna Times. He is finely educated, being a graduate of Mt. Morris Seminary, and of Knox College, of Galesburg, Ill; Chrissie married A. C. Van Bebber, an engineer, who was formerly captain of a river-boat, and they have one child. Edith.

Silas, the subject of this sketch, was reared to manhood on his father's farm, and attended the common schools of his native township, where he received the elements of an excellent education. He early became initiated into the mysteries of of farming, selected that as his life occupation, and is now skilfully managing his farm of 160 acres, which is under a good state of cultivation and well-

improved. His fine fields, herds of cattle, horses and hogs of good grades, are evidences of the ability and good judgment with which he carries on his business, and give promise of continued success and advancement in the future.

The marriage of Mr. Parkinson with Miss Florence Chambers, of Chicago, Ill., was celebrated Sept. 23, 1877. She was born in Minnesota, June 3, 1859, and is the daughter of Robert A. and Mattie (Downer) Chambers, who were natives of Pennsylvania. The father is residing in California, but the mother is deceased. The pleasant household circle of our subject and wife is completed by the presence of five of the six children born to them: Edward J., Rolla Elmer, Silias D., Robert A., and Florence. Their son John is deceased.

Our subject has identified himself with the interests of his native township, and by his probity of character and rectitude of purpose has won the trust and esteem of his fellow-citizens, who in times past have honored him by electing him to the various township offices, and whom he is now serving as Justice of the Peace. In politics he is a straight Republican, and is a zealous worker for his party. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity. being Master Mason of Plum River Lodge No. 554, located in Mossville. He is now Supervisor of his native township.



ERGEANT THOMAS REDFEARN. In the subject of this sketch we have a gentleman who has been a resident of Council Hill Township since 1838, having been brought here with his parents when a little lad three years of age. The family is recognized as among the best in the county and is quite largely represented along its northern line. The father of our subject was George Redfearn, a native of Durham County, England, and a sketch of whose ancestry will be found in the biography of George Redfearn, Sr., on another page in this volume.

Our subject was the third of eight children born to his parents. His native place was in the vicinity of White Pigeon, St. Joseph Co., Mich., where he first opened his eyes to the light, Aug. 23, 1835.

He studied his first lessons in the log school-house, in Council Hill Township, and spent his early years amid the quiet scenes of country life, assisting his father in developing the homestead and becoming familiar with agricultural pursuits. He remained at home until the outbreak of the rebellion, and then at the age of twenty-six years enlisted Sept. 19, 1861, in Company C, 45th Illinois Infantry, being mustered into service at Galena. His regiment was assigned to the 3d Division, 1st Brigade, 17th Corps, Army of the West, and was the first ordered to Tennessee, where he participated in the battles of Ft. Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth, and the various other engagements of that campaign. Later he was on guard duty. At Jackson, Tenn., he was promoted to the rank of Sergeant, and later participated in the siege of Vicksburg. Afterward followed the battles of Thompson Hill, Raymond, Jackson, Champion Hill, and at the latter place Sergeant Redfearn was wounded by a rifle ball, which passed through his leg above the knee. On account of this he was taken to an improvised hospital on the battle-field, and the whole hospital were taken prisoners, but were paroled soon afterward. Three weeks later they were sent to St. Louis, and then home to recruit. In another three weeks he joined his regiment at Vicksburg, where they remained two months, and then embarked on the Yazoo expedition. They skirmished all along the way to Meridian, Miss., and when the place was evacuated started to Vicksburg, and at Black River went into winter quarters. In the spring they were transferred to the Army of the Tennessee under command of Gen. Sherman, and were ordered to Marietta, Ga., skirmishing this time also all the way. Not long afterward the term, of enlistment expired, and our subject was mustered out and received his honorable discharge Sept. 26, 1864, having served three years.

After the war Mr. Redfearn resumed work on his father's farm, where he continued until 1869. He then removed to his present place, where he has 200 acres of good land which he purchased from his father, and the most of which he cleared. He put up a neat, and commodious residence, and with the exception of a barn, has made all the improvements which are now upon it. The land is supplied with running water, is finely located, and in an excellent

state of cultivation. Mr. Redfearn in 1878 purchased 120 acres adjoining, and has now a half-section, including eighty acres of forest. The farm is mostly devoted to the raising of grain and stock, graded Short-horn cattle, Norman horses and Poland-China swine. Mr. R. buys and feeds a goodly number of cattle each year, usually about sixty head. He usually has about seventeen head of horses, and utilizes four teams in his farm operations. He is somewhat interested in sheep-raising, having about sixty head of Shropshires.

Our subject was married, March 7, 1869, in Shullsburg, Wis., to Miss Sarah J., daughter of William and Hannah (Temple) Robson. The parents of Mrs. Redfearn were natives of Durham County, England, the father a butcher by trade, and lived in Bonny-castle until coming to America, about 1840. He first located in Benton, Wis., engaged in mining, and was accidentally killed by the caving in of a mine, in 1852. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and officiated as Class-Leader. The mother survived her husband twelve years, dying in 1864. The maternal grandfather, Henry Temple, was a miner by occupation, and spent his entire life in his native England.

The mother of Mrs. Redfearn was married a second time to William Shaw. Of her first union there have been born five children: The eldest, Thomas T., died at Benton, Wis.; William is engaged in mining and stock-raising in California; Mary A. is a resident of Grant County, Wis.; Sarah J., Mrs. R., was next to the youngest; John H. is living in Benton, Wis.; Thomas served eleven months in the Union Army during the late war. Of the second marriage there were born four children: Matthew is in Marysville, Cal.; James is occupied as a railroad engineer, at Hampton, Iowa; Jacob died when about three years old; and one child died unnamed in infancy.

Mrs. Redfearn was born in LaFayette County, Wis., April 26, 1850, and was but two years old when her father died. She remained with her mother until the death of the latter, then went to live with an uncle at Scales Mound. She completed her studies in the High School at Shullsburg, in 1869. Of her union with our subject there have

been born seven children, namely: Charles W., Eddie C., Thomas H., Effie A.. Mary Hannah, Jennie Lee, and Sarah M. who died when two months old. They are all at home with the exception of Charles W., who is attending the German English College at Galena. Mr. Redfearn, like most of the male members of his family, uniformly supports the principles of the Republican party, and has done good service therein, being frequently sent as a delegate to the County and State Conventions. He has served as Tax-Collector a period of five years. In religious matters he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is a Trustee.



HARLES F. TAYLOR. This young and enterprising business man established himself in the lumber trade in the central part of Warren City in 1877, having purchased of other parties the yard which he has since successfully conducted. He is one of those most needed in a growing community, being wide-awake, energetic, and thoroughly reliable in his transactions. In 1884 he completed a neat and substantial residence on Burnett avenue, where, with his estimable wife and three children, two daughters and one son, he has one of the most pleasant homes in the town.

Mr. Taylor was born in Erie County, Pa., May 26, 1854, and two years later came with his parents to this county, they locating in Galena, where he studied first in the common schools, and later was graduated from the High School. He has kept his eyes open to what is going on around him in the world, and keeps himself thoroughly posted in regard to matters of general interest to the intelligent citizen. His initial experience in the lumber business began at Platteville, Wis., where he located in 1876, and the year following came to Warren.

Politically, Mr. Taylor uniformly supports the Republican party. While not an office-seeker he has been willing to perform his part in local affairs, serving as a member of the Village Board six years, and filling other positions of trust among the various matters naturally arising in a growing community. He formed matrimonial and domestic ties Sept. 12, 1878, being united in marriage with Miss

Ernestine Harris, the daughter of S. D. Harris, of Galena, and a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. The three children of this union are: Nellie E., Arthur N., and Sarah C., bright little children, whom it is hardly necessary to say will be given the training and education suited to their position in society.

The father of our subject was Daniel A. Taylor, a native of New York, and who in early manhood married Miss Cordelia S. Norris. The parental household was completed by the birth of five children, of whom only two are living: Charles F. and Daniel W., the latter engaged in the lumber business at Platteville, Wis. The elder Taylor came to Galena about thirty-two years ago, and engaged in the lumber business, which he is still prosecuting, making his home in the eastern part of town. He is conducting one of the oldest lumber yards in the city—an extensive establishment, wholesale and retail, and equipped with the machinery necessary for manufacturing. He has been somewhat interested in the grain trade, and has, like his son, been quite prominent in local affairs. The mother is also living, and the parents are in the enjoyment of a pleasant and comfortable home, surrounded with many of the luxuries of life. Both families represent the respectable element of the community.



A. NEWSOM. This name is recognized as belonging to one of the most prominent men of Council Hill Township, and one of the most useful members of his community. He is public-spirited and liberal, very active in church affairs, and may uniformly be found encouraging the enterprises calculated to advance the people socially, morally, and financially. He carries on farming and mining combined, devoting most of his energies to the latter. He has a well-regulated homestead on section 34, where he has gathered around himself and his family all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

Our subject traces his ancestry to England. His father, the Rev. John Newsom, was a native of West Riding, in Yorkshire, and born Sept. 6, 1796. He married Miss Sarah Jowett, a maiden of his own

shire. The paternal grandfather, John Newsom, Sr., was a cloth manufacturer by trade, and carried on an establishment of his own. He was a devoted member of the Episcopal Church, and was gathered to his fathers in 1832, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. On the mother's side grandfather Jowett, was a cloth-weaver, and died in England in 1828.

The father of our subject in his younger years also engaged in the manufacture of cloth, while he devoted what time he could spare to the preaching of the Gospel. He emigrated to America in 1841. and located in Edwards County, Ill., where he was a local preacher for a period of six years. Thence he came to this county, and preached in the primitive Methodist Church until 1850, when he turned his attention to farming, having purchased 200 acres of land in Council Hill Township. This he improved and occupied until his death, July 1, 1858, at the age of sixty-two years. In the meantime he also preached as opportunity offered. The mother had died in Albion, Ill., in 1844, at the age of fortyseven years. Father Newsom was a strong abolitionist, and a member of the Republican party. The parental household included six children, the eldest of whom, a daughter, Ann, is a resident of Toledo, Iowa; Absalom died in England; James E. and John D. died at the homestead in Council Hill Township, this county; K. A., our subject, was the fifth child; Rachel died in California.

The subject of this biography was born in Rawden, Yorkshire, England, June 8, 1827, and reared in the city of Leeds. He attended school in the latter city, and later was occupied as an office and messenger boy until 1841. In June of that year, when a lad of fourteen he set out for America with his father. They embarked on a sailing-vessel, the "Kensington", at Liverpool, which, a little over five weeks later, landed them safely in New York City. Thence they emigrated to Edwards County, Ill., where K. A. was employed on a farm, and also served at shoemaking. In the summer of 1847, he came to this county, and first was employed as a teamster, hauling lead ore. Later he commenced prospecting for himself, which he followed successfully, and in 1850 purchased in company with his brother and father, 200 acres of land. This they

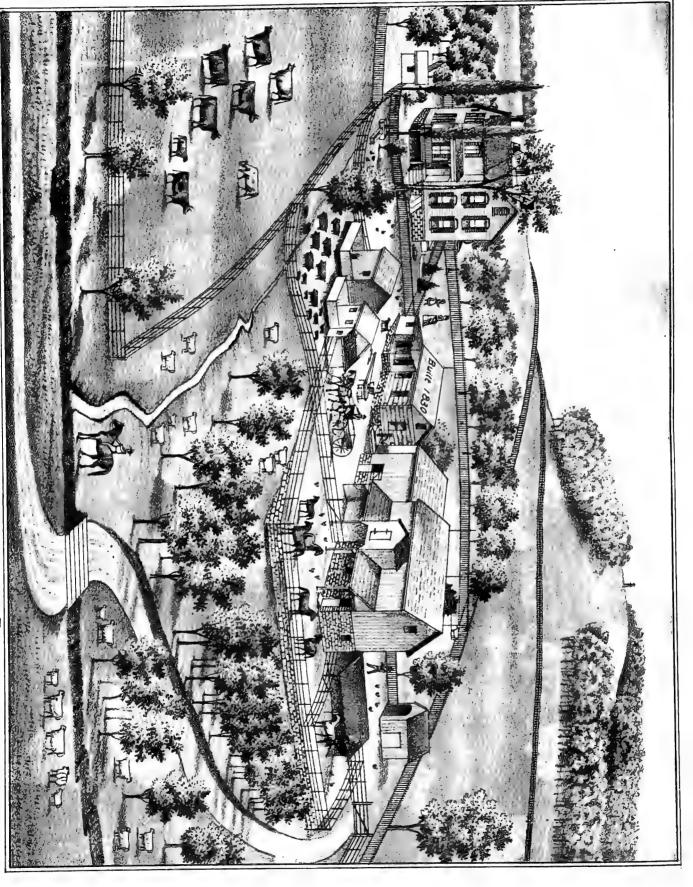
improved while at the same time our subject was engaged in smelting, operating most of the time in the vicinity of Council Hill. Father and son engaged in farming until 1858, when K. A. assumed the entire charge of the land. In 1870 he rented it and removed to the vicinity of Sheffield, Iowa, where he purchased eighty acres of prairie land, which he broke and built thereon a house, also effecting other improvements. He occupied it until 1874, then returned with his family to Council Hill, and operated the old homestead until 1877. He then purchased 163 acres of his present farm. He put up a house and other buildings, and gradually gathered around him all the appliances of a modern homestead. The Fever River crosses one corner of the farm, and fifty acres are timber. It is largely devoted to stock-raising, including highgrade Short-horn cattle and Norman horses. He also feeds and ships numbers of cattle, together with swine. Two teams are required to conduct the operations of the farm. During the winter season Mr. Newsom gives his attention almost exclusively to mining.

The 2d of October, 1851, marked one of the most interesting epochs in the life of our subject, as on that day he was married to Miss Martha Wilde, at the bride's home in Dubuque, Iowa. This lady is a daughter of John and Mary (Matthews) Wilde, natives of Yorkshire, England, born in the town of Wakefield. The paternal grandfather, James Wilde, also of English birth and ancestry, was a weaver by trade, which he followed in England. He was drowned in a flood in 1864, at the age of eighty years. The great-grandfather, John Matthews, was a blacksmith by trade, and owned a small estate which he rented. He died at the age of ninety, in 1849, in the faith of the Episcopal Church.

The father of Mrs. Newsom was a carpenter and wheelwright by trade, which he pursued in his native England until 1830. During that year he emigrated to America with his family, and located in Pottsville, Pa., where he employed himself as a carpenter. Thence he removed to St. Clair, where he lived until 1835, then came overland by wagon to this county. Shortly afterward he established himself in Dubuque, and built the first frame store in Mineral Point. He operated as a carpenter a num-



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RESIDENCE OF JOHN BOELL, SEC. 18. THOMPSON TOWNSHIP.

ber of years, then retired from active labor to his little farm of forty acres adjoining Dubuque, where his death took place in 1853, at the age of sixty-two years. The mother's death took place in 1852, at the age of fifty-three. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which the father officiated as Class-Leader. Their family consisted of eleven children, of whom the three elder sons, John, James, and George are deceased; Sarah is a resident of Galena; Joseph was killed in California; William died in Iowa; Elizabeth is a resident of California; Martha, (Mrs. Newsom) was the eighth child; Richard is a resident of Sheffield, Iowa; Morritt lives in Nebraska, and Maria in Sheffield, Iowa; Richard, during the Civil War served first with the three months' men in a cavalry regiment, then reenlisted, serving three years; Morritt was in an Iowa regiment, and served from 1863 until the close of the war in the Army of the Tennessee.

Mrs. Newsom was born in St. Clair, Pa., July 2, 1833. She was two years old when she came with her parents to this county; and attended the public schools in Dubuque. She is now the mother of five children, viz: Mary, John, Richard, Carrie, and Mattie. The latter is attending the German-English College in Galena; Carrie was graduated from that institution, and follows the profession of a teacher; the others are at home with their parents. Mr. Newsom has been a member of the School Board for many years. In religious matters he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he officiates as Steward and Trustee, and has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He assisted in the organization of the Republican party in this section, and adheres to the principles which he then espoused. He has served at different times on the Grand and Petit Juries.



OHN BOELL. This prominent and well-known resident of Thompson Township is of German birth and lineage, and was born in the village of Holmhein, in the Province of Hesse-Darmstadt, March 1, 1838. His father, also named John Boell, was a native of the same place, and was a wagon-maker by trade. He emi-

grated to America in 1843, with his wife and children, settling on a claim in Guilford Township, Jo Daviess County, but he did not live long to enjoy his life in the New World, as he died two weeks after coming to this county, when but thirty-five years old. The mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Young, continued to live on the homestead farm, keeping her children with her. Subsequently she became the wife of Valentine Schoenhard, and died Feb. 9, 1887, at the age of seventysix years. By her union with our subject's father she had five children, and one child came to bless her later marriage. The first children were: Catherine, John and Jacob (twins), Philip, and an infant who died in Europe. Of this family John is the only survivor, the others having died within a year after settling in Galena, except Philip, who died in 1846. The child of the second marriage is Ernest Schoenhard, who is now living on the old homestead.

Although he was but young when his parents brought him to this country, the first recollections of our subject are of lands beyond the sea. Especially well does he recollect the voyage across the ocean, which was made in a sailing-vessel. He and his twin brother Jacob were as much alike as could be; both were playful and handsome, and both were dressed exactly alike by their parents, so that it was almost impossible outside of their own family circle to distinguish one from the other. They soon became great favorites on the ship, especially with the captain, who often took them to his cabin. and treated them to all manner of dainties, to give them pleasure and to win their affections. The only way the captain could tell one from the other was that one of the twins had a button torn from his jacket, which had been replaced by another of a different kind. The captain had a large Newfoundland dog, with which the boys were playing one day, when, at its master's command, the animal seized both of their knit caps and tossed them into the ocean, and then the captain set some of his lady passengers to work to knit a better and more costly pair for the lads.

On arriving in this country the family came direct to Jo Daviess County, going down the Ohio River to the Mississippi, and thence up the river

to Galena, which was then but a small village. The early life of our subject was passed on a farm in Guilford Township, where his father died. He was brought up in the Presbyterian faith, and received his education in the common schools. August 21, 1860, he was united in marriage with Miss Frederika, daughter of Joseph and Catherine (Armbruster) Snyder, both of whom were natives of Baden, Germany, where also their daughter was born. She was sixteen years of age when she came to America with her parents, who settled in Galena, and she was a young lady of twenty years when she first met our subject. Their marriage took place on the old homestead in Galena Township, and their wedded life has been blessed by the birth of eight children: Elizabeth died in infancy; Ernest J., John C., Rebecca A., Benjamin F., Edwin A., Albert E., and Hanuah L. Ernest J. is a graduate of the Northwestern German Theological Seminary, of Dubuque, Iowa, and is now serving a congregation at the Presbyterian Church of Prairie Dell, Ogle Co., Ill., and is married to Miss Lizzie Stecher; John C. is living with his parents; Rebecca A. is the wife of the Rev. W. J. Rosenaw, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Franklin Center, Iowa; they have two children, John Calvin and Walter Joseph. Benjamin F. is twenty years of age, and is attending the Theological Seminary at Dubuque, and will graduate in the class of '90; the rest of the children are at home.

John Boell, the subject of this sketch, has been an industrious man, whose labors have been guided by good judgment, and have brought him an ample competence. He is the owner of a fine farm of 420 acres in Thompson Township, 128 acres being on section 7, and 292 on section 18. He has taken a prominent part in the public affairs of this county, having the well-being of his fellow-townsmen at heart, and serving them most of the time in some position of trust and responsibility. He has been very much interested in school affairs, and for twenty-one years past has been School Director. Five years he served as School Trustee and for three years was Supervisor of the Township. For three years he gave his services as Commissioner of Highways, and he has done his duty as a citizen on both the Petit and Grand Juries. He was one of the originators and charter members of the Guilford and Thompson Township Fire and Lightning Insurance Company, and for two years served as its President; for one year was its Treasurer, and is at present a director, and has ever been zealous in support of the institution, which is today on a more solid basis than ever before. Thirty-three years ago he helped to build the old German Presbyterian Church at Schapville. Since his marriage himself and wife have been members of the church at Scales Mound, and he was on the building committe at the time of its erection, and has served as one of its Elders for twenty-three years. In politics he is a Republican.

In every relation of life, both public and private, Mr. Boell has shown himself worthy of the trust reposed in him. A man of the strictest probity, he is a true representative of the best class of the citizens of the county. It has been suggested by some of those who know him, that he should be selected to represent the county in the State Legislature; and should that suggestion be made a reality, the citizens of Jo Daviess County would have as their representative a man able and faithful, and one who would have the true interest of his constituents always at heart.

We take pleasure in drawing the attention of our numerous readers to the elegant litographic view of the handsome home, stock, and farm of Mr. Boell which is given on another page of this volume.



of the earlier residents of Jo Daviess County will be of fully as much value as at the present. The children of a future generation will con these pages, looking for the names of their grandsire, and the tale of his labors and sacrifices will form an interesting story by many a winter's fireside. Among them that of our subject is worthy of more than a passing mention. In a few more seasons he will have reached his three-score years and ten, and his eyes have been permitted to behold the marvelous changes which have been wrought in the great Northwest and especially in this county. In effecting these he and his estimable wife have

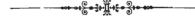
contributed their full share of labor, perseverance, and kindly deeds. They are numbered among the solid citizens of their community who have assisted in maintaining the standard of law and good order, and by their example have stimulated those around them to worthy and industrious lives.

John Wixson is a Pennsylvanian by birth, opening his eyes first in Lancaster County, May 10, 1823. The home of his parents lay in the rural districts, and he remained with them until a youth of eighteen years engaged in following the plow, sowing and reaping; and acquiring what education he could in the district schools. At that time, with a natural desire of youth for change, he left the farm and entered upon an apprenticeship at the trade of stone-mason. He became master of this and followed it in thirteen different States thereafter, until in November, 1855, when he emigrated to this county and purchased ninety-two acres of land in Woodbine Township. This he occupied with his family until the spring of 1882, when he sold out and purchased that which he now owns on section 36 in Rush Township. Here he has 1011 acres upon which he has erected good buildings and effected many other improvements naturally suggested to the intelligent agriculturist. He followed his trade considerably after coming to Illinois until 1882, since which time he has practically abandoned it.

In the township of Chippewa, Wayne County, Ohio, occurred the marriage of John Wixson and Miss Eliza Crawford, April 23, 1846. This lady traces her ancestry to Scotland and she, herself was born in Ayrshire, the land of the thistle, Oct. 11, 1828. Her parents emigrated to Nova Scotia when she was a little child three years of age, and removed thence to Wayne County, in 1842. Her father, William Crawford, was a farmer by occupation, and possessed all the substantial traits of his honorable Scotch ancestry. The mother in her girlhood was Miss Margaret McCole. Their household consisted of ten children, five of whom are living, and residents mostly of Jo Daviess County. The parents are deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Wixson began their wedded life together in Ohio, and there came to their fireside eleven bright children, with four of whom they were called to part from in their childhood. The survivors are grown and some of them have fled from the home nest. Margaret C. is the wife of John Roberts, and lives in Rush Township; Eliza J. mar-R. A. Miller, who is occupied as mail-carrier in Illinois; John J. is farming in Rush Township—he married Miss Almira L. Momenteller; Mary A. is at home; Sarah C. is the wife of Joseph H. Wiley, of Pleasant Valley, this county; Henry H. and Edward C. are at home with their parents. The deceased children were named William C., William J., Francis L., and Martha E.

Mr. and Mrs. Wixson identified themselves with the Methodist Episcopal Church about 1850; Mr.W. has officiated as Steward; and they have contributed cheerfully and liberally to its support. Our subject, politically, is an earnest Repulican, and has filled the various school-offices. Mr. Wixson is a thorough and skillful farmer; admirably managing his department of the homestead, while his estimable wife performs her part in a no less worthy manner as the presiding genius of the household—to whose ways she looks well, keeping everything "shipshape," and making it a most comfortable and pleasant resort for all who sojourn under her roof.



UGUSTUS PEPOON. To the farm which

this gentleman now occupies he came in the latter part of 1865, and for a period of twenty-four years has given to it his best efforts. It must not be supposed by this statement that he has in any wise neglected the culture of his mind and intellectual faculties, for he is considered one of the most intelligent members of the farming community of Warren Township. His land is pleasantly located on section 29, and comprises 160 acres, which, by a course of thorough cultivation, yields abundantly the rich products of Northern Illinois.

It is hardly necessary to state that when our subject secured possession of his present farm there had been little attempt at improvement. A goodly proportion of it was covered with useless timber, which he cut down and destroyed, then grubbed out the stumps, and it was no small task to prepare

the soil for the raising of com and grain. A few seasons worked a marvelous change in the quality and amount of his farm products, and after the land had been thoroughly worked, he sowed a goodly proportion to grass, and of late years has turned his attention largely to dairying and the raising of live-stock. During the earlier years of his residence in this county he followed his trade of carpenter and joiner considerably, in order to augment his cash income; which was necessary for carrying on the improvement of his land, the erection of buildings, and the gathering together of the necessary machinery.

A native of Ohio, Mr. Pepoon was born in Lake County, June 17, 1835, and lived there the first twenty-five years of his life, employing himself largely as a sailor on the lakes in connection with the through trade from Buffalo to Chicago. He came to Illinois a single man. He was married to Miss Mary Robinson, of Warren, Jan. 13, 1865. This lady was born in Elizabeth Township, this county, May 12, 1845, and was the daughter of James and Cassandra (Morris) Robinson, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Kentucky.

To our subject and his estimable wife there were born six children, the eldest of whom, Frederick, was born Aug. 17, 1868; Florence, Jan. 28, 1871; Susie, Jan. 15, 1873; Lewis P., Dec. 12, 1874; George, May 12, 1878; Cora, March 14, 1880; they are all at home with their parents, receiving the training and education which will fit them for their rightful position as the offspring of a representative citizen.

Augustus Pepoon, Sr., the father of our subject, was born in Connecticut, Dec. 31, 1800, and emigrated with his parents, when a child of two years, to Lake County, Ohio, of which they were almost the first pioneers, there being only three families in the region where they settled, and the head of one of these becoming the first Governor of Ohio. Upon reaching manhood he cleared a farm from the dense timber, and married Miss Ruby Talcott. They became the parents of seven children, six of whom lived to mature years. The first one taken from the home circle fell as a soldier in the service of his country. The father, in 1879, abandoned the active labors of farm life, and retired to a

pleasant home in Paynesville, where he still lives. Religiously, he inclines to the doctrines of the Presbyterian Church, although he attends the Congregational. The wife and mother departed this life at the homestead in Ohio, about 1879.



EONARD SIMMONS. Among the various elements which go to make up a community of intelligent people, we here and there meet those of the kindlier and softer nature, who insist in smoothing down the rough places of life. Mr. Simmons and his estimable lady are people who enjoy the esteem of many friends, possessing this quality in an eminent degree. Their lives have been signalized by patience and charity, and the philosophy which has enabled them to meet the various difficulties of life, by making the best of what they cannot prevent, and making the most of the blessings which Providence has vouchsafed them. Among many others they have suffered adversity, but they have not allowed reverses to sour their natures, or take from them the kindly Christian spirit with which Providence so richly endowed them.

A native of New York State, our subject was born in Cato Township, Cayuga County, June 4, 1827, and was one of eight children, the offspring of Adam and Mary (Albright) Simmons, who were also born in the Empire State. After marriage they settled on a farm in Cayuga County, but in 1845 emigrated therefrom to Nora Township, this county, where the father operated a tract of land, and where both parents spent the remainder of their days. Their family all lived to mature years, and six of the children are now surviving, making their homes in Illinois.

The boyhood days of our subject were spent at the old homestead in his native county; in fact, he lived there until his marriage, which occurred Feb. 20, 1850, the bride being Miss Cordelia Bishop. Mrs. Simmons was born in Otisco, N. Y.. Feb. 11, 1831, and is the daughter of John and Eliza (Fish) Bishop. who were likewise natives of New York State. The father died in Cayuga County. The mother is still living, being now quite aged, and

makes her home in New York. The parental family included five children, of whom Mrs. Simmons was the second born. Our, subject and his wife lived in Cato Township, N. Y., for a period of nine years, then resolved to seek their fortunes in the more western country. In 1840 they came to this county, and with the exception of eight or nine years spent at Lena, Ill., where Mr. S. engaged in buying and shipping stock, have since been residents here.

The present homestead of our subject includes 120 acres of land. He was at one time the owner of 155 acres, which he brought to a good state of cultivation, and which was the source of a comfortable income. In due time there came to the fireside of Mr. and Mrs. Simmons four children, the eldest of whom, Orlando J., now operates as a carpenter at Lena, Ill.; Vellas L. is conducting a photograph gallery in Waterloo, Iowa; Emma died when an interesting little girl of seven and one-half years; George, a cigarmaker by trade, is located in Horton, Kan. Mr. Simmons cast his first Presidential vote for Fillmore, and for a period of fortyone years has been, politically, an uncompromising Democrat.



and general merchant at Councill Hill, is considered one of the most public-spirited men of his community. He has held the office of Township Supervisor a period of twenty-one years; Justice of the Peace thirty years, and has occupied most of the other local offices. His years sit lightly on him, and he has the faculty of looking upon the bright side of life. He has an excellent command of language and is a natural auctioneer, a business in which his talents are often called into requisition.

Next in importance to a man's own personality is that of those from whom he draws his origin. The parents of our subject were Richard and Elizabeth (Youatt) Passmore, natives of Devonshire, England, but born in different parishes. The paternal grandfather, John Passmore, was a man of note in his community, officiating as Clerk of his parish

for years; was an auctioneer, and a blacksmith by trade. He spent his entire life in his native county, and died in 1827.

The father of our subject owned a farm of about twenty acres in Devonshire, where he spent his entire life engaged in agriculture and stock-raising. Both parents died in 1825. Their family consisted of two sons and two daughters. John died in January, 1889, in Michigan; Mary A. is a resident of Chicago, Ill.; William, our subject, was the third child: Elizabeth is a resident of Galesburg, Ill. William was born in Devonshire in the parish of Filleigh, and was left an orphan when a boy of three years. He was taken into the home of a paternal aunt, where he lived until he was fifteen, receiving a limited education in the parish school, and afterward worked on a farm. Later he began an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade, which he followed six years.

In June of the year above mentioned our subject embarked for the United States at Liverpool, on the sailing-vessel "Lanarkshire," and after a voyage of forty-five days landed in New York City. Thence he came directly to this county and located in Council Hill precinct, of which he has since been a resident. He occupied himself mostly at blacksmithing, putting up a shop and conducting it until 1850. On the 5th of April that year he sold his shop, and a short time later started across the plains to California. He was four and one-half months on the road, passing through Salt Lake City, where he heard Brigham Young deliver a Fourth of July oration. He commenced mining at Hangtown, but later established himself at Weaverville, and remained in that region until the fall of the year following. He then returned home via the water route, this trip occupying four months. The following spring he put up a new blacksmith shop at Council Hill, also a dwelling, and began the manufacture of wagons and other road vehicles, besides doing a general blacksmithing business. During the war he sold his shop and engaged in grist-milling, which he followed one year. In the meantime he had engaged in farming two years.

Mr. Passmore in the year of 1867, commenced operating as a grain-buyer and stock-dealer, and later engaged in general merchandising about the

time of receiving the appointment of Postmaster. In 1872 he purchased back his old blacksmith shop, quit the grain business, but carried on his store. He has a snug home with ten acres of ground adjacent to his store and dwelling. He withdrew from his wagon-making enterprise in the fall of 1888, sold his shop again, and has since given his attention to the store and post-office, although officiating as auctioneer when called upon. A thirty years' experience at this has rendered him an expert.

Mr. Passmore, on the 15th of January, 1849, was joined in wedlock to Miss Elizabeth Hughes, the marriage taking place at Council Hill. This lady was a native of Wales, and came to America with her parents in 1847. She departed this life at her home in Council Hill, Dec. 29, 1849, leaving no children. Our subject contracted a second marriage, Feb. 22, 1850, with Miss Sarah Hughes, also a native of Wales, and a sister of his first wife. Of this union there have been born ten children, only five of whom are living: George F. carries on blacksmithing in Radersburg, Mont.; Lizzie is the wife of James Davis, a farmer near Plainview, Pierce Co., Neb.; Ella married Dr. H. H. Hoagland, and they reside on a farm near Plainview, Neb.; William Y. is 'also farming in Nebraska; and Sarah O. Passmore, who also resides in Nebraska. The wife and mother died March 28, 1888. On the 11th day of March, 1889, Mr. Passmore was joined in matrimony with Miss Mary Jane Roberts, of Woodbine Township, Ill. In addition to the offices already mentioned Mr. Passmore has been a member of the School Board thirty years, and has served on the Grand and Petit Juries. Politically, he is a stanch Republican. Socially, he belongs to the Masonic fraternity (the R. A. M.), and the I. O. O. F., being in the latter a member of Subordinate Lodge No. 17.

OHN BIRD, senior member of the firm of Bird & Richardson, operating the Roller Flouring Mills, has been closely identified with the business interests of Warren since 1875. He first set foot upon the soil of Illinois in 1854, coming from Cortland County, N. Y., overland to Galena, and settling first in the mining

regions at the New Digging, for about one and one-half years. Then, returning to New York State, he spent a summer in Cortland County, afterward removing with his father's family to Olmstead County, Minn., they settling near the city of Rochester. Our subject sojourned there, however, only a short time, then returned to Illinois, in 1857, and commenced teaching school in the vicinity of Scales Mound. He was thus occupied mostly until 1860.

At which time Mr. Bird emigrated to Pike's Peak, and engaged in gold mining until 1864, meeting with very good success. The summer of that year he returned to Scales Mound, and in 1864 settled on a tract of land in Scales Mound Township, Jo Daviess County. A few months later he purchased land on sections 24 and 25, in Warren Township, this county (107 acres) upon which he lived until January, 1875. Then, selling out, he invested a part of his capital in a mill-building, within which he placed rollers and other modern equipments, and this he has since conducted with marked success.

Mr. Bird was essentially the leading man in the milling business in this part of the county, and has been from year to year adding improvements until he is enabled to turn out the best grade of patent flour known to this region. He enjoys a home trade mostly, and his mill has a capacity of 250 barrels per day, which can easily be increased to 300 barrels. Mr. Bird is considerable of an inventor, one of the products of his genius being a car-mover, upon which he has obtained a patent. Another of his inventions is the only practical letter-opener seen by the writer. He also has perfected a practical receiver for flour exchanged for wheat, all of which in due time, if properly managed, will become the source of a snug income.

A native of the Dominion of Canada, Mr. Bird was born in the Province of Quebec, April 1, 1837, and lived there until a lad of eleven years. He then removed with his family to Cortland County, N. Y., where he completed his education in the Truxton High School, after which he sought his fortunes in the West. He commenced at the foot of the ladder in life, and through his own efforts has built up for himself a good position, socially

and financially. It has been a maxim of his life that honesty is the best policy, and the fact that he is highly spoken of by those who know him best, is the highest tribute that could be paid to his true character.

The 1st of January, 1861, witnessed the marriage of our subject, at White Oak Springs, Wis., with Miss Catherine Mitchell. Of this union there was born one child only, which died in infancy. Mrs. Bird was born in 1840, in Wisconsin, and is a daughter of Joseph and Mrs. Mitchell, who were natives of Cornwall, England, and are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Bird commenced their wedded life together in California. Mrs. Bird died in Jo Daviess County in 1876. Mr. Bird contracted a second marriage with Mrs. Julia A. Bridge (nee Griffith) of White Water, Wis., Nov. 20, 1878. Of this union there are two sons, John E. and Charles C., at home attending school. They now have one of the most pleasant homes in Warren city, and number their friends and acquaintances among its best people.

William Bird, the father of our subject, was born in Cumberland County, England, in 1793, where he was reared to man's estate, and married. Upon coming to America he settled in Lower Province, Canada, whence he removed to Cortland County, N. Y., and from there to Minnesota, in 1857. In the latter State he took up a tract of wild land, from which he improved a good farm, and which he occupied until 1871. That year he changed his residence to Cortland County, N. Y., where he spent his last days, dying in August, 1876, at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

The mother of our subject was in her girlhood Miss Ann Dodd, and was born in 1809. She accompanied her family to Minnesota, and died there in 1862. The parents were people of high moral principle and deep piety, training their children in the doctrines of the Episcopal Church. Their family consisted of fourteen children, seven of whom are living. Mr. Bird, since coming to this county, has borne his share of the burdens involved in the establishment and maintenance of schools, serving a term of six years as Director and Clerk, and making himself useful in other ways as opportunity presented. He was one of the leading men

In the establishment of the Warren Free Public Library and Reading Room; an institution which has become quite indispensable to the people of Warren and vicinity. The library now comprises 1,300 volumes; and the association, of which Mr. B. is President, has been chartered under the laws of the State.

During his early manhood Mr. Bird uniformly supported the principles of the Republican party, but his warm interest in the temperance work led him, in 1888, to come out on the side of the Prohibitionists. Besides his connection with the School Board he has officiated as Township Assessor, both here and elsewhere, and also as a member and President of the Village Board. In religious matters he identified himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church twenty one years ago, and has been one of its pillars; serving as Treasurer, Steward, Class-Leader, Trustee, and being a warmly interested and efficient Superintendent of the Sunday-school. It is hardly necessary to say that Mr. Bird is a man with whose services his community could not very well dis-His liberality and his public-spritedness has rendered excellent service in pushing forward the enterprises calculated for the general good of the community, and he will be kindly remembered long after he has been gathered to his fathers. Socially, he is a warm supporter of the principles of the I. O. O. F., in which order he has risen to a high rank.



ERST C. GANN, editor of the Warren Sentinel, was born in Lycoming County, Pa., June 25, 1844, and when ten years of age removed with his parents to Cedarville, Ill. In 1854 the family removed to the embryo town of Warren, within whose limits he completed a practical education, going to school winters, and working on a farm during the summer months. At the age of thirteen he entered the office of the Warren Independent, as an apprentice at the printer's trade, and he has pursued this steadily from that time to this with but a brief exception. His father died in the fall of 1854, and he was obliged to as-

sist his mother in the maintenance of the other children. In 1862 he went to Mineral Point, Wis., where he was occupied at printing less than a year; and then returned to Warren, pursuing printing, at one time driving dray, and at another clerking in a store, until in 1864 he purchased a half interest in the Warren *Independent* which he conducted one year.

Our subject enlisted in Company M, 11th Illinois Cavalry early in the spring of 1865, and was assigned to the Army of the Tennessee, and for near a year thereafter was stationed with his regiment in the vicinity of Memphis and as a guard along the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, doing duty also at the mouth of the Wolf River, serving at White Station, and being detached with the patrol guard at La Grange, Tenn. Under general orders he was mustered out with his regiment and received an honorable discharge. Returning to Warren he resumed his relations with the Independent newspaper in company with S. R. Smith, they continuing in partnership until the spring following, when Mr. Smith disposed of his interest in the paper to J. W. Leverett. Shortly after the new copartnership the name of the paper was changed to that of the Warren Sentinel. In 1868 Mr. Gann purchased the entire outfit and has since had control. He has built up the paper largely by his own efforts; increasing the circulation gradually from year to year, and running in connection with it a prosperous jobbing department.

In 1879 our subject was appointed the Postmaster of Warren, which position he held until the incoming of the Cleveland administration. He has been of good service to the Republican party in this section, frequently being sent as a delegate to the various county, district, and State conventions and officiating for several terms as Secretary and Treasurer of the County Central Committee. For twelve or fifteen years he has been Chairman of the Republican Senatorial Committee. He was a Committee Clerk of the Twenty-eighth General Assembly, and has been no unimportant factor in the councils of his party in this county. Socially, he belongs to the Masonic lodges up to and including the Commandery, and to the subordinate and encampment of the I.O.O.F. At the present time he is Commander of Warren Post No. 115, G. A. R. In religious matters he is connected with the Baptist Church, to which he has been a liberal and cheerful supporter.

Miss Sada E. Haynes became the wife of our subject Nov. 5, 1868, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride in Fulton, Ill. Only two of the six children born of this marriage are living, namely: Herst C., Jr. and Lulu May, both of whom are at home with their parents. Mrs. Gann was born in Allegany County, N. Y., April 20, 1849, and is the daughter of James A. Haynes, who came to the West in 1867, settling first in Warren, this county. Later he removed to Fulton, Ill., where for a time he conducted a hotel. His wife was in her girlhood Miss Elizabeth Jennison. Mr. Haynes is now a resident of Omaha, engaged in light canvassing, having retired from his two farms in South Dakota.

Lewis C. Gann, the father of our subject, was born in Lycoming County, Pa., in 1819, where he was reared to man's estate, and married Miss Maria Hougendoubler-now spelled without the "u." Mr. Gann in his native State was occupied as a farmer. but upon coming to the West, in 1853, turned his attention to blacksmithing and wagon-making while living at Cedarville. He was about to engage in the furniture business, but only lived about two weeks after locating in Warren, his death being the result of a relapse after having suffered from cholera. He left a widow and four children; Mr. Gann being the eldest of the family. The mother is still living: making her home with our subject. She was born in Lycoming County, Pa., Feb. 27, 1825, and is consequently sixty-four years old.



R. ALVAN F. BUCKNAM, whose sign as a physician and surgeon has become a familiar spectacle to the people of Warren and vicinity, is a practitioner who enjoys the confidence of his patrons in a marked degree. He has had a wide and varied experience in the medical profession, although by no means an aged man, having improved his opportunities, and kept his eyes open to what was going on around him in the



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world. A native of New England, he was born in Yarmouth, Me., Nov. 27, 1838, and there spent the years of his boyhood and youth. He obtained a thorough education, being graduated at Bowdoin College, from the literary department as M. A., and from the medical department in 1863.

At the expiration of this time, the Civil War being in progress, Dr. Bucknam enlisted, in Company G, 25th Maine Infantry, and was elected First Lieutentant. At the expiration of his first term of service he veteranized in the Second Massachusetts Cavalry as Assistant Surgeon, and remained in the army until the close of the war, much of the time under the command of Gen. Sheridan in the Army of the Potomac, and along the Shenandoah Valley. When the conflict was ended, he spent a year in New York City with his medical books, and practicing in the hospitals. In the fall of 1866 he made his way to this county, locating first in Nora, where he began the regular practice of his profession, and continued four years. Thence he came to Warren in 1870, and is now the oldest physician living in the place.

An unqualified supporter of Republican principles, Dr. Bucknam uniformly gives his support to his party, and, although no office-seeker, has been a member of the School Board a period of twelve years. Socially, he belongs to the G. A. R., and the Masonic fraternity. He has built up a large and lucrative practice extending all over the county, and to points adjoining. He was married, June 28, 1871, to Miss Jane, daughter of Judge Ivory Quinby, of Monmouth, Ill., and this union has been blessed by the birth of two children, both of whom are living: Mary Lizzie and Anna Belle. They have been given excellent educations, and remain at home with their parents.

Mrs. Jane (Quinby) Bucknam was born in Berwick, Warren Co., Ill., March 14, 1849, and remained with her parents until her marriage, receiving a thorough education and careful training. Her father, Judge Ivory Quinby, was a native of Maine, and a man of much force of character and prominence. He was graduated from Waterville (now Colby), Me., and commenced the reading of law under the instruction of Judge Shepley, of Portland. After being admitted to the bar he came to

the West, locating in Warren County, Ill., where he became prominently identified with its local interests, and in due time, after filling other positions of trust, was elected Judge of the county court. He practiced law in Monmouth, and married Miss Mary Pierce for his second wife. They reared a family of four children, and Judge Quinby died in 1869. His widow was subsequently married to the Rev. Richard Haney, and is still living in Monmouth Township.

The father of our subject was William Bucknam, a native of Yarmouth, Me., and born in October, 1806. He departed this life at his home in Maine, in 1850. In his youth he went to sea, and was for some time previous to his death master of a merchant marine vessel. He married Miss Mary True in 1835, and they reared a family of five children, three of whom are living. The wife and mother survived her husband a number of years, passing away at her home in Yarmouth, Dec. 24, 1884.



OHN HILEMAN, one of the best known men of Ward's Grove Township, whose portrait appears on the opposite page, has long been recognized as one of its most enterprising and useful citizens. After a series of well-spent years, in which he accumulated a competence, he retired from active labor, and is now enjoying the fruits of his industry in the pleasant home at Ward's Grove. His property comprises the home farm of 120 acres on section 7, and twelve acres of timber on section 18. He transformed this from its primitive state into a productive farm, effecting good improvements, and at the same time has borne in mind the welfare and advancement of his township, being one of the leading men in the maintenance and establishment of schools. He thoroughly believes in giving to the young all the advantages possible as a part of society representing future generations.

A native of Huntingdon County, Pa., our subject was born in the vicinity of Frankstown, Dec. 18, 1819. He received limited school advantages, and at an early age was made acquainted with hard work. His parents, also natives of Pennsylvania,

were Michael and Mary (Milligan) Hileman; the former born in Little York, and the latter in Huntingdon County. Grandfather Hileman was for many years a farmer in York County. The paternal great-grandfather was a native of Germany, and emigrated to. America in time to carry a musket in the service of the Colonists in the Revolutionary War.

On the mother's side of the house the grandfather of our subject was Capt. Edward Milligan, also a native of the Keystone State. He was married in Huntingdon County, and participated in the French and Indian War, having been one of the pioneers of that county, and living on the border during the troubles of those times. He was in many a handto-hand encounter with the Indians, in which he uniformly came out the victor, never receiving a scratch. He was of Irish descent, and spent his last days in Huntingdon County. Michael Hileman, the father of our subject, learned carpentering when a young man, and in due time operated as a contractor and builder. He was married in Huntingdon County, Pa., where he followed his trade of carpentry, and also purchased land to the extent of 300 acres, upon which he resided a number of years; then removed to Clearfield County. After this he engaged in lumbering on the Susquehanna River. and became the owner of more land. He disposed of his interests in the Keystone State in 1853, and removed with his son to Jo Daviess County, in Northern Illinois. After this he practically retired from active labor, and made his home with this son until his decease; which occurred in 1871, after he had arrived at the great age of one hundred and four years. The mother had passed away in 1862 at the age of eighty. Both were members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. They were the parents of eight children, the eldest of whom, a son, Edward, is now a resident of Johnson County, Neb.; Eliza lives in Ward's Grove; David and Mary are deceased; Henry is farming in McLean County, this State; John, our subject, was the sixth child; Michael is a resident of Buffalo County, Dak.; Jacob died when thirteen years old. Michael served as a Union soldier during the Civil War, was taken prisoner, and confined eighteen months in Andersonville. A vigorous constitution enabled

him to survive the sufferings which he endured in that rebel stockade.

John Hileman, our subject-like Abraham Lincoln -during his early manhood, labored all day at cutting wood, and pursued his studies evenings; gaining the greater part of his education in this manner. At the age of seventeen years he met with an accident, cutting his knee, and taking cold was laid up with this for a period of five years, and came near losing his limb. He continued to reside on the farm, and in the meantime learned the miller's trade. Later he operated as a millwright five years, after which he returned home and resumed farming. In due time he became the owner of 200 acres of good land, upon which he still carries on farming in connection with his father's homestead. From the first mentioned he cleared much of the timber, and erected good buildings.

Mr. Hileman, in the fall of 1853, disposed of his interests in Pennsylvania, and came to Northern Illinois, landing in Warren. Shortly afterward he purchased 120 acres of land in Ward's Grove Township, and taking up his abode in a log-house, began the improvements which finally made of it a valuable homestead. He brought the soil to a productive condition, set out forest and fruit trees, enclosed and divided the fields with good fences, and engaged in farming and stock-raising. Later he purchased twelve acres of timber in the northern part of the township. In 1881 he purchased 320 acres in Audubon County, Iowa; which latter he divided up among his children, giving to each eighty acres.

During the Civil War Mr. Hileman was anxious to signalize his patriotism by enlisting as a Union soldier; but of course, on account of his crippled knee, could not pass the examination. He had been married, in Clearfield County, Pa., July 17, 1852, to Miss Sarah Oaks; who was born in that county in 1834, and died at her home in Ward's Grove Township, this county, Jan. 8, 1884. This union resulted in the birth of four children, viz.: Sarah, Mary, Alfred, and Minnie. Sarah is the wife of John Lepper, who is farming in the vicinity of Atlanta, Iowa; thay have three children—Mary, James, and Minnie. Mary A. is the wife of Millard Johnson, a farmer of Stockton, this county; their five



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children are named respectively: Chester, Earl, Stellie, Roxie, and Florence. Alfred married Miss Maggie Dutcher, and is farming on 600 acres of land in Holt County, Neb.; he is also interested in real-estate. He has three children: Flora, Homer, and Floyd. Minnie is the wife of C. Parker, a merchant of Morseville, Ill., and they have four children.

Mr. Hileman, politically, is a Republican, dyed in the wool. He cast his first vote for William Henry Harrison, in 1840, and also for the grandson of the old hero in November, 1888. He has served as a delegate to the County and State Conventions of his party, and also on the Grand and and Petit Juries.



ILLIAM FORD. The spectacle of an elderly and well-preserved gentleman, retired in honor from the active labors of life, secure in the esteem and confidence of the people with whom he has spent numbers of years, is exceedingly pleasant to contemplate. The reputation of Mr. Ford among his neighbors is something of which he has reason to be proud. The industry and perseverance of his younger years resulted in the accumulation of a competence, and he is now enabled to sit under his own vine and figtree, give time to the pleasant amenities of life, and thought to the scenes which have passed like a panorama before his eyes during the vicissitudes of a long and well-spent life.

The present home of Mr. Ford is pleasantly located in Scales Mound Township, on section 23, where he has a comfortable residence and a small spot of ground. On section 3, in Guilford Township, he has a fine farm of 172 acres, with good improvements, machinery, and lives-tock. He is a native of Cornwall County, England, having been born Feb. 9, 1829, and was reared upon a farm, obtaining his education mostly in a night-school. When a youth of seventeen he embarked for America, setting sail from Penzance on the 1st of May, on the vessel "Triton", and landing in the city of Quebec on the 24th of June following. He made his way from Buffalo to Chicago by steamer, and

from there to White Oak Springs, this county, overland with team. He began prospecting for lead ore at Council Hill and East Fork, and was thus occupied until 1855. He then purchased the farm in Guilford Township, in partnership with his father. Much of this was covered with forest trees, which he cleared, and later became sole proprietor. There were thirty acres broken, but aside from this there had been no attempt at improvement. All the buildings and fences, which appear in such good shape, are the result of the labors of Mr. Ford. He keeps excellent grades of live-stock, mostly horses and cattle; and remained upon the farm until 1884, when he purchased his present home at Scales Mound, to which he removed, renting his farm. The latter, it is hardly necessary to say, is the source of a good income.

On Thursday, the 26th of February, 1868, our subject was married in Thompson Township, this county, to Miss Mary Laura L. Smith. This lady is a daughter of Horace and Harriet A. (Soule) Smith; the father was a native of New York State; and the mother of Indiana, born July 4, 1819. The naternal great-grandfather, also Horace Smith, was a native of Germany, and upon coming to America located in New York, where he engaged in farming. Grandfather Joseph Soule was also a native of the Fatherland, settled in New York upon coming to America, and farmed there until his death. The grandfather, Capt. John L. Soule, was born in New York, received a good education, and engaged for a time in teaching. Later he emigrated to Indiana, and was one of the first settlers along the Blue River. He taught school there also for several years, then removed to Adams County. Ill., and engaged in farming until 1854. That year witnessed his arrival in this county, and he located on a farm in Scales Mound Township, near the mound from which it receives its name. Upon the outbreak of the Black Hawk War he organized a company, of which he was elected Captain, and remained in the service until the surrender of the famous chief. After the war he sold his farm, and purchased a large tract of improved land at Gratiot Grove, Wis. This he sold later, and, returning to this county, in 1840, purchased 160 acres of improved land in Thompson Township, upon which he labored until his death, in 1851, at the age of sixty-three years. He was quite prominent in local affairs, serving as Justice of the Peace a number of years, and in politics affiliated with the Democratic party.

The father of our subject was reared to manhood in his native State, becoming familiar with farm pursuits, and came to this county in 1838. Settling in Thompson Township, he engaged in mining lead ore, and in 1841 was married. He followed mining until his death, in 1852. He, like his honored father, inclined to the principles of the Democratic party. The mother, after the death of her husband, became the wife of William Gilbert, a native of Lincolnshire, England. He occupied himself in mining and farming combined, and died at his home in Thompson Township Nov. 9, 1872. The mother at present (March, 1889) makes her home with her son-in-law. Of her first marriage there were born three children: John William, who is farming in Thompson Township; James A., a resident of Clay County, Kan.; and Mary Laura L. Of the second marriage there were born nine children: Lucinda (Mrs. Joseph Edge) lived in Scales Mound; Elizabeth is a resident of Buena Vista County, Iowa; Emeline died when about ten years old; Thomas is a resident of Iowa; Sarah is deceased; Samuel resides in Cassville, Wis.; Lorenzo is deceased; Etta is a resident of Warren, Ill., this county: Willis resides in Cassville, Wis.



MANDUS A. WERKHEISER. As a representative of the younger portion of the farming community of Ward's Grove Township, the subject of this record is performing his part in a most admirable manner. His industry and energy are phenomenal, and have resulted in the accumulation of a snug property, including a well-improved farm of 119 acres, lying on section 9. He commenced life dependent upon his own resources, and under many difficulties made his way upward to a good position, socially and financially. His household is presided over by an amiable and excellent wife, a well-born English lady, who looks well to the ways of her household,

is extremely neat and tasteful, industrious and frugal, and without question has very near at heart the welfare of her family.

Our subject comes of good stock, being the son of John and Deborah (Hone) Werkheiser, who were natives of Pennsylvania. The paternal grandfather was a well-to-do farmer of the Keystone State. The great-grandfather was born in Germany, and emigrated to America in time to carry a musket in the service of the Colonists during the Revolutionary War. On the mother's side Grandfather Hone was a prosperous farmer of Northampton County, Pa., and it is believed that all the grandfathers closed their eyes upon the scenes of earth in the Keystone State.

John Werkheiser, the father of our subject, learned blacksmithing when a young man, and established himself in the business on his own hook, becoming an expert, and continued in this business until 1853. That year he left Pennsylvania for Northern Illinois, making the journey overland with teams. He first purchased eighty acres of land in Kent Township, Stephenson County, where he engaged in farming and blacksmithing combined, and sojourned until 1858. Then, selling out, he came to this county, and purchased 100 acres of land in Ward's Grove Township, put up a house and blacksmith-shop, and carried on a prosperous business. Later he purchased forty acres in Stephenson County, and operated the two farms and his blacksmith-shop until retiring from active labor. He affiliated with the Republican party, and served as Commissioner of Highways, besides occupying other positions of trust and responsibility. In religious matters he was an active member of the Dunkard Church. He died very suddenly of apoplexy, at his home in Ward's Grove Township, on the 8th of July, 1865, in the fiftieth year of his age; the mother is still living, and makes her home with one of her daughters in Lena, Ill.

To the parents of our subject there were born eleven children, the three eldest of whom, Ephraim, William, and John, are deceased. Amandus A.. our subject, was the fourth son and child; Sarah is a resident of Wisner, Neb.; George lives in Stephenson County, this State: Henry and Emma in this county; Amos and Ella are at Lena, in Stephenson

County; Aaron died when a child; Ephraim and William during the late war enlisted, in 1862, in the 92d Illinois Infantry. Ephraim was taken sick, and received his honorable discharge on account of physical disability, was taken home and died one month later. William was wounded in battle, in the fall of 1863, and died two days later. John first enlisted in an Illinois regiment with the 100-days' men, and, after serving his first term, veteranized, and followed the fortunes of war until its close.

The subject of this sketch was born near Wilkesbarre, Northampton Co., Pa., May 9, 1848, and was a child of four years when his parents came to Illinois, overland in a wagon. The scenes of his first recollections are in Stephenson County, where he pursued his lessons in a log school-house, and later was employed upon the farm. He was a youth of seventeen years at the time of his father's death, and staid at home assisting his mother in paying for the property. He was married in 1875, Oct. 21, at Freeport, to Miss Mary Coomber. This lady was born in Sussex, England, Nov. 30, 1850, and is the daughter of Thomas and Emily (Wybourn) Coomber, of the same place. The paternal grandparents started for America, but died soon after their arrival. Grandfather Wybourn, a native of England, spent his entire life upon his native soil.

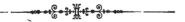
After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Werkheiser settled upon the farm which they now occupy, which had been previously purchased by our subject. He has made all the improvements here; and has now a neat, new residence, with a good barn, corn-cribs, and plenty of running water supplied by Yellow Creek. He has five acres of timber land in another part of Ward's Grove Township. At the homestead he has planted an orchard and grove, together with evergreen trees about the residence, which gives it a very attractive appearance. The farm is chiefly devoted to the raising of grain and stock.

The father of Mrs. Werkheiser, before coming to America, served for a time in the English army. He crossed the Atlantic in 1853, and proceeded directly to this county. The first two years he operated on rented land, then purchased land in Stephenson County. He. however, continued his

residence in this county, and operated 300 acres. He spent his last days at his homestead in Kent Township, Stephenson County, dying at the age of fifty-four years, in 1878; the mother is still living there, and is now sixty years old. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the father, politically, a strong Republican. Their ten children were named respectively: Mary E.; Thomas, now a resident of Jewell County, Kan.; Ellen M., in Humboldt, Neb.; William H., Albert S.; Emily A., in Stephenson County; George Franklin, Charles W., Matthew, and Lewis E., at home.

Mrs. Werkheiser was a child of five years when her parents emigrated to America, and remembers that they embarked at Liverpool on a sailing-vessel, which, seven weeks later, landed them in New York City. She received her education in the common schools of Illinois, and remained under the parental roof until her marriage. She is now the mother of six children: Loella L., John F., Edith M., Emery A., Arthur M., and William L. The eldest is thirteen years of age, and the youngest two years, and they are all at home with their parents.

Mr. Werkheiser cast his first Presidential vote for Grant, and is a stanch supporter of Republican principles. He has served on the Grand and Petit Juries, been a School Director for three years, and has for the last six years officiated as Commissioner of Highways, which position he still occupies. Both he and his estimable wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Kent, in which Mr. W. has for the last two years been Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is thus filling up the measure of a useful and honorable career, and no man is more highly respected by his neighbors.



ILLIAM PHILLIPS. The fine farming property owned by the subject of this record is pleasantly situated in Scales Mound Township, and embraces 222 acres of finely cultivated land, with good improvements, lying on different sections, the residence being on section 23. He is one of the most prominent and influen-

tial citizens of his township, a thorough and skillful agriculturist, a man having had a long experience in mining, and one who has been uniformly prosperous, energetic, and possessed of more than ordinary ability he is looked up to in his community as one of its most useful men. He has first-class improvements on his farm, a neat and substantial residence, together with the out-buildings and machinery necessary for the successful prosecution of general agriculture.

Scales Mound Township has been largely settled up by the substantial English element, and of this nationality our subject is one of the most worthy representatives. His father, John Phillips, a native of County Cornwall, was born in Wendron Parish, where he grew to man's estate and married Niss Ann Mitchell, who was born in the same county, and in Gwenap Parish. The paternal grandfather, Mathusala Phillips, was a farmer and miner combined, and spent his entire life in his native England, although he did not live to be aged. His death was the result of hemorrhage of the lungs, and occurred in 1845, when he was fortysix years old. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he officiated as Class-Leader, and otherwise labored for its advancement and prosperity. On the mother's side Grandfather John Mitchell carried on mining in Gwenap Parish, and died there. He also belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The father of our subject began mining in his youth, on the Menherion estate, and died there in 1834, likewise at the age of forty-eight years. He', too, was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he officiated as Class-Leader. His wife survived him many years, and died in Falmouth in 1882, aged eighty-four. Their four children are living: John came to the United States, and is a resident of Lamar, Iowa, where he conducts a butcher shop; William, our subject, was the second born; Mary A. and Sibilla continue to reside in their native England.

William Phillips, of this sketch, was born on the Menherion estate, in Cornwall County, England, Sept. 28, 1823. He remained under the home roof until a lad of thirteen years, having limited advantages for education. He then started out for him-

self, and began working in the mines of Gwenap Parish, first dressing copper ore, and later going down under the earth to the depth of 1,800 feet, and laboring in that manner until 1846. In the meantime he was greatly dissatisfied with his condition, and determined upon a change. Resolving to emigrate to America he left Falmouth, on the 3d of April, 1846, going via Dublin by steamer to Liverpool, and there embarked on the sailing-vessel" Severn," which, after a voyage of six weeks and four days, landed him in the city of New Orleans. Thence he proceeded northward up the Mississippi to Galena, arriving June 20. He began prospecting for himself in the lead regions, working in the Black Diggings, and later purchased the claim in the Magoon Diggings. In the spring of 1850 he started overland with an ox-team for the Pacific Slope, with a large company. After a long journey of four months they arrived at Placerville, or Hangtown, where Mr. Phillips engaged in mining, and remained a ltttle over a year. proved a rather unfortunate experience, as he suffered most of the time from ague. He finally concluded to return to Illinois, and made the trip via the Isthmus and New Orleans. In the fall of 1851 he began operating his own claim, and purchased a farm of 142 acres in Scales Mound Township. He prosecuted agriculture until 1863, in the meantime steadily making improvements. He then sold out and purchased the property which he now owns This was comparatively unimand occupies. proved, and the fine buildings with their surroundings which we behold to-day, are mainly the result of the perseverance and energy of the present proprietor. He has one of the best residences in the county, and the land is watered by a never-failing stream—the head waters of the Upper East Fork. He has planted evergreens, set out fruit trees, and effected other improvments and conveniences which have so much to do with the happiness and comfort of a household. There are sixty acres of native timber on the farm. Mr. Phillips keeps excellent breeds of graded cattle and Norman horses, having three teams of the latter to operate the farm.

In Galena, on the 30th of August, 1849, occurred the marriage of William Phillips with Miss

Caroline Martin, Mrs. Phillips, like her husband, was born in Cornwall County, England, in 1826, and came to America with her father in 1848. Of this union there have been born four children: John O.; Sibilla, the wife of James Allan, a merchant, and the Postmaster of Scales Mound; Elizabeth ('. died when twenty-two years old; John died in infancy. Mr. Phillips cast his first Presidential vote for Taylor, and in politics is a straight Democrat. He has frequently served as a delegate to the various conventions of his party in this district, and has served on the Grand and Petit Juries. He has held about all the local offices; was Road Supervisor three years; Commissioner of Highways nine years; Township Collector two years; Township Supervisor three years; School Trustee six years-and has been School Director for fifteen years; the latter office he still holds. He assisted in the organization of the school districts, and in all respects has been a public-spirited and liberal citizen, uniformily giving his encouragement to the projects best calculated for the advancement of his community. Both he and his estimable wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to the support of which they assist liberally. Mr. Phillips gave a generous sum at the time the church edifice was erected.



AVIUS F. FARNHAM, after the labors of a long and useful life, is now retired from active duty, and spending his declining years amidst the comforts of a pleasant home in Warren. He has a farm 190 acres in extent, lying adjacent to the city limits, and, with its buildings and appurtenances, forms a pleasant picture of quiet country life. Mr. F. settled here in May, 1840, as a "squatter" before the township survey had been made, turned the first furrow on his land, and put up the first frame house built on the prairie. He has thus a full realization of the remarkable changes which have taken place in Northern Illinois during a period of nearly fifty years. He is now a veteran approaching seventy, having been born Dec. 22, 1819, in New London County, Conn.

After becoming fully established upon his land,

and laying the substantial foundations of a future home, Mr. Farnham was united in marriage June 6, 1844, at Gratiot, Wis., to Miss Mary M. Earl. This lady became the mother of two children: Henry E. and Martha; the daughter and herself passed from earth in Sept. 1852. Henry E., who resides in Franklin County, Iowa, married Miss Matilda Tear, of Warren, Ill. Mr. Farnham in due time contracted a second marriage with Miss Fidelia Allen, of Windham County, Conn., Dec. 22, 1853; this lady was born Nov. 28, 1820. In the meantime our subject had diligently prosecuted his farming operations and the improvement of his land, setting out fruit trees, and erecting, in 1865, a more substantial dwelling, which is still standing, and in good condition. He was present at the organization of the first school district in his township, and afterward officiated as Director for some years. He finally added to his farming operations that of live-stock industry, which yielded him good profits. In the meantime he was recognized by his fellow-townsmen as a man worthy to represent their various interests, and for two years acted as Deputy Sheriff, and also for some time as Collector and Assessor. In religious matters he has been identified with the Free-Will Baptists for many years.

In January, 1884, Mr. Farnham wisely decided to retire from the active labors of farm life, and accordingly leaving his land in the care of a renter, took up his abode within the town limits of Warren. As one of the self-made men of Jo Daviess County, who has by his own industry and energy, contributed his quota to its reputation and prosperity, he is accorded that tacit respect invariably given to those men who ventured at an early date into the Western wilds, risking their property if they had any, and devoting the best years of their lives to the development of a portion of its soil.

During the gold excitement of 1850, Mr. Farnham made his way overland to California, stopping first at Placerville, and then operating as a miner in the Big Canyon, and along Mathenus Creek. He succeeded in securing a goodly quantity of the yellow ore, and upon returning home, invested a portion of it in additional land, so that at one time he was the owner of 300 acres. It was something of a trial to be separated from his family and friends,

but he was fortunate in being able to hear from them as often as once a month. He regards this experience as one of the most valuable of his life, as it afforded him fine opportunities for observing the country, and meeting men from all parts of the world.

Mrs. Mary M. Farnham was born in Lancaster County, Wis., and died in 1852, leaving two children. Our subject, in 1853, contracted a second marriage with Miss Fidelia Allen, who is still living. Of this union there have been born three children. Lavius Farnham, Sr., the father of our subject, was also a native of Connecticut, born in Lisbon, where he grew to manhood and learned the trade of shoemaking. In connection with this, he also carried on farming. He married Miss Sarah Fuller, and they became the parents of three children. The father spent his entire life in his native State, dying there about 1835, in middle life. The wife and mother later joined her son, our subject, in this State, and died at his home in 1846. One sister, Martha A., became the wife of E. A. Charter, and the mother of seven children, all of whom are living. She died in September, 1885, and our subject has two of her children with him.



APT. WILLIAM WHITE, a noted man of Rice Township, and a farmer in good circumstances, was born in the city of St. Charles, Mo., April 25, 1813, at the time when there was very slight indication of a town upon its present site. His father, Capt. James White, commanded a company in the Black Hawk War. He was a native of Vermont, and of Irish descent. He married Miss Lurana Barber, also a native of the Green Mountain State, and they became the parents of nine children, of whom William was the only son. James White emigrated to the West and spent his last days at Nauvoo, this State.

The boyhood and youth of William White were spent mostly in Illinois engaged in agricultural pursuits, and upon reaching man's estate he married Miss Mary A. Davis, who was born in Butler County, Ky., Aug. 1, 1838. The parents of Mrs. White died when she was quite young, and she

made her home thereafter with her aunt in St. Francisville, Mo., until her marriage Jan. 1, 1852. In April following the Captain and Mrs. White came to Jo Daviess County, where Mr. White followed the river until his death. He had in the meantime been frugal and economical, and purchased the homestead which his widow now occupies, and where he spent his last days. Three of the sons remain there with their mother, two being married and one single.

Capt. White was a man well known throughout this region, and one who made his influence felt wherever he was. He had decided views upon the temperance question, being utterly opposed to the sale and manufacture of intoxicating drinks. In his family he was kind and indulgent, and among his neighbors generous and hospitable, making friends wherever he went, and being especially benevolent to the poor. He identified himself with the I. O. O. F. early in life, belonging to the Encampment at Galena; his widow and one daughter belong to Rebecca Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Galena.

The first marriage of Capt. While was with Miss A. Golden, daughter of Abraham Golden, of Nauvoo, Ill, This union resulted in the birth of three daughters and one son, of whom only two daughters are living. Alice married George Harris and lives on a farm in the vicinity of Point Douglas, Minn.; Missouri is the wife of Fred Parris, formerly of Galena, but now a merchant of Parkersburg, Iowa; Jennie is the wife of George Parris, also of that place, and a merchant dealing principally in hardware. Of the second marriage there were born nine children; four of whom are living. Hugh married Miss Eva E., daughter of Squire Spratt of Rice Township, and they live at the old homestead. This son is the present Assessor of his township; May L., Mrs. Pierce Richards, lives on a farm in East Galena Township; Russell B. married Miss Edith, daughter of Willard Townsend, of Shullsburg, Wis., and lives with his mother at the homestead; Frederick P. is unmarried, boards with his mother, and operates a farm of his own adjoining that of the latter.

In his youth Capt. White served as a drummerboy in the Black Hawk War. Although not identified with any religious organization he was a good man in all that the term implies; a man of correct principles, and uniformly voted the Republican ticket. Mrs. White is a lady greatly respected in her community, and a member in good standing of the Presbyterian Church, at Galena, of which the Rev. Dr. Smith is now (1889) the pastor.



ILLIAM BLAIR, of Ward's Grove Township, bears the distinction of being the first white male child born within its limitsthis important event occurring in the log house which then sheltered the parental family, on the 25th of November, 1839. He has sustained this honor in a most admirable manner, having lived the life of an honest man and a good citizen, and one of which his decendants need never be ashamed. With the exception of six months spent in crossing the plains to Montana, he has been a continuous resident of this township, and is consequently known to a majority of its people. He owns and operates 150 acres of good land—the home farm lying on section 28 and comprising  $138\frac{3}{4}$  acres; the balance lies on section 29.

It may be well before proceeding further to note the parental history of our subject. His father, James Blair, was born in Greene County, Pa., Jan. 23, 1813. Upon reaching man's estate he married Miss Catherine Marsh, who was born in Indiana, in 1817. The paternal grandfather, William Blair, also a native of Greene County, Pa., when approaching middle life emigrated to Northern Illinois, purchased forty acres of land in this township, this county, and lived upon this until resting from his earthly labors, in 1870, at the age of eighty-three years. The great-grandfather Blair was a native of Ireland, and it is supposed spent his last years in the Keystone State.

On the mother's side of the house Grandfather William Marsh farmed for a number of years in Indiana, then removed to Vermilion County, Ill., where he spent his last days. The father of our subject remained in his native State until a young man twenty-two years old, then emigrated first to Bureau County, Ill., and from there a year later, in 1838, to this county. He employed himself in various places at whatever he could find to do,

chopping in Ward's Grove and making rails, having made the first rail that was ever made in this township. In 1837 he took up a Government claim, on section 28, in Ward's Grove-this being some of the first land taken—and kept bachelor's hall in a cabin until the winter of 1837. He put up a log house, and carried on the improvement of his farm successfully, later adding to his first purchase until he became the owner of \$300 acres. He was also at the same time considerably interested in mining. In 1877 he sold out and retired from active labor. He is still living, and makes his home with his son in this county. He was a man of decided views, and voted the straight Democratic ticket. The mother, who was a member of the Christian Church, died in 1879, at the age of sixty-two years.

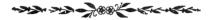
To the parents of our subject there were born eleven children, eight of whom lived to mature years: Margaret, the elder of the latter, died at her home in Missouri, about 1871; William, of our sketch, is therefore the eldest one living; Jesse M. died in 1875; Deborah is a resident of Iowa; Mary A. lives in Berreman Township; Rhoda E. is a resident of Ward's Grove Township, as is also James H.; Emma E. makes her home in Greene County, Iowa.

Mr. Blair has occupied his present homestead a period of twenty-seven years, living during this time under the same roof. His early education was acquired in the log school-house, where he improved his time, taking kindly to his books. Afterward he became the efficient assistant of his father on the farm, but attended school during the winter season considerably, until reaching his majority. He then rented the old place, and in 1862 purchased forty-two acres of his present farm, upon which he at once began improvement. He rented this in 1866, and in the spring of that year started across the plains with a drove of cattle to Montana. He sojourned for a time in Helena, returning in the fall of that year to Sioux City, by boat, and by land to Denison, Iowa, and from there home. He now resumed farming, and purchased 150 acres, which he cleared, and broke the remaining fifteen acres, which was not under the plow. He has about nine acres of timber, and an abundance of

living water. In 1879 he put up the present residence, a neat and commodious structure, which with its surroundings forms a very pleasant home. His other buildings are convenient and in good order. He carries on general farming, and raises graded Short-horn cattle, keeps about eight head of horses, and a herd of swine.

On the 12th of January, 1862, our subject took unto himself a wife and helpmate, Miss Nancy M. Tyrrell, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride in Ward's Grove Township. Mrs. Blair was born March 2, 1844, in Vermont, and is the daughter of Alden and Lucy (Ellis) Tyrrell, who were also natives of the Green Mountain State. The father was a farmer and miller combined, and emigrated to this county in 1846. He purchased eighty acres of land in Ward's Grove Township, where he engaged in farming, and worked in a grist-mill. His death took place in 1852, when he was about forty-two years old. The mother is still living, and has now reached her seventy-fifth year. She is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Ten children comprised the household circle of the parents of our subject, only five of whom lived to mature years: Mary E. is a resident of Shelby County, Iowa; Sarah A. lives in Buchanan County, Iowa; Nancy M. (Mrs. Blair) was the third child of the family; Thomas A. died in 1889, in Nebraska; James L. is a resident of Stockton, this State. Mrs. Nancy M. Blair was born March 2, 1844, and was but two years of age when her parents came to this county. She acquired a common-school education in Ward's Grove Township, and remained under the home roof until her marriage. This union has resulted in the birth of nine children, the eldest of whom, James A., owns 160 acres of land in Cheyenne County, Kan., and is living there; Lucy C. is the wife of Miles Tyrrell, a farmer of Cummings County, Neb.; they have two children—Lloyd W. and Cora M.; Nancy A. is the wife of William Gillett, of Ward's Grove Township; William O., Lillian V., Hiram O., Rosa M., George W., and Nillie L. are at home with their parents. Mr. Blair, politically, votes the straight Democratic ticket, and has served as a member of the Grand and Petit Juries. He has been a School Director in his district for a period of seven years; has also served as Commissioner of Highways and Justice of the Peace. He, however, cares very little for the honors of office. Socially, he belongs to the Masonic Lodge at Plum River, and the Royal Arch Masons of Lena. Both he and his estimable wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Morseville, in which Mr. B. is a Trustee, and also officiates as Class-Leader and Steward. The fact that a man is well spoken of by his neighbors, and all who know him, is sufficient indication of his good character.



RS. MARY A. RABER. Comparatively few ladies are possessed of the executive ability and good judgment which characterizes the subject of this sketch. owns and operates successfully a good farm of 240 acres on section 33, and also has twenty acres of timber on section 20, in Ward's Grove Township. She has been a resident of this township many years, and, as the wife of one of its pioneers, has seen the country developed from a wild and uncultivated stretch of land into fertile farms and beautiful homesteads. Since having been left a widow she has managed her property with rare good judgment, having an excellent understanding of the best methods employed to carry on agriculture successfully.

Mrs. Raber was born at Reading, Pa., June 30, 1843, and is the daughter of John H. and Elizabeth (Bowen) Fisher, who were also natives of the Keystone State; the father born Sept. 24, 1817, and the mother in 1819. The paternal grandfather. Joseph Fisher, was a native of New Jersey, where he spent his entire life engaged in farming pursuits, and died in 1833. He traced his descent to England, and it is probable that the family was represented in America during the Colonial days. The grandfather, Samuel Bowen, was born in Pennsylvania, in 1783, and labored as a coal miner in Schuylkill County during the years of his active He died in Pennsylvania, in 1853. father was a native of England, and upon coming to America located first in New Jersey.

The father of Mrs. Raber learned the miller's trade, and was engaged in this business on the banks of the Susquehanna until 1855. He then emigrated to Illinois, and located in Stephenson County, near Lena, where he sojourned a period of five years. Next he came to Pleasant Valley, this county, and purchased forty acres of railroad land, which he improved, and upon which he erected good buildings. In the meantime he also engaged in milling on Plum River. In 1873 he sold out and removed to Lancaster County, Neb., settling on eighty acres of land near Bennett, which he still owns and occupies. Here also he has effected good improvements. He is now retired from active labor and rents his land. Both he and his estimable wife are people highly respected in their community, and are members of the Methodist Epis-Politically, he is a stanch Repubcopal Church. lican.

The four children born to the parents of Mrs. Raber included three daughters and a son, of whom Mary A. was the eldest. Her sister Elizabeth is a resident of Firth, Neb.; Ida lives near Bennett, Neb.; William is farming in Nebraska. The subject of this sketch was a child of twelve years when she removed with her parents to Illinois, in 1855. She was a maiden of seventeen years when they located in this county. She received a good education, and at the age of eighteen occupied herself as a school-teacher two summers. Later she engaged in dressmaking at Freeport, which she followed until her marriage.

William Raber became the husband of our subject at Freeport, Ill., Feb. 24, 1867. He was born in Ward's Grove, this county, July 24, 1841, and is the son of Jacob and Sarah (Kern) Raber, who were natives of Rabersburg, Centre Co., Pa. The paternal grandfather, Jacob Raber, Sr., carried on farming in his native State of Pennsylvania until 1838, when he came to Illinois, and purchased a farm in Kent Township, Stephenson County. He accumulated a good property and died there. He was an honest and reliable citizen, a fine representative of his substantial German ancestry. Grandfather Kern spent his last years in Pennsylvania.

Jacob Raber, upon coming to this county, located in Ward's Grove Township, and in due time

became the owner of 469 acres of land. Upon this he effected good improvements, and engaged in farming and stock-raising. He put up a large house and barn, and died there in June, 1882, at the age of seventy-five years. Politically, he voted the Democratic ticket, and in religious matters was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he officiated as Class-Leader, and was one of its chief pillars. He contributed liberally to the building of the church edifice, and ever maintained the deepest interest in the welfare and advancement of the society. The mother passed away thirty-five years prior to the decease of her husband, in 1847, at the age of forty-six years.

To the parents of Mr. Raber there were born six children. The eldest, a daughter, Eliza, is a resident of Freeport, Ill.; Mary operates eighty-eight acres of land in Antelope County, Neb.; John is farming in Washington State; Catherine is the wife of Dr. Fishburn, of Orangeville, Ill.; Jacob is occupied at farming in O'Brien County, Iowa; William was the youngest of the family. The latter was reared to manhood on his father's farm, and mostly through his own efforts acquired a very good education. For two years he was employed as a clerk in his father's store, and officiated one year in the same capacity in a drug-store at Lena. During the progress of the Civil War he enlisted as a Union soldier, Aug. 9, 1862, in Company G. 92d Illinois Mounted Infantry, and served until the close. He endured the usual privations and hardships of a soldier's life, and contracted a disease of the eyes from which he suffered ever afterward.

William Raber, upon returning from the army, engaged in farming at his father's homestead until his marriage. In the spring of 1868 he purchased 160 acres of land, upon which there were no improvements to speak of, and worked this until 1871, with good results. He then purchased eighty acres adjoining, and thus had a farm of 240 acres, where he effected good improvements and continued to live until 1879. Then, renting his land, he removed to Mt. Carroll, and engaged in the manufacture of farm gates and pumps, and resided there until 1881. In that year he returned to the farm, and engaged in agricultural pursuits. He rested from

his earthly labors on the 7th of November, 1883. Of this union there were born three children—Louemma, John O., and Winnie M. The eldest daughter is teaching school in Stephenson County; the others are at home with their mother. Mr. Raber was decidedly Democratic in his political views, and had served on the Grand and Petit Juries. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Kent.

Mrs. Raber differs somewhat in political views from her husband, she being a stanch Republican. She is a lady of decided ideas, and keeps herself posted in regard to current events. She has managed the farm since the death of her husband, and has put up most of the out-buildings, sheds, etc. A branch of Plum River affords sufficient water to the farm, which is largely devoted to stock-raising. Mrs. Raber usually keeps about fifty head of cattle, together with a number of graded draft horses, two teams of which are used in the operations of the farm. These operations she superintends herself wholly, and has displayed the sound sense and good management which not often falls to the lot even of a man.



ETER YEAGER. The snug homestead of this gentleman is pleasantly located on section 21, in Ward's Grove Township, and consists of ninety-five acres of well-cultivated land, with neat and substantial buildings. Mr. Yeager may properly be numbered among the prominent men of his community, and occupies the office of Township Collector. He is a stanch Democrat politically, and made for himself a good record during the Civil War, serving in the Union army about one year. He is a man of more than ordinary intelligence, and keeps himself posted upon matters of general interest. He has contributed his full quota in developing the resources of his township, and in raising the standard of morality and good order.

Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, was the native place of our subject, he having been born in the vicinity of Frankfort, on the 5th of March, 1847, and when a little lad four years of age was brought by his parents to America. They left Mainz, July 4, and embarked at Bremen on a sailing-ship, which landed them in New York City forty-eight days later. For a period of four years thereafter they sojourned in the city of Buffalo, then removed to Stephenson County, this State, where our subject grew to manhood on a farm, and walked four miles to school to obtain the little schooling which he secured. Later he employed his leisure time with instructive books, and picked up what useful information he could, and is now, without question, a well-informed man.

On the 13th of August, 1864, when a youth of seventeen years, and during the progress of the Civil War, Mr. Yeager enlisted in Company E, 146th Illinois Infantry, an independent regiment, and was mustered into service at Camp Butler, near Springfield, on the 5th of September. went with his comrades through Kentucky to Memphis, Tenn., and thence to Huntsville, Ala., skirmishing frequently with the enemy, although their duty was largely to guard prisoners. They did not sojourn very long in any one place, and in the meantime went to and from Springfield six or eight Upon the death of President Lincoln our subject was one of those detailed to guard his remains, and took part in the funeral ceremonies, accompanying the immense procession to the cemetery. On the 8th of July, 1865, our subject received his honorable discharge, and soon afterward returned to Stephenson County.

Mr. Yeager now remained on the farm with his father until twenty-two years old. He then engaged in agriculture on his own account, renting land in Kent Township, upon which he operated three years. Thence he removed to his present place, to which he has since given his time and attention, with the results which the passing traveler to-day views with admiring eyes. He operated as a renter the first three years, then purchased nine-ty-five acres, forty of which were improved. He has fifteen acres of timber, and brought the balance to a good state of cultivation. In addition to this he works eighty acres of rented land adjoining.

Upon this farm a house had been built, but our subject put up the barn and other buildings. The land is watered by a running stream, and Mr. Yeager avails himself of labor-saving machinery. There

is a goodly assortment of forest and fruit trees and an apple orchard two acres in extent. In his stock operations Mr. Yeager has become a successful breeder of graded Short-horn cattle, Norman and English draft horses, of which he keeps about eight head, and Poland-China swine, having of the latter a full-blooded male. He utilizes two teams in the cultivation of his land and the general farm work, and raises quantities of grain, largely corn and oats. It is hardly necessary to state that these various industries yield our subject a handsome income.

The 29th of June, 1869, witnessed the marriage of our subject with Miss Mary A. Strange, at Gratiot, Wis. This lady is the daughter of John and Matilda (Bogenrief) Strange, the former a native of Greene Mount, Mass., and the latter of Pennsylvania. John Strange, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Yeager, was a well-to-do Massachusetts farmer, but left the Bay State in early manhood, locating first in Stephenson County, Ill. Later he came to this county, where he spent his last days. Grandfather Samuel Bogenrief removed from Pennsylvania to Stephenson County, Ill., at an early day, and became the owner of 300 acres of well-improved land, from which he made quite a little fortune. He died there about 1874.

The father of the wife of our subject came a single man to Stephenson County, this State, where he was married. Later he purchased eighty acres of land in Ward's Grove Township, this county, which he improved, and upon which he farmed until his death, in 1862, at the age of forty-five years. The mother survived her husband until 1865, and died when a young woman, aged thirty-three. Of their four children, the eldest, a son, Samuel, died in Ward's Grove, when about twenty-four years old; Mary, Mrs. Yeager, was the second born; Eliza and Ira are deceased.

Mrs. Yeager was born in Ward's Grove, this county, June 14, 1853. She remained a member of the parental household until her marriage, and is the mother of four children: Charles H., Samuel William, Oliver (who died when two years old), and Emmert. The three surviving are all at home with their parents. Mr. Yeager has occupied most of the local offices. In addition to his office of Col-

lector he has been Township Clerk for the last eight years and School Director for a period of thirteen years, also has been Commissioner of Highways, and Road Overseer. He has had a material influence in the councils of his party, serving on the Central Committee, and otherwise making himself useful in the ranks of the Democracy. He has also served on the Grand and Petit Juries. In religious matters he belongs to the United Brethren Church at Kent, in which he has served as Steward, Trustee, Secretary, and Superintendent of the Sun-Socially, he belongs to William R. day-school. Goddard Post, G. A. R., at Lena. He is directly interested in the Ward's Grove and Stockton Mutual Fire and Lightning Insurance Companies.



ENRY C. HOY, farmer, actively engaged in his chosen calling on section 9, Berreman Township, has a valuable, highly improved farm of nearly 200 acres, which he has brought to a fine state of cultivation, making it one of the most desirable estates in this neighborhood. He was born in Centre County, Pa., Jan. 14, 1843. John George Hoy, father of our subject, was born in Brush Valley, Centre Co., Pa., in 1810. He was a farmer by occupation, and spent his entire life in his native county. He was a man widely respected and prominent in the denominational work connected with the German Reform Church, of which he was worthy and influential member. In the fall of 1862 he attended a church conference held in Gettysburg, and after the battle of Antietam, visited the scene of the conflict, and caught the camp-fever, with which he was stricken soon after his arrival at his home, and from which he never rallied. The maiden name of his wife was Susan Zeigler. She was born in Maryland, and when a child removed with her parents to Clinton, Pa., where her father died when she was eleven years old. Mrs. Zeigler subsequently removed with her family to Brush Valley, Pa., and lived there until seventy years of age, and then came to Jo Daviess County, and spent her declining years with our subject, dying at the venerable age of

ninety-one years. She was a most estimable woman, and though an invalid the last seventeen years of her life bore her infirmities with patience and cheerfulness, sustained by the religious faith of the Lutheran Church of which she was a devoted mem-To her and her husband were born twelve children, of whom nine grew to maturity, and six are nowliving: John, George S., Henry C., Josiah J., Sarah A., Mary Elizabeth, Margaret, Susan, and Emma. John, who resides on the old homestead in Centre County, Pa., married for his first wife Rebecca Yarick, who died leaving him eight children: William S., Jeremiah A., John N., George S., Calisca, Amanda, Mary, and Vietta. For his second wife he married the widow of the Rev. Mr. Schoff, once a Methodist minister of Lycoming County, Pa., and they have one child, Harry. George, a farmer in Centre County, Pa., married Katie Ann Yarick, and of the eight children born to them the following are living: Samuel, Calisca, Angeline, Caroline, Melissa, Agnes. Josiah, a farmer in Centre County, Pa., married Sarah Yarick, and they have five children; Sarah married Allen Yarick, a retired farmer of Centre County, Pa. He is a prominent man in his county, and at one time held the office of County Treasurer. At the expiration of his term of office he engaged in the mercantile business. To him and his wife have been born the following daughters: Ellen, Susan, Vietta, Sankey, Kate, Minnie, and Olive. Ellen married Frank Wetzel, formerly a professor in the German Reform College in Stephenson County, Ill., and now a minister of the German Reformed Church in Northern Iowa, and they have two children. Susan married Jeremiah Wetzel, brother of Prof. Wetzel, a lawyer in Iowa, and they have one child. Mary married Jacob Dunkle, a farmer and Commissioner of Centre County, Pa. Margaret (deceased), married William Waite, and died leaving three children: Mary E., Catherine, and Franklin. Susan married John Hoy, and died leaving three children: Emma, wife of Wesley Smith of Dakota, Ill., Minnie, and Holloway. Emma married Dr. Tibbins, and died leaving one son, George Hoy, who is a physician.

Henry Hoy, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in his native county, acquiring a substantial education in the district schools; and, on the home farm, becoming thoroughly familiar with the general principles of tilling the soil. During the late Civil War, he enlisted and was sworn in as a member of the Pennsylvania State Militia, but there being no further need of troops, was not called to the front.

The most important event in the life of Mr. Hoy took place Feb. 9, 1865, on which date he was united in marriage to Miss Lucinda M. Betts. She was born Oct. 25, 1843, in Lycoming County, Pa., and lived under the parental roof until her marriage. Her parents, Samuel and Hester (Morrison) Betts, subsequently removed to Stephenson County, this State, where her father is now living. The mother is deceased. After their marriage our subject and his wife remained in their native State a few years, then decided to establish themselves in Illinois where they could enjoy the numerous advantages offered by the Prairie State to a farmer. Accordingly, in 1869, they came to Jo Daviess County, and being pleased with the location and future possibilities of Berreman Township, Mr. Hoy bought 115 acres of land on section 9, fifty-five acres of which were under cultivation, and the place was further improved by a good house and grainary. Our subject set to work in a practical, intelligent manner to further improve his homestead, and by his industry, skill, and careful attention to the minor details of his business has made his farm pay well for the time and money expended upon it. . He has added eighty-two acres more to his first purchase, so that his homestead now includes 197 acres of arable land, all of which is under cultivation, and he has erected a conveniently arranged barn. He carries on general farming on an extensive scale, having good herds of Short-horn cattle, Poland-China hogs, and raising a fine grade of horses for the city market. As a man he is always honest and upright in his dealings with others, and as a citizen heartily co-operates in any movement for the advancement of township or county. Both he and his excellent wife have won for themselves the respect of the community by their diligence, geniality, and numerous acts of kindness. Their religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which they are active members; Mr. Hoy having been Class-Leader and Steward. Socially, our subject is a Master Mason, and in politics is a good Democrat, earnestly advocating the principles of that party.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Hoy has been blessed by the birth of nine children: Cora Etta, Josiah J., Samuel E., Hattie L., William George, Isaac Pierce, Cyrus Elliot, James Nelson, Herbert Albert. Cora married James White, a farmer and stockraiser of Stephenson County; and they have two children—Lloyd Way and Rosella.



pearance of this sturdy old veteran who has summed up more than his four-score years, is such as invariably attracts attention as indicative of a character a little above the ordinary. He is of fine physique, erect in stature, and as the result of a correct life and temperate habits, possesses all his faculties unimpaired. He is numbered among the oldest settlers of Council Hill Township, and has proved one of its most useful citizens, active in all public enterprises, and one whose name will be held in kindly remembrance long after he has been gathered to his fathers.

. The offspring of substantial English ancestry, our subject was himself born on the other side of the Atlantic, near Middleton, in Durham, May 29, 1808. He had only three months' schooling until twenty years of age, then attended night-school, where he completed his education. He was employed in the lead mines from a boy up, and married at the age of twenty-two years. Immediately afterward he started with his bride for America, embarking at Liverpool on the sailing-vessel "Howarth", on the 3d of August, 1830. After a voyage of forty-one days, they landed in New York City, then went to Pottsville, Pa., where they remained until the following spring, and our subject employed himself in the coal mines. Their next residence was in Schuylkill County, where they lived until the spring of 1834. Upon leaving Pennsylvania, they made their way to St. Joseph County, Mich., and located among the early settlers of White Pigeon. Mr. Redfearn purchased 160 acres of timber-land, a part of which he cleared, and engaged in stock-raising. He left there in the spring of 1838, coming to this county and locating in Council Hill Township, making the journey with team. He purchased 160 acres of land, cleared a farm, and also engaged in mining. He added to his first purchase until he was the owner of 640 acres in Council Hill, and 240 acres in Wisconsin, all of which he brought to a thorough state of cultivation. In 1873 he turned the farm over to his sons, and retired from active labor, reserving for himself eighty acres. He purchased a residence in Council Hill, which he occupied until 1878, then removed to his present homestead; an improved farm of 112 acres. Upon this there are groves and orchards, trees of the small fruits, all the requisite farm machinery, a wind-mill and water-tanks, a comfortable residence with the barns and out-buildings, which combine to make the whole premises a most desirable place of residence. The farm is largely devoted to stockraising-good grades of cattle, horses, and swine. Two teams are required to carry on its cultivation. The labor is performed mostly by his grandson, George W. White.

Mr. Redfearn was married in England near the place of his birth, in June, 1830, to Miss Ann Tuard. This lady was born in the same neighborhood as her husband, and departed this life at her home in Council Hill, September, 1874, when seventy-two years of age. They were the parents of eight children; one of whom, a daughter, Adeline, is the wife of William Walton, a retired farmer of Shullsburg, Wis.; Margaret is the wife of William Lupton, a farmer of Council Hill Township; Hannah married Charles Vick, who is farming in Rush Township; Thomas, during the late war enlisted in the 45th Illinois Infantry, serving from 1861 until the close. He was wounded in the knee at the battle of Pittsburg Landing, but not seriously. He returned home safely from the strife, and is now farming in Council Hill Township. John and George are also carrying on agriculture in this township; William operates a farm in the vicinity of Galena; Mary A., the eldest, died when fifty years of age. Mr. Redfearn has thirty-six grandchildren, and sixteen great-grandchildren.

The father of our subject was Robert Redfearn, who married Miss Mary Robinson, and both were

natives of Durham County, England. Little is known of their ancestry, although it is supposed they mainly followed agriculture. Robert Redfearn during early manhood was engaged in lead mining, then operated a butcher-shop at Middleton, and later a farm. He was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he officiated as Class-Leader. He died in England in 1835, at the advanced age of eighty years. The mother passed away four years later at the age of seventy-nine. Of their ten children eight lived to mature years. Our subject is now the only survivor. They were named respectively: Thomas, Robert, John, George, Peggy, Mary, Hannah, and Dorothy. Thomas was the only one besides our subject who came to America, and he died in Pennsvlvania.

Mr. Redfearn, politically, is a Republican of the first water. He has served many times on the Grand and Petit Juries, and was Commissioner of Highways for twenty years. He was a member of the first School Board organized in his district, and assisted in organizing the township. In religious matters he inclines to the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal Church. To this he has given a liberal support, being a charter member of the society at Council Hill, assisted in the erection of the church edifice, and has officiated as Steward and Trustee. It will thus be seen that he has filled the measure of a busy life, in which he has sought to do good as he has had opportunity. He has been the privileged witness of the remarkable changes occurring during his long residence in this county, and in as far as he was able, has contributed his quota to the promotion of its best interests.



ERNARD KIPP. The farming community of Jo Daviess County is largely made up of a class of men possessing more than ordinary intelligence. This accounts for the success with which agriculture has been prosecuted in this part of the State. Farming, as much as the trades and professions, demands men of sound sense and good judgment as well as executive ability and industry. Here and there we find both men and

women of cultivated tastes and great refinement, also of mechanical genius, well read, and well informed. In this class may be properly mentioned the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Kipp, a native of Illinois, was born April 10, 1848, and it is nothing to his discredit that his early advantages for an education were somewhat limited—in fact, he is entiiled to great consideration because he; was enabled to make the most of the opportunities he had, so that there are few men who possess a larger share of general information. His father, Henry Kipp, a native of Germany, remained in the place of his birth until attaining his majority and was there married. Of his first union there were born two children, and the mother of these died in Illinois.

Henry Kipp after coming to America, contracted a second marriage with Miss Katie Meyer, a native of Germany, who emigrated with her parents to America when she was quite young and settled in Illinois. The father of our subject then purchased the land from which was constructed the comfortable homestead now owned by his son, Bernard. At the time of purchase a small portion of the land had been brought to a state of cultivation, and upon it was a log cabin. The father set to work in true pioneer fashion to build up a home for himself and his children, and the Kipp homestead is now recognized as one of the most desirable farms in this county.

The record of the living children of Henry Kipp is as follows: The eldest daughter, Mary, is the wife of Lawrence Henfling, a retired farmer of Clinton County, Iowa; Christina married Mr. Casper Fegan, a shoemaker by trade and a resident of Lyons, Iowa; Henry, the youngest brother of our subject, met his death in one of the lead mines, being crushed by a falling rock and instantly killed.

Miss Barbara Clising became the wife of our subject in November, 1876, the wedding taking place in Jo Daviess County. Mrs. Kipp is a native of the city of Wittenburg, Germany, and was born in 1858. She lived there until a maiden of sixteen years, then came to America alone, and two years later was married. She was orphaned by the death of her parents when quite young and was reared by her maternal grandmother, who spent her last years





Yours frulys John Afrancisco in Germany. To Mr. and Mrs. Kipp there have been born four bright children: Anna, Harry, Barney, and Ida. The eldest is ten years of age, and the youngest two. They form an intelligent and interesting group, which the parents look upon with pardonable pride.

Mr. Kipp, besides being a thorough and skillful farmer, is master of both the carpenter and blacksmith's trades, and also possesses musical talent in no small degree. He is recognized throughout this part of the county as a fine violinist, and his love of the art is greatly to his credit. Politically, he votes the straight Republican ticket, and although he has his own particular views about governmental affairs, he has never desired office, preferring to relegate its responsibilities to some man, who, perhaps, would not make so good a farmer, carpenter, blacksmith, or musician. He was personally acquainted with Gen. Grant, while the latter was a resident of Galena. Mr. Kipp, while not identified with any religious organization, may properly be called a Christian man, as he makes it the rule of his life to do unto others as he would have them do unto him. His farm embraces 120 acres of good land with modern improvements, neat and substantial buildings, fruit, and live-stock, and all the other accessories of a well-regulated, rural home.



OHN A. FRANCISCO. This gentleman assists in the maintenance of law and order in Warren and vicinity, being Police Magistrate and Justice of the Peace. He is also a Notary Public, a Director of the Public Library, and Secretary of the Board. In addition to these various interests he transacts a goodly amount of business as agent of some of the best life and fire insurance companies of the country, besides attending to real-estate transactions, and conducting a trade in agricultural implements. He may usually be found at his headquarters, a well-regulated office on Main street, while his pleasant and attractive home is situated on Water street.

Mr. Francisco came to Warren as early as the spring of 1857, when to dignify it by the name of

village was to confer upon it an honor which its proportions scarcely justified. He has remained steadily by his first love, watching its growth and development with that interest only felt by the faithful and enterprising citizen. We must not omit to say in this connection, however, that, after the outbreak of the Civil War, he shouldered his musket, enlisting in Company H, 96th Illinois Infantry, Aug. 15, 1862, which was assigned to the reserve corps of Gen. Gordon's granger command in the Army of the Cumberland. He participated in the first battle at Franklin, being with the Fourth Batallion of Mechanics and Engineers, and thence went to Chickamauga, where he was wounded in the fight three times. Here he signalized himself especially for his courage and prowess, and was recommended for promotion. His wounds, however, disabled him for further service, and he was obliged to accept his honorable discharge.

Returning now to Warren Mr. Francisco prosecuted business as a contractor until 1881, then having been elected as police magistrate, entered gradually upon the enterprises to which he has since given his attention. A man of more than ordinary ability he has filled many positions of trust, officiating as Township Clerk three years, and uniformly giving his support to the Republican party. Upon first coming to this place with his father he assisted in the erection as contractor of two of the most prominent brick business blocks, and later put up for himself a residence; besides sixteen other buildings, erecting and selling one after another, all of which were the source of a good profit.

Mr. Francisco, a man in the prime of life, and claiming his nativity in the great West, was born at Grass Lake, Mich., Oct. 6, 1840. Four and one-half years later his parents came to this State, locating in McHenry County, whence they removed less than three years later to Rock County, Wis. After a residence of two years there they changed their abode to Madison, Wis., then sojourned again for a time in McHenry County, this State; our subject in the meanwhile completing his education at Warren, in this county. Here he was a student of the college institute conducted by Prof. Martin, of St. Joseph, Mo., and later occupied himself two years in reading law in the office of Thomas E.

Champion. His further plans were interrupted by the Civil War; he, in 1862, enlisting in an Illinois regiment, and serving a period of two years.

Mr. Francisco, while a resident of Warren, Ill., was married, Dec. 12, 1865, to Miss Sarah A. Smith, of Grass Lake, Mich., and of this union there have been born seven children, one of whom died when three years old. The survivors are: Don P., Grace C., Inez E., Edna, Elsa E., and John H. Mrs. Francisco was born Dec. 4, 1847, in Michigan, and is the daughter of James and Caroline (Currier) Smith, who were natives of New York. The father was a cabinet-maker by trade, which he followed the later years of his life in Grass Lake, and is now deceased.

Charles Francisco, the father of our subject, was born in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., and married Miss Helen M. Clark, of Grass Lake, Mich. His parents left the Empire State when he was a boy, removing to Ohio, where he sojourned until a vouth of nineteen years, then emigrated to Jackson County, Mich., where he met his future wife. He secured a tract of unimproved land, from which he constructed a farm, and upon leaving it took up his residence in Grass Lake, where he lived until his removal to McHenry County, Ill., and from there to this county. Here he was one of the pioneer builders and contractors; putting up the first really substantial block about 1857. He spent the last years of his life upon the farm of his son, our subject, near Marengo, and died, about 1863, from injuries received by a fall while engaged in the erection of a church-building. The wife and mother is still living, and makes her home in Wichita, Kan. The elder Francisco was a Republican, politically, and a member in good standing of the Free-Will Baptist Church.

Mrs. Helen M. (Clark) Francisco, the mother of our subject, was born at Salina, N. Y., and when quite young removed with her parents to Jackson County, Mich., where she lived until her marriage, which took place when she was only sixteen years old. She became the mother of our subject a year later. The parental family included thirteen children, who are now, with one exception, all living; and of whom our subject, John A., was the eldest of four sons and nine daughters.

Among the portraits of well-known and distinguished men appearing in this volume may be found that of Mr. Francisco.



Nora Township, is numbered among its most prominent and reliable men, and has a very pleasant and attractive home located on section 6. Within it presides a most amiable and estimable lady, who is in all respects the suitable partner of her husband. They represent the intelligence and progress of this portion of the county, having uniformly given their support and encouragement to those things which would elevate the people. The record of the earlier residents of Jo Daviess County would by no means be complete without reference to the history of this family.

The early years of our subject were spent under a modest roof-tree in New Garden Township, Wayne County, Ind., where his birth took place June 22, 1838. He came to this county with his parents a few years later, they settling in Nora Township, where he developed into manhood, and received a practical education in the common schools. He took kindly to farming pursuits, and to these has given his attention the greater part of his life.

The breaking out of the Civil War turned the thoughts of young Puckett in an unlooked for channel, and stirred his inborn patriotism into action. He watched the conflict until the latter part of 1862, and then there seeming little prospect of its close, laid aside his personal plans and interests, and enlisted as a Union soldier in Company I, 14th Illinois Cavalry. His regiment was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, and he gave a brave and faithful service until the National troubles were over.

With his comrades our subject met the enemy at Cumberland Gap, and later under the command of Gen. Stoneman proceeded to the vicinity of Macon, Ga. This regiment, as the history of the late civil strife will always show, saw much hard and dangerous service. We cannot in this brief sketch rehearse the daring deeds of its men, but all the

experiences of war were theirs. Could they be disclosed there would be a tale sometimes of reverses, disappointments, gloomy forebodings for the future, sickness in camp and hospital, suspense, the midnight march, the deadly ambuscade, the labor in trenches, or the dreary, enforced idleness of the camp. It would be pathetic, too, with a story of privation willingly endured, dangers voluntarily incurred, and death chivalrously encountered. The record of the private soldier is too often hidden behind that of the epauletted officer, who, were it not for that same soldier, would invariably witness defeat. Mr. Puckett was mustered in as a private, and went up through all the grades to First Lieutenant, with which rank he was mustered out at the close of the war, and received an honorable discharge. He looks upon this epoch in his life as one reflecting upon him the most honor of anything he has ever achieved.

Upon returning to the peaceful pursuits of civil life Mr. Puckett resumed farming in Nora Township, this county, but a year later became interested in mercantile pursuits, which he followed three years in partnership with Nelson Crowell, at Nora, Ill. At the expiration of this time he gladly returned to farm life, and to this has since been content to give his time and attention. His homestead comprises 164 acres of good land with modern buildings erected by himself, and all the conveniences required by the progressive farmer of to-day.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Emerancy Crowell was celebrated at the bride's home in Nora. Oct. 28, 1862. This lady is the daughter of Nelson and Zilpha M. (Buckley) Crowell, who were natives of New York State, and were married in Allen, Allegany County. Soon afterward they took up their residence in Belfast, that county, whence they came to Northern Illinois in May, 1850, settling in Nora Township upon the land which constitutes the present farm of our subject. Mrs. Crowell departed this life at her home in Nora Village, Aug. 10, 1880. The father is still living. They were the parents of two children only, of whom Mrs. Puckett was the elder, and is the only living child, her sister having died at the age of two vears. Mrs. P. was born in Allen, Allegany Co., N. Y.. June 6, 1843, and remained a member of her father's household until her marriage. She is now the mother of a daughter and two sons—Emeroy L., Nelson C., and Harry C. The eldest is twenty-three years old, and the youngest fourteen, and they remain at home with their parents.

In view of his war record it is hardly necessary to state that Mr. Puckett is a Republican dyed-inthe-wool. He has occupied his present office as Supervisor for several terms, and also officiated as Township Assessor for many years. He takes an active part in educational matters, serving as School Director in his district, and giving his support to all the enterprises calculated for the elevation of the people. Socially, he belongs to Warren Post, G. A. R., and to the I. O. O. M. Aid, of Nora.

Cyrus Puckett, the father of our subject, was a native of South Carolina, and married Miss Betty Thomas, who was also born in North Carolina. The parents of each emigrated to Wayne County, Ind., at an early day, where the young people were reared to years of maturity, and where they were married in the church of the Society of Friends to which they both belonged. They remained residents of Wayne County until 1848, then coming to Northern Illinois settled in Nora Township the latter part of December, that year. They sojourned here until about 1868-69, then moved to a farm in Rush Township, where they spent the remainder of their lives, the father dying in April, 1870, and the mother in April, 1878. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom William H. was the second son and fifth child. His brothers and sisters are: Daniel, Anna J., Dean, Lovina R., Felt, Cyrus J., Benjamin T., John H., and N. T.



OHN FUNSTON. It is an experience of no little importance to have journeyed to this section of the country in its early days in the advance of civilization, and to have watched the growth and development of one of the most wealthy and prosperous States in the Union. The intelligent and thinking individual can scarcely refrain from a feeling of envy as he looks upon hose who are now honored with the name of pio-

neer. Among these the subject of this sketch takes a place in the front ranks, it having been now a period of nearly forty-four years since he first set foot upon the soil of Illinois, and here he has since remained.

Our subject was born in County Donegal, Ireland, March 19, 1832, and came to America with his mother when a lad of thirteen years. His father, David Fuston, was also of Irish birth and parentage, and emigrated to America in 1843; two years in advance of his family. He had been the owner of forty acres of land in the Emerald Isle, but after coming to America, being so well pleased with this country, sold this, and resolved to make his future home in the New World. To the parents of our subject were born ten children, seven of whom are now living. The parents are both deceased.

In 1855, ten years after coming to this county, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Gray, who was the daughter of James and Mary Gray, and was born in Pennsylvania. Her parents, on coming to America, settled in Harrisburg, Pa., for a time, and then removed to Baltimore, Md., whence they came to Galena about 1849. Their family consisted of ten children. To Mr. and Mrs. Funston there were born eleven children. The eldest, Mary J., is the wife of John S. Virtue, a farmer of East Galena; Anna E. married David A. Virtue, and they are living on a farm in Rice Township; Nelson V., James G., and Adam B. are all unmarried and all owners of land in Scott County, Kan.; John W. is attending school at Aurora, Ill.; David E., Ellen, Hattie, and Ida M. are at home with their parents. Mr. and Mrs. F. are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and our subject, politically, is a decided Republican. He has officiated as Highway Commissioner in his township for six years. He has been a man quite prominent in this county, and was personally acquainted with Gen. Grant, John H. Rawlins, E. B. Washburne, and other prominent men of this State.

Mr. Funston, while carrying on general farming, makes a specialty of fruit-growing, an industry to which he seems peculiarly adapted. He cultivates nearly everything in this line which can be

grown in the State of Illinois. He has a large area of the different kinds of berry bushes, and produces some of the finest specimens to be found in Northwestern Illinois. The premises in all other respects indicates the exercise of industry and taste, forming the ideal picture of the complete country home. The family is widely and favorably known throughout this region.



ILLIAM LESTER DIGGS. One of the most pleasant homes in Nora Township is that of the subject of this biography, who is comfortably located on section 7, and superintending the careful cultivation of 121 acres of prime farming land. This is supplied with good buildings, comprising a neat residence, barn and out-houses, while there are fruit and shade trees and all the other embellishments of the ideal country homestead. In passing over the threshold we come in contact with one of the nicest families in Jo Daviess County.

Next in importance to a man's individual record is that of the family whence he sprang. The father of our subject was Henry H. Diggs, who married Miss Sarah Wright, and both were natives of Indiana; the former of Randolph County. They emigrated to Northern Illinois during the days of its early settlement, locating first in Rush Township, this county, where they sojourned until 1864. That year they changed their residence to Nora Township, where the mother died in the spring of 1877; the father is still living in the village of Nora. Their family consisted of two sons and two daughters; William L. being the eldest born. He first opened his eyes to the light in Rush Township, April 6, 1856, and accompanied his parents in their removal to Nora Township, of which he has since been a resident, with the exception of about one year spent in Madison County, Iowa. His education was obtained in the common schools, but his habit of thought and observation has greatly enlarged his learning, so that there are few men with whom it is more pleasant or profitable to converse. Mr. Diggs was first married in Rush Township, March 28, 1878, to Miss Elvira Cox, who was born

in Wayne County, Ind. She remained the faithful and affectionate companion of her husband only a little over four short years, passing away on the 26th of April, 1882. She was a lady possessing all the womanly virtues, and her name will ever be held in tender remembrance by her husband. Her amiability of character had drawn around her many friends; both in her childhood home, and later in the community to which she came with her parents. The latter were natives of Indiana, and are now residents of that State.

Our subject contracted a second marriage, Feb. 19, 1883, in Madison County, Iowa, with Miss Elnora, daughter of Elijah and Agnes (Brown) Peacock, who was born in Randolph County, Ind., Aug. 28, 1857. By her union with our subject she has become the mother of two children—Laura B. and Elroy. Mr. Diggs, politically, uniformly votes with the Republican party, and has held the office of Highway Commissioner.



EREMIAH CLAY, a well-known and highly respected farmer and stock-raiser of Jo Daviess County, resides on section 5 of Berreman Township, where he owns a farm, consisting of 1581 acres of rich and fertile land. He was born in Summit County, Ohio, Feb. 22, 1830. His father, John Clay, was born in Centre County, Pa., Feb. 26, 1794. He grew to manhood in his native State, and there married Miss Mary B. Hov. She was a native of the same county as himself, and was born of German parentage, April 22, 1800. After their marriage they removed to Ohio, and settled in Summit County, where the death of Mr. Clay occurred in May, 1844. He was a worthy man, and a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. The mother of our subject died Nov. 12, 1867, in Jo Daviess County. To them were born seventeen children, eleven of whom are now living: William, Elizabeth, John, Alfred S., Jeremiah, Catherine, Hiram, Daniel R., Margaret, Christina Magdalene, and Levi. William, a gardener of Adair County, Iowa, married Eliza Fickles, of Summit County, Ohio, and they have eight children-Alfred, Elizabeth, Daniel R., William, Caroline, Emma, Hamilton, and Polly Ann; Elizabeth married Abraham Brubaker, a farmer of Berreman Township, and they have seven children -Mary Ann, Susan, Elizabeth, Catherine, Isabella, Lucy, and Hiram; John, a farmer of Floyd County, Iowa, married Louisa Rex, of Summit County, Ohio, and they have seven children-Harriet, Mary, Aaron, William, John, Rebecca, and Cassius; Alfred, a resident of Jo Daviess County, married Lydia Church; they have no children of their own, but have adopted two-William and Mary Brady. Catherine married for her first husband John Pottorf, who died, leaving her with one son, Alfred Pottorf. She subsequently became the wife of George Schlafer, of Germany, now a farmer in Berreman Township. Seven children have been born to them-George, John, Molly, Ward, Lena, Mary, and James, the last two being deceased; Hiram, an express and freight agent at Marble Rock, Iowa. married Martha Hiscox, of Floyd County, Iowa, and they have the following children-Albert, Pearl, and Jewett; Daniel R. (for his marriage and children see his sketch on another page of this volume); Christina married Anderson Palmer, of this county, who is now engaged in mining in Grant County, Wis., and they have eight children-Jereminh, Jasper, Grant, Francis, Jane, Nellie, Alfred, and Eddie; Magdalene married James Anthony, a carpenter and joiner of Morrison, Whiteside Co., Ill., and they have five children-John, Belle, Albert, Edith, and Clara; Levi, a drayman in Adair County, Iowa, married Mary Stillions, of Summit County, Iowa, and they have the following children -Viola, Lizzie, and Jennie.

Jeremiah Clay, of whom we write, was educated in the common schools of his native county, where he lived until nineteen years of age, when he came with his mother to Jo Daviess County. She bought a large tract of land from the Government, and with the assistance of her sons improved an extensive farm, on which she resided until her death, in 1867. Berreman, at the time of their coming here, was but a small hamlet, with but few inhabitants, and our subject has since been largely instrumental in developing its resources and promoting its growth. The first dwelling that sheltered the family after coming here was a rude log-cabin, covered

with clapboards, and made after the fashion of the day with a dirt-floor, a door hung on leather hinges, and opened by a string attached to the latch. This cabin was afterward used by the inhabitants as a meeting-house, and in it some of the present residents of the county received their early religious instruction. Previous to his marriage our subject worked for some time at the trade of carpenter and joiner, but on becoming the head of a household returned to his early occupation of tilling the soil, and has, by persevering toil and wise frugality, become the owner of an excellent farm, on which he has erected a conveniently arranged house and substantial farm-buildings. He is a practical, progressive farmer, and to facilitate his work he uses the most approved machinery and implements, and has adopted those methods favored by skilled agriculturists.

Mr. Clay was married, Sept. 20, 1855, to Miss Martha Staley. She was born in Summit County, Ohio, Nov. 12, 1837, being a daughter of Leonard and Catherine (Stecher) Staley. The former died in 1863, and the latter is living with our subject and his wife, at the venerable age of eighty-three years. Mrs. Clay has two sisters and three brothers, named as follows: Henry; Catherine, who married Charles Church; William, Fred, and Lovina (who married Freeman Lawfer). She had also a half-brother, Leonard Beeler.

Mr. and Mrs. Clay have had eleven children, seven of whom are now living-Mary C., Lavinia J., William II., Magdalene A., Charles S., Fanny A., and Elliot R. Mary married Joseph McLaughlin, a stock-shipper and school-teacher of Morseville, Stockton Township, and they have four children-Joseph, Ada, Rosa, and Laura May; Lavinia married Daniel Nuss, of Ward's Grove, now a farmer in Nebraska, and they have one child named Jeremiah Clay, in honor of his grandfather; William, a farmer in Nebraska, married Martha Wardell, and they have two children-Martha and Charles E.; Magdalene married Fred Goddard, a farmer of Lena, Stephenson County, and they have two children-Leslie and Mabel M.; Charles is a schoolteacher, and makes his home with his parents, as do the two youngest children, Fanny and Elliot.

Our subject and his wife have, during their many

years of residence here, taken an active part in promoting the prosperity of their adopted township, and gladly aided all schemes for its advancement. Both are earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in their daily lives exemplify the teachings of Christianity. Socially, our subject is a Master Mason, being a member of Plum River Lodge No. 554, and is also a member of G. A. R., Maltby Post No. 520, at Morseville. In politics he votes the straight Republican ticket.



OHN ROGERS. Here and there the biographer in the course of his travels through the rural districts discovers a "diamond in the rough" and sometimes out of it. In the subject of this history he finds a gentleman who, though having given his labor to the farming industry, gave his thoughts largely to books, and within his residence is a library of uncommon excellence. From the volumes which he has gathered from time to time he has obtained much useful information, and thus we find in him a man of more than ordinary intelligence, one whom it is both pleasant and profitable to meet.

Mr. Rogers is an old resident of Jo Daviess County, and has now practically retired from active labor. He has a good farm of  $161\frac{2}{3}$  acres, with a neat and substantial residence, and also 160 acres in Iowa, and ranks among the men of Sterling worth in his community. A native of Cornwall County, England, his boyhood home was in Wendron Parish, where his birth took place Dec. 25, 1821. He was reared to farm pursuits, although also employed considerably in the grist-mill until a youth of sixteen years. Afterward he entered the mines, and before attaining manhood performed a man's work.

Young Rogers, a youth more than ordinarily thoughtful and ambitious, had not been satisfied with his surroundings and attainments, and determined upon a change. He imagined that in America would be presented the opportunities for which he wished. Accordingly in the year 1849, bidding adieu to the friends and associations of his childhood, he engaged passage on the sailing-vessel

"Oregon" under command of Capt. Carey, embarking at Penzance, and six weeks later landed in New York City. Thence he proceeded to Albany and Buffalo, and Milwaukee, Wis., and from there directly to this county overland. He began prospecting for himself in the lead mines, and was engaged there until in July, 1850. On the 3d of that month he removed to the unimproved tract of school land, from which he constructed his farm. He put up a log house, but on account of the need of ready capital was obliged to continue mining a number of years.

In 1852 Mr. Rogers purchased thirty-seven acres additional land, which he proceeded to clear, and did his first plowing with a spade. As soon as he accumulated a little more capital he invested further in land, buying twenty-two acres of his brother-in-law. Upon this he effected considerable improvment, and added to his estate eighty-five acres, which was partially improved. He cleared the balance, built fencing of lumber and wire, set out forest and fruit trees, and in 1880 put up the present residence. His land is well watered by White Oak Creck, and his stock-raising operations forms an important feature of his transactions. His favorite cattle are graded Short-horns; his swine, the Chester White; and his horses, graded Normans.

Prior to his emigration from his native country Mr. Rogers was married, in Cornwall County, Oct. 9, 1845, to Miss Betsey, daughter of Richard and Mary A. (Pascoe) Perry. This lady is a native of the same county as her husband, and born in Elston City. Her paternal grandfarher, Richard Perry, was a millwright by trade, and died in his native England. On the mother's side Grandfather Richard Pascoe was a carpenter, and well-to-do, owning considerable town property, including five houses in Elston. He lived to be over eighty years of age. William Perry, Mrs. Rogers' uncle, was also a millwright by trade, and a skilled mechanic. He prepared the machinery that was sent first to America and then to Canada. He died in Canada when over seventy years of age. The mother passed away prior to the decease of her husband, in 1817. She was a member of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Perry was married a second time. Of his first union there was born one child only, his daughter Betsey (Mrs. Rogers). Of his second marriage there were three children of whom only one survives, Matilda, who continues in England. The two sons, John and Richard, died after their marriages.

Mrs. Rogers was born in Elston, Cornwall County, England, Aug. 25, 1817, and received a good education in the parish schools. Of her union with our subject there were born six children, the eldest of whom, a son, John, is mining in the region of Silverton, Colo. During the late Civil War he served ten months in the Army of the Tennessée, and was also with the 100-days' men. He married Miss Jane Porter; they have two sons: Harry and Frank. The second son James took kindly to his books, and was graduated from the German-English Normal School. He is now farming near Null, Buena Vista Co., Iowa. He has three children, named Wilbur W., George, and Lulla. Walter married Miss Ida Jewell, is the father of one child, a son, Thomas A., and operates the home farm: Elizabeth is the wife of Thomas Harris, an artist of Galena; Richard was graduated from the German-English Normal School, at Galena, married Miss Louisa Kerslake, a graduate of the same, and is now Principal of the Elizabeth school; Thomas remains at home with his parents. He and Walter run the home farm.

Mr. Rogers is a sound Republican, politically, and has served on the Grand and Petit Juries. He has held most of the local offices, being school Director and Trustee, also Road Supervisor. Both he and his excellent wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Rogers has officiated as Steward, Class-Leader, and Trustee, also as Superintendent of the Sunday-school.

Walter Rogers, the father of our subject, was born in Cornwall County, Fngland, and married Miss Mary Richards, a native of the same. They were reared in a mining community, and the two grandfathers followed this as their life occupation. Walter Rogers was a natural mechanic, and master of several trades—carpenter, miller, and mason. Later in life he engaged in agricultural pursuits, subsequently returned to milling, and died in Wendron Parish at the age of forty-five years. The mother passed away before the decease of her husband, and was a member of the Wesleyn Methodist Church.

Their family consisted of seven children, three sons and four daughters, of whom Elizabeth, Mary, Walter, Jr., and Grace are deceased. James is farming in Woodbine Township, this county. Priscilla lives in Saline County, Kan.



MANUEL FINKENBINDER. The family of this name is widely and favorably known throughout Ward's Grove Township. The subject of this sketch operates 120 acres of his father's land, and usually land elsewhere to the extent of eighty acres. The homestead has good improvements, and Mr. F. is the owner of a fine herd of cattle. In addition to his farming operations, he makes a specialty of thrashing, and is considered one of the leading men carrying on this business in Jo Davies County. The parental history will be found in the biography of his brother, William Finkenbinder, on another page of this volume.

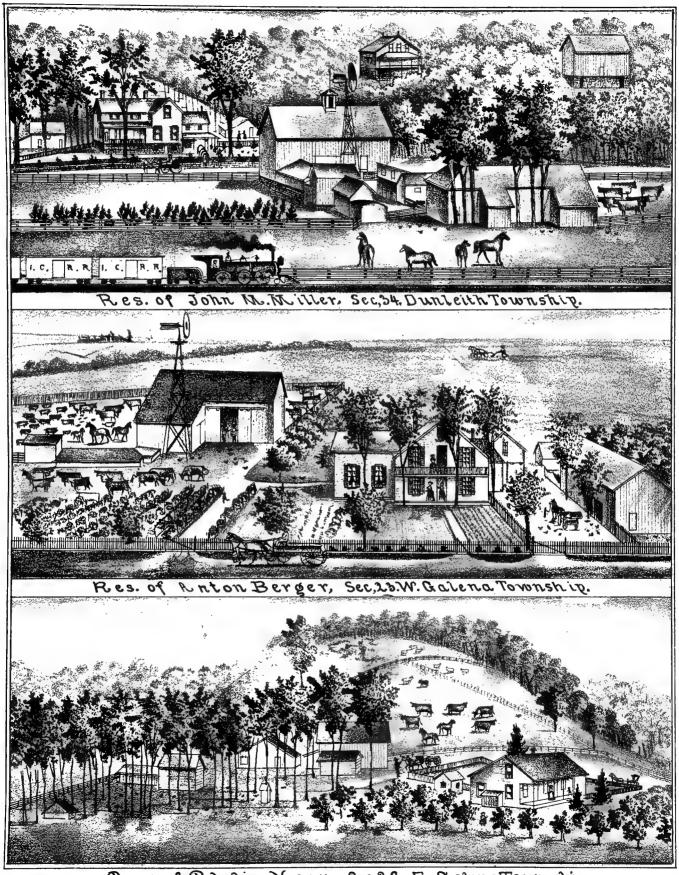
The subject of this sketch was born near Carlisle, Cumberland Co., Pa., Oct. 13, 1847. When of suitable age he attended school about six months in the year until reaching his majority. When not in school he assisted his father in the labors of the farm. He remained in his native county until a youth of nineteen years, and then accompanied his parents to Northern Illinois, they settling in Ward's Grove Township in 1866. Emanuel worked with his father for a period of six years thereafter, and then rented the farm adjoining that of his father until 1874. In 1876 he removed to his present place, and superintended the improvements which were at that time being made uponit. There is a good barn, 40x70 feet in area, and a comfortable dwelling, 24x30 feet. Mr. F. refered a goodly portion of the land, and the whole is well watered and fertile. He avails himself of labor-saving machinery, including the double-harpooned hay-fork. His cattle are the graded Short-horns, of which he keeps about thirty head, and his seven head of horses are graded English draft animals. Two teams are employed in operating the farm. Mr. F. also has about fifty head of Poland-China swine. His thrashing operations are carried on in partnership with

his brother John, and they have followed this seventeen seasons in succession, wearing out four machines.

Mr. Finkenbinder was married at Babb's Grove, Stephenson Co., Ill., Dec. 29, 1874, to Miss Julia A., daughter of Mr. and Elizabeth (Clay) Culbertson, who were natives respectively of Ohio and Pennsylvania. The maternal grandfather, Christian Clay, also a native of Pennsylvania, was a welleducated man, and officiated as Principal of the public schools until his removal to Ohio. He established his residence in the latter State, where his death took place in 1866. The father of Mrs. Finkenbinder was reared to man's estate in Ohio, and shortly after his marriage was drowned, in 1847. The mother then returned to Pennsylvania, and made her home with her cousin there until her death, in 1851. Mrs. F. was their only child, and was born in Mercer County, Ohio, Jan. 30, 1847. She was taken by her mother to Pennsylvania, and after the death of the latter was adopted by her uncle, Jacob Clay, with whom she remained until reaching womanhood. Afterward she maintained herself until her marriage. Of this union there have been born five children, namely: David A., William A. (who died when five years old), Martin, Louisa M., Mary A., and Emma B. Both Mr. and Mrs. F. are members of the Evangelical Church at Kent, with which Mr. F. has been connected for more than twenty years. Politically, he supports the principles of the Democratic party, has served on the Grand and Petit Juries, officiated as Road Supervisor, and been a School Director in his district for a period of six years.



RS. LAURILLA PHELPS. One of the most beautiful homes in Scales Mound Township is owned and occupied by this lady who was widowed by the death of William F. Phelps, Nov. 2, 1888. Mr. Phelps was numbered among the most valued men of his community, a man who had arisen by his own efforts from a modest beginning to a good position in life, socially and financially. He was cut down in his prime at the age of sixty-seven years, not being



Res. of Philip Houy, Sec. 28. E. GEREROTOWNShip.

permitted to long enjoy the fruit of his labors. He left to his wife a comfortable and beautiful home, one which she deeply appreciates, and is endeavoring to perpetuate in a manner in consonance with his labors and plans. She is a well-educated lady, possessing very much natural refinement, with fine tastes; while at the same time she is a thorough business woman and an excellent manager.

Mrs. Phelps was born near St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 26, 1834, and was taken by her parents when a babe to Monroe, Wis., where she was given excellent advantages for education, and pursued her studies until a maiden of sixteen years. She then engaged as a teacher, which profession she followed about one year. On the 25th of December, 1851. she became the wife of William F. Phelps, the wedding taking place at the bride's home in Apple River Township. The young people commenced their wedded life together in her present home. Of their union there were born nine children, namely: Natalia, the eldest, died at the age of seven years: Lydia is the wife of Philip Monnier of Scales Mound; Luella died at the age of two years; Russell J. is a bookkeeper at the depot at Blanchardville, Wis.; William E. married Miss Ella Martin, and resides in Scales Mound; Arthur F., Estella M., Adella A., and Horatio H. are at home with their

William F. Phelps was born near Conneaut, Ashtabula Co., Ohio, March 16, 1822, and was the son of William and Abigail (Jones) Phelps, who were born in Hebron, Conn., and spent their last years in Illinois. A further notice of the family will be found in the sketch of John DeGraff on another page in this volume, Mr. DeGraff being the brotherin-law of Mr. Phelps. Mr. Phelps was reared to manhood on a farm in Ohio where he lived until In 1837 he came to this fifteen years of age. county. The farm at Scales Mound had fallen to him as his share of the property, and he assumed charge of this. It embraces 132 acres, and he carried forward the improvements, putting up a good residence in 1842, to which he brought his wife seven years later, in 1851. Later he purchased additional land from time to time until he was the owner of 182 acres, which he brought to a fine state of cultivation. He made a specialty of

stock-raising, and as time passed on and the little family increased he put up an addition to the house, and also effected many other improvements about the homestead. The farm is well watered by a never-failing spring, and forty acres is covered with excellent timber. The dwelling is surrounded by evergreens; there is a fine orchard, and all the other accessories of a modern country home. The barns accommodate about twelve head of horses, and six of these are employed in the operations of the farm. Mr. Phelps, politically, was a decided Republican, and served as School Director and Commissioner of Highways. Bothhe and his estimable wife identified themselves with the Methodist Episcopal Church many years ago, and have uniformly contributed to its support. It is hardly necessary to state they contributed liberally to the erection of the church-building at Scales Mound.

Mrs. Phelps is the daughter of John and Samantha (Reed) McDonald, who were natives respectively of Meigs County, Ohio, and Montpelier, Vt.; the father was born in 1807, and the mother in 1806. The paternal grandfather was a nave of Scotland, and emigrated to America when a young man, locating in Virginia. Later he removed to Meigs County, Ohio, where his death took place. Grandfather Reed was, during his early manhood, a prosperous Vermont farmer, and later removed to Meigs County, Ohio, where he died in 1816.

John McDonald was left an orphan when an infant, and was reared by a maternal aunt: Mrs. Allan, in Virginia. Later he returned to his native State where he learned the blacksmith's trade, and was married in 1832. Mrs. McDonald was a welleducated lady, and followed the profession of teacher a number of years. After their marriage they removed to near St. Louis, Mo., where he established a shop, but on account of illness remained only one year. We next find them in Monroe, Wis., in the fall of 1834, where Mr. McDonald conducted a blacksmith shop seven years. He came to this county in 1841 and purchased 200 acres of wild land in Apple River Township where he engaged in agriculture and brought about many improvements. In 1873 he put up a fine residence in Apple River, of which he took possession and remained until the death of the wife and mother;

which occurred in August, 1883, at the age of seventy-eight years. Afterward he made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Phelps, until his decease; which occurred Oct. 24, 1888, when eighty-one years old. He had been a member of the Republican party since its organization, and belonged to the Presbyterian Church. The parental household included nine children, four of whom are living, namely: Laurilla (Mrs. Phelps); William A., a farmer of Greene County, Iowa; John L. of Scales Mound, and Marcus A. of Apple River. William A., after the outbreak of the Civil War, enlisted in Company E, 96th Illinois Infantry, and served one year; when he was obliged to accept his honorable discharge on account of disability.



ored pioneers of Rice Township, was born at the old homestead on section 35, in 1853. He at an early age became familiar with farm pursuits, and later attained a good education, attending first the district school, and later being graduated at the German English College at Galena. He is of Irish descent, his father having been Richard Steele, a native of County Monaghan, Ireland, who was born in 1776.

The father of our subject employed himself at farming in his native isle, but came to America when a young man, in 1831. He landed first at St. Johns, New Brunswick, and thence emigrated to the city of Philadelphia, where he sojourned for a period of eight years. Then, setting out for the West, he came to this county, and purchased a claim of 160 acres in Rice Township. A small portion of this had been cleared, and there was upon it a log house without window or door. The family, however, moved in and made themselves as comfortable as possible. The father battled with the elements of the soil in true pioneer fashion, and the mother in her household operations was subjected to fully as many inconveniences, in providing for the needs of her family, as was her husband outside, working with imperfect implements and under the disadvantages of a distant market.

The marriage of Richard Steele occurred in

Elizabeth Township, Jo Daviess County, this lady being Elizabeth Speer. She also was born in County Monaghan, Ireland, in 1823, and emigrated with her parents to America when a little girl nine years of age. They also landed in Philadelphia, where they resided a short time, then removed to Jo Daviess County, where she was married to Mr. Steele Jan. 14, 1840.

The father of our subject was very successful after coming to this county, and in due time became the owner of 400 acres of land, 175 of which he brought to a good state of cultivation. He made one improvement after another, put up a fine residence and out-buildings to correspond, and is considered one of the most thorough and skillful farmers of this section. Of his marriage there were born eight children, four of whom are living: Robert married Miss Letitia Gillespie, a native of County Monaghan, Ireland, and who came to America after becoming a young woman; they are living on a farm in Hanover Township. Mary Ann married John Q. Miller, who was born in New York City, and who is now farming in Sioux County, Iowa; Charles R. married Miss Margaret Irwin, of County Monaghan, Ireland, and is also farming in Sioux County, Iowa.

The Indians had not left this section when Richard Steele first came here with his little family, and took up his abode in the rude cabin on his unfenced tract of land. They were peaceable, however, and did not offer to molest the settlers. The elder Steele had learned the trade of weaver in his native county, at which he was occupied while a resident of Philadelphia. He was an Orangeman while in his native Island, and consequently a Protestant in religion—a member of the Episcopal Church. Upon becoming a naturalized citizen he identified himself with the Republican party, with whose principles he was thoroughly in sympathy, although never having the ambitioe to become an office-holder.

John J. Steele received kindly the careful parental training given him in his boyhood, and is now one of the most highly respected members of the community. Like his father, he is a strong Republican, politically, and is warmly interested in the temperance work, with evidences that he will in the near future be a leading light among the Prohibi-

tionists. He has held the various local offices; he has served as Supervisor of Rice Township, and is the School Treasurer of his district. With the exception of never having taken a wife and helpmate to his home, he has performed in a worthy manner his obligations as an honest man and a good citizen.



OHN Q. ROTE. Here and there in traveling from one point to another the biographer discovers in the quiet of the country, sometimes where least expected, the evidences of high culture, education and refinement. The subject of this sketch and his family are truly the exponents of this idea, being reading and thinking people, keep themselves well informed upon matters of general interest, and have not permitted the machinery of the mind to rust, although the city library is not accessable and the lecture hall may be far away. They are people, too, regarded in the highest esteem by the community as belonging to its best element. The homestead comprising a fine farm of 200 acres, is pleasantly located on section 28, supplied with good buildings, a comfortable dwelling and an especially fine barn. The latter is not excelled by anything of the kind in this part of the county.

Our subject received his first impressions of life in the Keystone State, having been born in Clinton County, Pa., Dec. 16, 1836. His parents, Henry and Catherine (Wagner) Rote, were also natives of Pennsylvania and the father, a farmer by occupation, died in Clinton County at the age of sixty-two years. The mother later, in March, 1855, removed with her family to Green County, Wis., where she lived two years, then with her two eldest sons, Levi and John Q., changed her residence to Stephenson County, this State, purchasing land in Oneco Township. Afterward the mother removed to Buckeye Township, where her death took place about 1882.

The parental family included nine children, four daughters and five sons, of whom John Q. was the second born of the sons. He lived at the farm in his native county-until seventeen years old, and then commenced an apprenticeship at carpentering, serving one year. He later completed his trade in

Stephenson County, after coming to this State and followed it more or less thereafter for a period of eight years. He then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits which he has since followed.

In Buckeye Township, Stephenson Co., Ill., Mr. Rote was married, Feb. 28, 1864, to Miss Annette Epley, who was born in that township July 29, 1840. Her parents, Peter and Mary (Heckman) Epley, were natives of Pennsylvania, and emigrated from Centre County, that State to Stephenson County, Ill., in 1839, settling in Buckeye Township. The father constructed a farm from a tract of uncultivated land, and passed to his final rest in the fall of 1873. The mother subsequently made her home with her children and died in Clay County, Neb., in September, 1885. The parental household included seven sons and three daughters of whom Mrs. Rote was the second born.

Our subject and his estimable wife commenced their wedded life together on a farm in Buckeye Township, Stephenson County, where they sojourned for a period of eight months. The Civil War being in progress Mr. Rote then enlisted, Nov. 17, 1864, in Company G, 42d Illinois Infantry, serving until the close of the war, participating in three active engagements, at Spring Hill, Franklin, and a two-days' fight at Nashville, and receiving an honorable discharge. Soon after his return home he removed with his family to Green County, Wis., where he carried on farming about seven Thence they returned to Illinois, locating in West Point Township, Stephenson County, where Mr. Rote purchased a farm and also spent seven He sold this property in March, 1880. and, coming to this county, purchased his present farm of 200 acres in Nora Township. He gives considerable attention to stock-raising, is the proprietor of an unimcumbered estate, and with his family is surrounded by all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

Seven children graced the union of our subject and his estimable wife, the eldest of whom, Mary C., is the wife of John Heiser, and lives in Clay County, Neb. The others were named, respectively: Ermina E., Isadora S., Armilda A., Alvin (who died in infancy), George W. and John E., all living at home with their parents. In Wisconsin

Mr. Rote officiated as School Director and Justice of the Peace, holding the latter office a number of years. In Stephenson County he was School Director and Highway Commissioner. In Nora Township he has been for the last six years School Director and Trustee, and socially belongs to Goddard Post, G. A. R., in which he officiates as Chaplain. Both he and his estimable wife are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Rote cast his first Presidential vote for Lincoln, and has been a member of the Republican party since that time. In addition to his farming interests, he operated a thrashing machine, and a machine for hulling clover for five years in Jo Daviess County, Ill.

ILLIAM T. HOPKINS. One of the bestregulated farms in Jo Daviess County is pleasantly located on the northeast portion of section 36, and has been under the management of the subject of this sketch for a period of twenty-two years. It is embellished with a commodious frame residence, a good barn, and all other out-buildings and machinery required for the successful prosecution of agriculture. Within, the home is presided over by a most estimable lady, who has proven herself the suitable partner of one of the most worthy men of this community.

Before proceeding further, it may perhaps be well to take a glance at the family history of our subject. His father, Harmon Hopkins, was a native of Kentucky, whence he emigrated to Ohio, and forming the acquaintance of Miss Margaret Wick, made her his wife about 1833. This lady was a native of Cuyahoga County, Ohio, and the young people settled in the vicinity of the city of Cleveland, whence they removed, probably about 1835. to Whiteside County, Ill. They lived in the western part of that county for a number of years, and about 1847 changed their residence to Morseville, this county, where they sojourned one year. Their next removal was to Stockton Township, settling on Rush Creek, where they lived until the fall of 1856.

From this point the parents of our subject re-

moved upon the prairie in Stockton Township, where they lived until the spring of 1878, then crossed the Mississippi, and settled in Bedford, Taylor Co., Iowa. There the father died in February, 1886. There the mother lives, making her home with her son, in Taylor County, Iowa. Their family included ten children, five sons and five daughters, eight of whom are living, and nearly all making their homes in Iowa.

William T. Hopkins was the third child of his parents, and was born at Genesee Grove, Whiteside Co., Ill., July 16, 1841. His boyhood and youth were spent after the manner of farmers' sons, he becoming familiar with the various employments of rural life, and pursuing his studies in the district school. He remained under the home roof until the spring of 1860, then started out in life for himself.

The summer following was spent by our subject in Stockton Township. In November of that year, the Civil War being in progress, he enlisted as a soldier in Company E, 46th Illinois Infantry, in which he served about fourteen months. He participated in the engagement at Ft. Donelson, later at Shiloh, and in the latter received a flesh-wound which unfitted him for further service at that time, and he was obliged to accept his honorable discharge, Dec. 25, 1862. Not quite two years later, after having fully recovered, he re-entered the ranks, enlisting in August, 1864, in Company I, 5th Wisconsin Infantry, and served until the close of the war.

In due time after returning home, Mr. Hopkins was married, Oct. 1, 1865, in Stockton Township, this county, to Miss Mary Helen, daughter of John and Maria (Loomis) Phelps, who were among the pioneer settlers of that township. The Phelps family removed from Crawford County, Ohio, to Northern Illinois about 1854, where they made their home until the death of the father, which took place in Clark County, Mo., during a visit to that place, in November, 1877. The mother is still living, and makes her home with her son in Stockton Township.

Nine children comprised the family of Mr. and Mrs. Phelps, of whom Mrs. Hopkins was the third in order of birth. Her native place was Chenango County, N. Y., and she first opened her eyes to the light Dec. 13, 1842. After her marriage to Mr. Hopkins, they settled in Gratiot, LaFayette Co., Wis., where Mr. Hopkins operated a rented farm about one year. In the spring of 1867 they came to this county, locating in Rush Township, of which they have since been residents. Nearly all the improvements which the passing traveler beholds with admiring eye at this farm, were effected by the present proprietor. It embraces 120 acres of good land, and yields in abundance the rich products of this section.

The three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins were all daughters: Alice H., now the wife of Peter Rindesbacher. of Stockton Township; Emma F. and Ada M., at home with their parents. Mr. Hopkins cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, and is a stanch supporter of Republican principles. He has never had any ambition for the responsibilities of office, although officiating as School Director in his district for many years. His career has been eminently upright and honorable—of which his children need never be ashamed.



APT. GEORGE B. STANCHFIELD, an aged and respected resident of Nora village, after the labors of a long and busy life is now living quite retired, although enjoying the acquaintance of hosts of friends whom he has made during his sojourn in this county. A New Englander by birth and ancestry, he was born in the town of Livermore, Oxford Co., Me., Feb. 3, 1809, and was the eldest in a family of five children, the offspring of William and Sally (Canwell) Stanchfield, who were also of New England birth and parentage. The paternal grandfather, Roger Stanchfield, was a farmer by occupation, and spent his entire life among his native haunts in the Pine Tree State.

The parents of our subject emigrated to Minnesota about 1854, where they located in Minneapolis, and where they spent the remainder of their lives—the father engaged in farming. Two of their children are living—one in Minneapolis. George B. grew to manhood in his native county, and as soon

as old enough to labor assisted his father in farming, and later engaged in lumbering. He left the parental roof in the fall of 1844, emigrating to Boone County, Ill., with his wife and six children. The journey to Boston was made on a steamboat, thence by rail to Albany, thence to Buffalo by canal, and from that point to Chicago by the steam propeller, "Missouri." At this latter point he hired a man with a team to convey himself and family to Belvidere, Ill., where they arrived about the last of November. Mr. Stanchfield, from that time until September following, employed himself at whatever he could find to do, then resolved to strike out farther westward and endeavor to secure a homestead.

Coming now to this county Mr. Stanchfield made a claim of 160 acres in what is now Nora Township, and which he still occupies. He was the first settler on the present site of Nora village. He purchased a small frame house which he hauled to his claim and which he occupied with his family until erecting the present dwelling. After a few years he divided up a portion of his land into city lots, which he sold to good advantage and has now about 130 acres remaining. Since coming to this county he has given his entire attention to agriculture with the exception of two winters, when he was logging in Minnesota and Wisconsin. He was the pioneer in this business, cutting the first logs which were sawed at St. Anthony's Falls.

At the age of twenty-four years our subject was elected and commissioned as Captain of the State Militia at Milo, Me., which commission he held for six years, and has since been familiarly known by his old military title. He was a man who always interested himself in the prosperity and progress of his community, and held the minor offices, officiating as Township Supervisor one term, and was Postmaster of Nora from eight to ten years, having occupied this office as its second incumbent. He was the first President of the Village Board; and, during the early days, a leader in many of the enterprises set on foot for the advancement of the people.

Capt. Stanchfield, while a resident of his native State, was married, at Freedom, near Belfast, Waldo County, about 1831, to Miss Abigail Westcott.

This lady was born in the town of Cornish, Me., April 30, 1806, and they traveled the journey of life together, sharing its joys and sorrows from that time until the death of the devoted wife and mother, which took place March 10, 1882, at their home in Nora Township. The seven children born of this union are recorded as follows: Reuel W. is a carpenter by trade, and a resident of Nora; George H., during the late Civil War, enlisted in a regiment of Illinois Infantry, went with his command to the front, and was captured by the rebels and taken to Andersonville prison, where he died; Julia A. was taken from the home circle in 1853, when an interesting maiden of eighteen years; James M. is occupied as a carpenter in Nora village; Lorinda became the wife of Henry Lawrence, and died in Nora in 1863; Sarah F. died at the homestead in 1847, when a little child of two years; Theresa became the wife of William Hughes, and died in Nora in 1868.

Mr. Stanchfield cast his first Presidential vote for Jackson; and for lo! these many years has been an uncompromising supporter of Democratic principles. His kindly face has become known to a large proportion of the people of this county, and by whom he is accorded that tacit reverence and respect extended to few. His has been an experience rich with many events and changes, and no man has watched with warmer interest the growth and development of one of the richest sections of the United States. Although not making any very great stir in the world, his upright life and fidelity to duty have created for him a name and a record which will live in the hearts of the people long after he has departed hence.

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DAM HOFFMAN. Among the solid citizens of Warren Township stands prominently the subject of this sketch. His property comprises  $133\frac{1}{3}$  acres of fertile land, pleasantly located on sections 21 and 16, the residence being on the latter. The farm gives indication at first glance of being under the supervision of a thorough and skillful agriculturist, and it will not be surprising to learn that the proprie-

tor belongs to that substantial class of citizens who emigrated from the Fatherland and have assisted so materially in developing the resources of the Great West.

The Prussian Province was the native place of our subject, and his birth occurred Feb. 17, 1828. When a lad of seven years he accompanied his grandfather to America, they settling first in New York City, and soon afterward young Adam was placed in the Orphan Home on Long Island. The summer following he came to Galena with his grandfather, and set out in life on his own account, entering the employ of "mine host" Mr. Wade, who conducted the Galena Hotel. He remained with him a year, working for his board and clothes, then entered the employ of Messrs, Robinson & Lathrop, of the Mansion House, where he was bell-boy, and gathered in now and then a stray sixpence from the guests. The thrift and prudence which he had inherited from his ancestors developed themselves in his case at an early age, and it was not long before, even with his limited income, he began to lay up money. The two hotels were finally burned, and Mr. Robinson removed to a farm near Pilot Knobb, two miles from Galena. Our subject accompanied him, remaining with him two years, then returning to town, engaged with Mr. Donovan in a blacksmith and wagon shop. Later we find lim connected with the Four-Mile House, where he was again employed by Mr. Robinson, but finally drifted back to Galena, and was subsequently employed in Barclough Mill.

About 1849 young Hoffman embarked on a raft for the city of St. Louis, Mo., where he sojourned six months, and upon returning was seized with the cholera, and put off the boat at Quincy for a dead man. He was ill for three weeks following with bilious fever, and made his way back to Galena, and later went up into the Wisconsin pineries, where he was employed two years along the Eau Clair River. Then, returning to this county, he was similarly employed two years on the Ogalla and Menominee Rivers.

This contract ended, Mr. Hoffman took up 160 acres of timber-land in Derinda Township, this county, upon which he erected a log cabin, fenced, and broke a part of the soil, began planting forest

and fruit trees, and by degrees brought about the improvements naturally suggested to a man having in view the building up of a homestead. In the meantime he had been married, July 7, 1854, in Derinda Township, to Miss Mary B. Rath. Miss Rath herself was the owner of land in Pleasant Valley Township, so Mr. H. rented his own land and they removed to that belonging to his wife, where he repeated the experiment through which he had gone before, bringing the soil to a good state of cultivation, and adding to their real-estate until they had a farm of 360 acres. In due time our subject began turning his attention to stockfarming, buying and raising cattle, horses, and hogs, In this manner he hanand shipping to Chicago. dled between 100 and 200 cattle a year, and from this enterprise realized handsome profits. They lived upon that place a period of thirty years, in the meantime putting up a fine dwelling, good barns and other buildings-in fact making of the place one of the model homes of this county.

In the spring of 1884 Mr. Hoffman left this farm in the hands of his son, and purchased that upon which he now lives. It lies four miles from the city limits of Warren, and thus the children of Mr. Hoffman are permitted to enjoy those social and educational advantages which he desires they should have. He has been quite prominent in local affairs, discharging the duties of the various township offices, officiating both as Road Commissioner and School Director a period of twenty years, and in other ways proving of service to his community. Aside from this he has avoided office. He was at one time elected Justice of the Peace, but declined to serve. Both he and his estimable wife are members in good standing of the Evangelical Church. The family is held in the highest respect, our subject being considered a part of the bone and sinew of the community.

Thus the lad who was thrown upon his own resources at the tender age of eight years has become one of the self-made men, who can always be depended upon both as regards business matters and in the upholding of those enterprises upon which the prosperity of the community depends. Both he and his estimable wife have labored industriously in the accumulation of their property, and

are now taking life easy, wisely enjoying the fruits of their labors. Their union was blessed by the birth of nineteen children, thirteen of whom are still living. Eight of these were reared at the old farm. The thirteen are named respectively: Mary M., Lizzie, Caroline, Samuel A., William C., Sarah Lydia, George W., Sarah E., Anna B., Amelia, Joseph E., Matilda, and Hannah E. Mary M. is the wife of Henry Best, of Carroll County, this State, and they have six children; Lizzie is the wife of John Failer, of Oregon; Caroline married Conrad Miller, who was killed by a runaway team in Carroll County, thus leaving four children fatherless; Samuél is a student in the Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., preparing himself for the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church—he.has already taken a course in Naperville College, and been preaching two years. William C. married Miss Mattie Laughlin, and they live in Pleasant Valley, on the old homestead; Lydia is the wife of the Rev. C. F. Dysmyer, of the Evangelical Church at Bensonville; George W. married Miss Florence Williams, of Apple River, and is employed at farming in the Indian Territory; Anna B. is the wife of Conrad Geldmacher, of Clay County, Neb. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman have thirty descendants living -thirteen children and seventeen grandchildren.

Mrs. Mary B. (Rath) Hoffman was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, May 4, 1834, and came to America with her parents when a young girl of fourteen years, they locating in Cincinnati, Ohio, where they lived four years, then came to this county. Her father, John G. Sachs Rath, also a native of Germany, married Miss Agnes Birm, and to them were born eleven children, six of whom lived to come to America. When thirty miles east of Buffalo the mother was killed on the canal-boat by a bridge. The father with his children went on to a farm in Clermont County, Ohio, eleven miles north of Cincinnati, where they lived four years, then came to Illinois, locating first in Savanna. Later they removed to the farm which was the property of Mrs. Hoffman at the time of her marriage. The father died in 1855. Besides Mrs. II. there is living only one brother and one sister, both residents of Indiana.

Jacob Hoffman, the father of our subject, learned

the trade of shoemaker in his native Germany, and married Miss Elizabeth Spitz. He died while still a young man, and his widow was subsequently married to Christian Kerr, with whom she came to America. They afterward lived in Baltimore, but our subject did not see his mother after coming to America. She had means, but never assisted him any.



LEXANDER PANLUNA. Council Hill Township has no more enterprising citizen than he with whose name we introduce this sketch. Through the exercise of industry and good judgment he has accumulated a competence, being the owner of a fine farm. He is now practically retired from active labor and spends most of his time amidst the comforts of a pleasant home on section 25, where he has 1471 acres of land with good buildings, fruit and shade trees, live-stock, and all the appliances of the modern country estate. As a farmer and miner he has been more than ordinarily successful, while as a member of the community his course has been such as to gain him the highest regard of his fellow citizens. His was the first brick residence in this Township, and erected in 1848. He cleared his farm of the forest; and its condition to-day is the result of years of labor and the outlay of considerable hard cash.

There settled along the northern line of this county during the period of its early history numbers of "Cornishmen," who brought with them across the Atlantic those sturdy and reliable elements which were so necessary in the successful development of a new region. Among them was the subject of this sketch who was born in Crowan Parish, Cornwall Co., England, Oct. 8, 1816, and reared among its mining regions. His father, Alexander Panluna, Sr., was a native of the same county; and married Miss Mary Richards, who was born and reared not far from the home of her husband. The paternal grandfather, also named Alexander, was likewise a miner, although he owned and operated a small farm. He, as well as the father of our subject, spent his entire life in his native England. On the maternal side grandfather John Richards was

a man of considerable note in his community and the overseer of a mine. He also farmed considerably, and died in England.

The father of our subject followed mining all his life and died in England, in 1838, when forty-five years old. The mother survived the husband, dying also in her native County in 1870, at the advanced age of eighty years. They were the parents of eight children, of whom our subject was the eldest. Catherine, Mary, Grace, Elizabeth, and James are deceased. Richard is a resident of California; John remains in his native England. The educational advantages given to Alexander were extremely limited, and he began working in the mines when a lad of nine years. At the age of nineteen he performed a man's labor. When twenty-five years of age he decided upon a change in his condition; and there seemed nothing better than to emigrate to America. He accordingly left Falmouth on the 20th of July, 1841, embarking on the sailing vessel "England" which after a four weeks' voyage landed him safely in New York City.

From the metropolis Mr. Panluna made his way to Danville, Pa., and resumed coal-mining until the spring of 1842. He then came by boat to Galena and went up to Hazel Green, Wis., where he engaged in prospecting; and was thus occupied until 1847. His next removal was to the land which constitutes his present homestead where he he had secured 147½ acres. Upon it there were no improvements; and much of the land was covered with timber. He hired a man to do the work of clearing while he continued mining in the Council Hill diggings; and followed this until 1881. He then abandoned the mine for the farm. Later he purchased additional land and has now in all 1471 acres. Subsequently he became considerably interested in stock-raising.

Miss Lavinia Haskins became the wife of our subject, February, 1846, the wedding taking place at the bride's home in Galena. This lady was also a native of Cornwall County, England. She became the mother of seven children, and departed this life at her home in Council Hill Township, Feb. 28, 1884. Their sons and daughters were named respectively, John, Mary, Latitia (deceased), Richard, Catherine,



James H. Aburphy

Sherman J., and Mary E. who died when about six weeks old. John is farming in Council Hill Township; Mary is the wife of Thomas Harris, also a farmer of this Township; Richard is married and carrying on farming at Hampton, Iowa; Catherine, is the wife of Samuel Roberts, a farmer of Council Hill Township; Sherman J. assists in the operation of the homestead. Mr. Panluna is a stanch Republican, politically, and has served on the Grand and Petit Juries. In religious matters he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a Trustee and one of the chief pillars.



AMES H. MURPHY. Among the wellappointed homes of Jo Daviess County there are few more desirable or attractive than that which has been built up by the subject of this notice and his excellent wife. They have labored hand in hand for many years with a mutual purpose, and while Mr. Murphy has attended to his department of the farm in a most intelligent and skillful manner, Mrs. M., in her sphere, has labored to fully as good advantage. In their household is especially illustrated the results of neatness and thrift, together with cultivated tastes and ample means. It is the home of refinement, filled with newspapers and good books, from which the family keep themselves well posted upon what is going on around them in the world. They believe in the education of the heart and mind, and have exerted a good influence upon all with whom they have come in contact.

Mr. Murphy was born in Port Leyden, N. Y., April 19, 1838. He was reared on the farm of his father, near that place, and made his home there until a young man of twenty years, receiving a good education, attending first the district school, and later pursuing his studies in Fairfield Academy, Herkimer County, N. Y., and learned surveying in Lowville Academy. Finally leaving home he joined his three brothers in this county, and followed teaching, in which he had had some experience already in his native State. He was thus occupied during the winter season; while in summer he engaged in farming. He thus spent twenty three

winters in succession. In 1862, in company with his brother John, he purchased 100 acres of land, which is included in his present homestead.

Mr. Murphy is what may be called essentially a self-made man. He came to Northern Illinois with a capital of \$17.25, after having paid his father \$10 per month from the time he left the farm and began going to school, until he was nineteen years old; when he was given his own time. He paid his own expenses at school after the first term, with the exception of his clothing, which was furnished by his father. After purchasing his land he and his brother John carried on farming together for about ten years. In 1865 they purchased a tract of forty acres additional, and for a year thereafter James H. operated his brother's half, and finally bought him out. He now has 120 acres, where he has erected a fine residence and other suitable buildings.

Mr. Murphy, upon coming to this county, was soon recognized as a valuable addition to the community. In 1875 he was elected County Surveyor, serving four years, and was again elected to this office in November, 1888. Since the year first mentioned he has followed surveying considerably in connection with farming. Politically, he is independent, although inclined to the doctrines of the Democratic party. He has officiated as Notary Public for a number of years, and for a term of eighteen years has been the Treasurer of Rush Township.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Martha Isophine Simmons was celebrated at the home of the bride in Nora Township, July 16, 1867. Mrs. Murphy was the second born in a family of three sons and four daughters; the offspring of the late Jacob and Mary M. (Coppernoll) Simmons, and first opened her eyes to the light in Cato, Cayuga Co., N. Y., May 28, 1842. Her father was a native of New York, and departed this life at his home in Nora Township, March 22, 1880. mother is still living, making her home with her son, B. F. Simmons, on the old homestead in Nora Township. They came to this county for permanent settlement in 1850, locating on land which Mr. Simmons had purchased in Nora Township, in 1846. Of their four daughters and three sons, six are living, and making their homes mostly in Illinois, Nebraska, and Michigan. To Mr. and Mrs. Murphy there was born one child only, a son, Frank D., June 9, 1871. He is a promising young man, and a student of Dixon College.

The parents of our subject were Stephen and Caroline (Sliter) Murphy, both natives of New York State. The paternal grandfather, John Murphy, was born between New York City and Albany, and spent his last days in Nassau, Rensselaer Co., N. Y. Stephen Murphy, after his marriage, settled near Port Leyden, N. Y., in March, 1835; where he carried on farming, and resided until his decease, early in April, 1885, at an advanced age. The mother had passed away in middle life, Jan. 19, 1842. They were the parents of five sons, of whom James H. was next to the youngest; the others are: M. S., Mortimer, John A., and George H.

Mr. and Mrs. Murphy are identified with the church, and uniformly maintain a warm interest in all departments of religious work. Mr. M. is a man of more than ordinary ability, keeping himself thoroughly posted in regard to matters of general interest to the intelligent citizen. He has not allowed the quite of country life to dull his perceptions, but is a reader of books, and has a good knowledge of common law. In addition to other interests he operates as Vice President and Director of the Stockton and Ward's Grove Mutual Fire and Lightning Insurance Company. Mrs. Murphy is a sister of Mrs. John M. Townsend, of Rush Township; who, with her husband, represents another of the highly respectable families of Jo Daviess County.

The portrait of this esteemed gentleman is presented on a preceding page.



ILLIAM JEWELL. A large proportion of the wealth and prosperity of Northern Illinois acknowledges as an ample representative the subject of this memoir, who is largely interested in real estate and the owner of an extended area of valuable land. His career is essentially that of the self-made man, he having sprung from an humble station in life, and through his own

efforts has arisen to a fine position, socially and financially, among his fellowmen. Public spirited and liberal, he has signalized himself as the encourager of everything tending to elevate society and advance the prosperity of the people—in fact is one of those men to whom the present wealth and importance of Jo Daviess County is largely indebted.

A native of Cornwall County, England, Mr. Jewell was born in November, 1825, and was registered for baptism on the 4th of December following, in the parish Church of Wendron, and still has in his possession a copy of the important record. He remained a resident of his native county until reaching his majority, in the meantime being given a practical education, mostly at a private school. Upon approaching manhood he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, also the buying and selling of live-stock, and in time drifted into the wholesale meat business, becoming what was termed there a "common carrier."

Young Jewell was thus occupied until the time when his mother determined to emigrate with her family to America, the father having died in 1840. William was one of a family of seven brothers and sisters, and they embarked at Liveapool on the sailing vessel "Argo of Glasco," which landed them in the city of Quebec, Canada, twenty-one days later. This was considered the shortest voyage made by a craft of this kind then known. They tacked up the river eight days and reached Chicago, Ill., via the lakes, by means of another vessel, and thence journeyed by team overland to Scales Mound, which journey consumed about five days. Two brothers had preceded them to this point, and put up a house for their reception, which was a shelter of more than ordinary comfort in those days. The boys then engaged in mining, our subject among the number, also in prospecting, finally obtaining means to purchase different mines. brothers operated in partnership until the spring of 1849, when the California gold excitement induced two of them, James and Edwin, to start overland for the Pacific Slope, and these were followed in 1850 by William and two other brothers, Francis and Alfred. These latter journeyed overland, and were six months on the road. After arriving at

their destination they encountered some exciting scenes, and gained full information of the manner in which life was spent on the frontier. One morning in the Black Hills with their two wagons they found themselves suddenly surrounded by hundreds of Indians. They had just prepared to encamp and had tethered their two horses forty rods away. One of their men was very ill and had been obliged to ride 700 miles. By signs they gave the Indians to understand he was afflicted with small pox, and by this means succeeded effectually in scaring them away.

At Council Bluffs, Iowa, they joined a train of twenty-seven wagons, of that city, that of our travelers leading the caravan into Placerville, and there met the brothers, whom they accompanied to Sacramento City, forty-five miles distant, where they purchased more teams and provisions. Thence they started for the mines of Greenwood Valley, forty-five miles east of Sacramento, and where the Jewell brothers engaged in mining for themselves. Their expectations, however, were not realized, and they moved on southward to Mud Spring, in Eldorado County, where they built a log cabin and wintered at a little post-office station, there being good dry diggings all about. They walked four miles to and from their mines, being quite successful in their researches, but hoping to do still better, returned in the spring to Spanish Bar, on the Middle Fork of the American River, sixty miles from Sacramento. At this point our adventurers found very good mining, and remained there three months. While at Mud Springs the place was deserted, but they brought flour from Sacramento at \$13.50 per 100 pounds, which they afterward sold at the rate of five pounds of flour for one of hay. At the bar they operated a quicksilver machine, making on an average \$8 per day.

They were not, however, satisfied, and now pushed northward to the middle fork of the Yuba River. There they were snowed in, but started a fine lead, also making here \$8 to \$10 per day. When the snow had melted away they repaired to Donaville, and thence with their packs on their backs started for New Diggings, pitching their tents on the snow, or clearing it away when the ground was not too far under. Here also they found a rich mining

country, but provisions were very high and scarce, and they decided to proceed still further northward to Featherville, all with the exception of our subject, who returned to Sacramento City and purchased a train of pack-mules for the purpose of freighting from Sacramento and Maryville to Donaville.

Mr. Jewell followed freighting in the summer of 1851, and in the fall sold his train and returned to Spanish Bar to spend the winter. All this time he had been making good wages and was wise enough to be able to save a large proportion. He acquired an interest in the river claim of a flume four miles long, which he, with others, built during the summer, and by successful manouvering acquired a snug sum of money. He next proceeded to Placerville, arriving there about New Years, 1852, associating himself with a new company of five, who instituted a new plant two and one-half miles north of Placerville, called Poverty Point, in order to keep people away. It had once been abandoned, but they managed to extract from it nuggets to the amount of \$1,500 each; remaining there until spring. Mr. Jewell and one of the other men, not trusting to the banks, kept a daily account of the amount taken out, Mr. J. acting as Secretary. When the expenses were paid and the balance divided, each, man took care of his own, having his secret depository under a tree or some other place unnoticed by the others. Mr. Jewell frequently carried with him between \$3,000 and \$4,000, and when he wanted to go anywhere would bury it in an old mine until he came back.

From this point Mr. Jewell returned to Spanish Bar with a friend who was operating an old claim, which they sold out, and thus ended his mining experience mainly, except to go as foreman of a new company to a point a little above, where he staid five weeks, receiving therefore about \$70 per week for his services. Returning then to Placerville he came into possession of some cattle, which he drove to a ranch in the Sacramento Valley, where he fattened them for beef and sold to butchers, and where commenced in real earnest his experience in livestock. At one time later he sold 100 head at a profit of \$7,000. He still kept quite a large number on hand, and engaged in speculating, also dairy-

ing, supplying milkmen with fresh cows. He thus operated until February, 1854, then, on account of illness from ague, was obliged to leave the country.

Coming now to Warren, this county, which had become the western terminus of the Illinois Central Railroad, arriving here April 14, Mr. Jewell purchased land at Scales Mound, also at 'Galena, loaned some of his money and spent the summer. In the fall he started across the Atlantic to his childhood's home in England, leaving New York City December 7, and arriving at Liverpool ten days later. It proved that there was an attraction of more than ordinary moment in his native country, for on the 19th of April, 1855, he was united in marriage with Miss Eliza E. Roskrow. On the 14th of May following he started with his bride on the return trip to the United States, in the meantime having gone on a wedding tour to London, where he spent ten days, and the same length of time sojourned in Liverpool. Mr. Jewell has crossed the Atlantic nine times, and returned from California via the Isthmus by the Nicaragua route, thus showing his extensive travel by water.

Upon returning to Illinois Mr. Jewell and his young wife began house-keeping in a modest dwelling at Scales Mound, while Mr. J. purchased land and employed himself at loaning money. In the fall of 1856 he changed his residence to Council Hill, same county, where he resided four years, and at the expiration of this time revisited England with his wife, making a four-months stay. He purchased in Jo Daviess County 160 acres of land, one fourth of a mile south of Scales Mound depot, and after his return from England sold his home at Council Hill and returned to Scales Mound to spend the winter, with the intention of going on to the farm he bought while in England, and which was partly improved, but with very indifferent buildings. He then purchased an improved farm, which had upon it good buildings, one of the finest in the county at that day, and moved onto it. The dwelling was 22x44 feet in dimensions, two and onehalf stories high, and after being surrounded with evergreens and shrubbery, which Mr. Jewell planted from time to time, made one of the most desirable homesteads in that region. The residence stands on a knoll one-fourth of a mile west of the depot, and the trees have grown so that they almost hide it. In this little Paradise on earth he has lived for a period of eleven years. His agricultural operations consist mostly in the breeding of blooded cattle and sheep, making of the latter a specialty, and carrying off the blue ribbons at the various county and State fairs. He was the first man to introduce the Cotswold and Leicestershires into this county. His cattle are mostly Short-horns.

In the meantime Mr. Jewell, notwithstanding his extensive personal interests, has kept in view the moral and social welfare of the people around him, and contributed to this end as he has had opportunity. He has been a member of the School Board in his district, and although no office-seeker, served as an Assessor, and in other of the local offices. His estate in due time aggregated 500 acres of land, and although not following the plow himself, he overworked in attending to the business connected therewith, and his extensive buying and shipping operations. He finally resolved to abandon the farm, and, accordingly, purchased a fine home in Warren, which he now occupies, and which is pleasantly located on Tisdale avenue. It is one of the most lovely homes in the town, the residence like that of the farm, being surrounded by evergreens and shrubbery. This he has occupied since the 1st of April, 1872. In political matters Mr. Jewell uniformly votes with the Republican party. He has frequently been called to officiate in the settlement of estates, which he has adjusted to the satisfaction of all concerned. In 1875 he revisited England the third time, staying one year, and upon his return spent some time in the city of Philadelphia. In his native country he is considerably interested in mines, also land, and his wife is the owner in her own right of an estate where her relatives are still living.

Mr. and Mrs. Jewell became the parents of five children, with all of whom they have been called to part in infancy. The father of our subject was James Jewell, a native of Cornwall County, England, and born underneath the same roof as his son, Feb. 3, 1794. The paternal grandfather was born, under the same roof, in March, 1773; his name was John Jewell. The great-grandfather was named Marmaduke Jewell. The paternal grand-

father was engaged in farming and mining a large portion of his life, and also dealt in all kinds of farm produce, live-stock and real-estate. He was what was called there a "gentleman farmer," owning his land and employing others to work it. The mother of our subject was in her girlhood Miss Sarah Williams, and was born in the same parish as her husband and son. Her father, Francis Williams, was proprietor of the Half Way Hotel, between Falmouth and Helston, where the Royal Mail changed horses. The parental household consisted of thirteen children, eleven of whom lived to mature years. The father died Nov. 10, 1840, at the age of forty-two. An elder brother, James, came to America in 1844, and three years later was joined by the balance of the family. The mother died at the city of Quebec, Canada, before they had completed their journey, June 14, 1849.

The father of Mrs. Jewell was Robert Roskrow, an officer of the British Army, whose father was the Governor of Pendenis' Castle, at the entrance of Falmouth Harbor. There Robert R. was reared, and thence removed to Greenwich, obtaining his commission at the age of sixteen years. He served as a soldier during the War of 1812, and after the expiration of his commission of twenty-one years, being mustered out, repaired to Cornwall, where he was married and spent the remainder of his life. He acquired a good property and died Nov. 10, 1886, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years. Mr. and Mrs. Jewell have been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church for over twenty years, in which our subject has officiated as Steward and Trustee, and is considered one of the chief pillars.

In February, 1881, Mr. Jewell purchased 200 acres of land at Denton, nine miles south of Lincoln, Neb., then returning to this county purchased four car loads of young stock, which he transported thither, and then added to the number cattle worth \$2,000 more. He then began herding, and sent from Freeport a full set of farm implements, and placed his nephew in charge of the whole, who operated it under the supervision of Mr. Jewell. After three years the young man abandoned the project, and Mr. Jewell closed out for the sum of \$6,000. Mr. J. has traveled all through Nebraska, standing on the present site of the present flourish-

ing city of Omaha, before there was a house to mark the spot, in May, 1850—indeed there was not a house in sight from that house to Ft. Laramie, and he had to kill his own game for provision as he traveled through.

After selling out in Nebraska Mr. Jewell came home, rested one week, and picking up one day a copy of the Chicago Times, noticed 800 acres of land for sale at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. He at once took a train for the spot, found there had been a purchaser ahead of him, then proceeded north to Hampton, Iowa, and purchased 350 acres of improved land at Chapin, two and one-half miles west, also 172 acres adjacent to the town of Sheffield, and another tract of 320 acres, the whole costing about \$25,000, all being situated in Franklin County. This land is now operated by tenants, Mr. Jewell taking occasional trips to see that everything goes right. It will thus be seen that his has been a remarkable busy career, and that he has been uniformly prosperous in his enterprises.



ELZON TIFFANY, a worthy and honored representative of the sturdy pioneers of Jo Daviess County, residing on section 6, Berreman Townihip, is a true type of the strong and courageous men who, coming here a half century ago when the country was in its primitive condition, have assisted in the development of this region. Indians still lingered here, deer and such wild game had not yet fled before the advancing steps of civilization, but were still abundant throughout this part of the State: In the wondeful changes that have taken place, Mr. Tiffany has borne an important part, and by his sagacity, frugality and good management, has, while aiding in the general welfare of his county, built up for himself and family a comfortable home and accumulated a competency. Our subject was born Feb. 24, 1820, in Wayne County, Pa. Fanny Tiffany, mother of our subject, was a native of the same county, born in 1794. She remained in the place of her nativity until her removal to Wayne County, N. Y. subsequently became the wife of Dr. William Peckham, a practicing physician and surgeon of that county, and remained in the Empire State five years after her marriage. In 1839 she came with her family to Jo Daviess County, where they have since lived.

The subject of our sketch was reared and educated in his native town. The schools of that day were supported by subscription and the schoolhouses were built on the same plan. Mr. Tiffany was nineteen years of age when he came to this county, arriving in Berreman Township, Nov. 12. 1839. He bought from the Government eighty acres of wild land and immediately began to improve a farm. He built a log cabin, covering it with hand-made shingles, and, his step-father having received an injury, he was obliged to do the entire Mr. Tiffany was young, active, work himself. full of enterprise, and worked with unwearied interest to establish a home. He has gradually added to his original purchase of land until he now has an extensive farm of 476 acres, of which the larger part is under cultivation and admirably adapted to his business of general farming. On it he has erected a neat and tasty dwelling, and has ample and well-arranged barns and out-buildings.

The maiden name of the wife of Mr. Tiffany was Elizabeth Lyons. She was born in Wayne County, N. Y., Jan. 7, 1825, being a daughter of William and Rhoda Lyons. She was a most estimable woman, a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and her death, June 28, 1871, was mourned by a large circle of true and sincere friends. She bore her husband eleven children, the following being their record: Albinus was born Nov. 4, 1848; Columbus, May 5, 1852; Mary E., May 7, 1854; Charles H., July 4, 1856; Palmer, Jan 7, 1859; Stephen A., Dec. 14, 1860; Orleana, Feb. 14, 1865; Reuben, May 27, 1867; Fanny, May 12, 1850, died July 2, 1875; Gardner, born Dec. 14, 1862, died April 10, 1865; an infant died on the day of its birth, June 28, 1871. Albinus. married Annie O'Brien, a farmer and stock-raiser in Iowa, and they have five children-Chandler, Wilber, Edith M., Olive and Frank; Columbus, a farmer of Galen, Ill., married Katie Price, and they have three children-Maggie M., Roy C. and Burton Harrison; Stephen, a practicing physician in Keota, Keokuk Co., Iowa, married Ella Rineberger, of Berreman Township, and they have one child. Roscoe Conkling; Fanny, deceased was the wife of Thomas H. Tyrell, a farmer of Lincoln, Neb.; she left two children—Leo D. and Asa Garfield; Reuben, a successful teacher in Jo Daviess County, was educated at Jennings Seminary, Aurora, Ill. The remaining children of our subject are at home; Orleana, the youngest daughter being an accomplished pianist.

Mr. Tiffany is a generous, public-spirited man, and eminently worthy of the trust and high regard in which he is held by his fellow-citizens. He takes an intelligent and earnest interest in public affairs, and is active in promoting every scheme that will in any way benefit the town with which his interests have been identified for so many years. For some time he served as School Trustee, was Township Supervisor for five years, and has ably filled the other local offices. Socially, Mr. Tiffany is a Master Mason, having taken the third degree, and is a member in good standing, as are also three of his sons, of Plum River Lodge No. 554. In politics, he is the stanchest of Republicans.

TEPHEN A. CLARK, senior member of the firm of Clark, Hawley & Co., is, with his partners, carrying on a thriving banking business in Warren, and is also interested in life insurance and real-estate. He is distinctly a western man, claiming LaFayette County, Wis., as his native place, having been born in Gratiot, July 30, 1848. Five years later his parents came to this county, and his father, Lyman H. Clark, established one of its first stores, carrying a stock of general meachandise. Stephen A. here completed a practical education at the village school, and after a sojourn of four years the family all returned to the farm in the vicinity of Gratiot, Wis.

Young Clark now remained in his native State until fourteen years old, then returned to Warren, and not long afterward entered upon his business career as errand boy in the bank. From this he gradually arose to the position of partner by strict attention to his duties, and the exercise of the

bright faculties which nature had bestowed upon him. He is not only the senior member of the present firm, but its business head. He has passed through all the grades from under-clerk up, holding this latter position until 1875; in that year associating himself with Rogers, Richardson & Co. They succeeded the Farmers' National Bank; and Clark & Richardson, in 1879, succeeded this firm. As a natural consequence the management of the institution has devolved largely upon Mr. Clark since 1873. It will not be denied that its success is due in a large measure to his fidelity to duty, his strict integrity, and his business ability. On the 1st of January, 1889, the institution was subjected to another change by the retirement of Mr. Richardson, who was succeeded by Messrs. Hawley and A. C. Schadel, who constitute the present firm.

The 8th of January, 1880, was made memorable by the marriage of our subject with Miss Maude, daughter of Calvin and Louisa Goodfellow, who was born in Benton, LaFavette Co., Wis., Oct. 3, 1855. Her father was a native of Albany County, N. Y., and born in 1823. He lived there until a youth of sixteen years, when he removed to LaFayette County, Wis., where he reached man's estate, and married Miss Louisa Johnson. This lady was a native of the above county, and of their marriage there were born six children, five of whom are still Warren Johnson, the maternal grandfather of our subject's wife, was one of the earliest pioneers of LaFayette County, locating there as early as 1827. Mr. Goodfellow, upon reaching manhood, became interested in mining and farming combined, improved a tract of new land, and established a good home in the vicinity of Platteville. Later he engaged in general merchandising at both Belmont and Platteville, conducting for a number of years a prosperons business; but finally, on account of ill-health, was obliged to retire. He subsequently made his home at Platteville, Wis., until his death. which occurred Dec. 21, 1888. The wife and mother is still living, making her home in Platteville, Wis. Mr. G. was a Republican, politically; and socially, a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Mr. Clark has never desired the responsibilities of office, but they have come without his seeking his fellow-citizens having made him at different

times Village Treasurer, School Director, and a Director in the public library. Of this institution he was one of the organizers, and has always maintained a warm interest in its prosperity. Socially, he belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Freeport Consistory, and having arrived to the 32d degree. He is also a Knight Templar, a member of the Galena Commandery of the Chapter, and of Blue Lodge at Warren. He is also identified with the Unitarian Church, and in politics votes independently, aiming to support the men best qualified for office.

The father of our subject was Lyman H. Clark, a native of Champion Township, Jefferson Co., N. Y., and born May 2, 1823. He lived there until a youth of nineteen years; then starting out for himself emigrated to LaFayette County, Wis., during its pioneer days. He had come to this section equipped with a very small amount of worldly goods, but with a good knowledge of carpentering, and operated subsequently as a contractor, putting up many of the first buildings of Gratiot and vicinity. Later he invested a portion of his capital in land in that township, paying therefor \$2.50 per acre. Here also he put up buildings and effected valuable improvements, setting out forest and fruit trees, and gathering around himself and family the comforts of modern life. In 1853 he changed his residence to Warren, where he put up a building in which he established a general store, which was operated under the firm name of L. H. Clark & Co. It stood upon the present site of the Tinker House, and was occupied by Mr. Clark four years: he in the meantime enjoying a good patronage. Finally he retired from business, and returned to the farm upon which he lived until 1861. The habits of industry which he had followed for years were difficult to be laid aside, and finally returning to Warren he once more engaged in mercantile pursuits, with his brother under the firm name of E. Clark & Co. as the successors of L. H. Clark & Co. In 1866 he retired from mercantile life, becoming interested in grain, and was the first man to establish an exclusive grain business at this place. He thus occupied himself until his last illness, which resulted in his death, Oct. 5, 1876. The wife and mother survived until Jan. 18, 1888.

passing away at the old homestead which is now owned by our subject. Lyman H. Clark was a man of more than ordinary intelligence and business enterprise, and contributed his full quota to the development of the best interests of Jo Daviess County. He was for many years a member of the I. O. O. F., of whose principles he was a warm defender, and also belonged to the Masonic fraternity.



ENRY R. LOVIN, undertaker and dealer in furniture, occupies a leading position among the business men of Warren City. He is essentially a Western man, having been born in Wayne County, Ind., Oct. 16, 1833, and lived there until a youth of nineteen years. He obtained a practical education in the common schools, but in the meantime had already begun making his own living, entering upon an apprenticeship at shoemaking when but a lad a little over ten years old. That early experience assisted in forming the self-reliant and independent character which has served Mr. Lovin so well during his later years.

Our subject worked at shoemaking more or less until a man of thirty-three years. In the meantime, about 1854, he came to this county; settling first in Nora, where he opened up a small shop for the manufacture of boots and shoes. Later he was variously employed, at one time as clerk for C. Judson, and at another occupying the same position in the drug-store of Dr. Morgan. He was also with C. E. Hammond for a time. Upon the failure of the latter he secured a part of his stock, and, locating in Shullsburg, Wis., disposed of it on commission.

The next most important event in the life of our subject was his marriage with Miss Lucia M. Cowan, which took place at Nora, Jan. 1, 1857. This lady was born in Watertown, N. Y., June 18, 1841, and is the daughter of John and Maria (Judson) Cowan, who left the Empire State, and came to this county at an early day, being among its first pioneers. They located in Winslow, afterward removing to Nora. In this latter place our subject and his young wife settled; where Mr. L. employed himself at his trade and other business until his removal to

Warren. Here he at first was occupied as a clerk for the firm of E. Clark & Bros. for a time; then embarked in the meat business, which proved a very successful enterprise. He lived this time in Warren about ten years, then returning to Nora began buying grain in company with Clark & Rogers, operating under the firm name of H. R. Lovin & Co. Upon abandoning this he opened another meat-market, which he operated successfully seven or eight years, finally selling out and removing to Iowa Falls, Hardin Co., Iowa. There also he prosecuted the meat trade in connection with farming.

In Iowa Falls occurred the death of Mrs. Lucia M. Lovin, and subsequently our subject returned to Nora; from which place he removed again to Warren, and engaged as a salesman with H. M. Carlton, with whom he continued four years. Next he associated himself in partnership with Mr. Beni Serviss, of Apple River, and they engaged as furniture dealers and undertakers; our subject went to Dubuque to take lessons in embalming. He was one of a class of forty and the only one who received a diploma, and then returning to Warren prepared to operate as an undertaker, with a full knowledge of the business.

Of the first marriage of our subject there were born twelve children, eight of whom are living, namely: William H., Charles H., Frederick E., Allie M., Edith M., Mabel C., Frank N., and John L. Frank and John are at home with their father; William H. is married, and a resident of Dubuque; Charles H. married a Miss Elliott, of Iowa Falls, lives in Warren City, and is the father of one child, a daughter, Lucia M; Alice M. is the wife of Frank Tortolson, of Warren, and they have one child, a son, Fred. The mother of these children died Sept. 7, 1882.

Mr. Lovin contracted a second marriage May 22, 1887, with Mrs. Lucretia Mosher, of Rockford, Ill., and they have one child, a daughter, Ethel Marian. Mr. L., socially, is a member of the I. O. O. F., also of the Masonic fraternity, a Good Templar, and is also identified with the G. A., R. In religious matters he was for a number of years connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church. The third year of the Civil War he enlisted as a Union soldier in Company B, 142d Illinois Infantry, which

THE GALENA RESIDENCE OF GEN. U. S. GRANT,

was assigned to the Army of the West, and operated largely in Tennessee. He was fortunate in escaping wounds and capture, not being in any active encounter with the enemy. At the expiration of his term of enlistment he was mustered out at Chicago, receiving his honorable discharge.

In addition to his other business Mr. Lovin is quite an accomplished auctioneer, and very popular among the farmers and business men of the county, being called to officiate at most of the important sales of goods or live-stock. His father, James Lovin, was a native of North Carolina, and was married three times. His second wife, Miss Sarah Mimums, was the mother of our subject and several other children, two of whom are now living. He was by his three marriages the father of thirty children; sixteen by the last wife. Mrs., Sarah Lovin died at the home of the family in Wayne County Ind., when her son, Henry R., was about six years old. The father emigrated from North Carolina to Indiana at an early day, locating in Wayne County, where he sojourned until the close of the war. He spent his last days in Fountain City, Wayne Co., Ind.



MHERST HUMPHREY, a respected and honored resident of Pleasant Valley Township, where he owns a fine and well-managed farm of 110 acres, is a man of wide experience and much practical information. He is a native of New England, a descendant of a rugged ancestry, and was born in Chittenden County, Vt., April 8, 1825. His father, Jonas Humphrey, was born in the same county as our subject, April 12, 1778. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and subsequently turned his attention to farming, and continued thus actively engaged until his death, Dec. 18, 1854. In politics he was a Jackson Democrat, and strictly adhered to the principles of that party. Both he and his wife were consistent members of the Presbyterian Church. The maiden name of his wife was Mehitable Rogers. She was a daughter of Erastus Rogers, of Chittenden County, Vt., and was born April 11, 1784. To her and her husband were born twelve children, three of whom are still living, as follows: Cornelia, Andrew Jackson, and our subject. Cornelia is the widow of Benjamin Taylor, of Rutland, Vt.; she has one son, Benjamin, who is married, and has four children. Andrew, a druggist near Waterloo, Wis., married Miss Dudley, and they have four children. After the death of her husband Mrs. Humphrey went to Pennsylvania and lived with one of her sons for some time, then went to Wisconsin, and resided for awhile with another son, and then spent a time at the residence of our subject, going from here to the home of a daughter, Mrs. Parker, of Stockton, Jo Daviess County, where her death occurred, April 14, 1874.

The subject of our sketch was reared to manhood among the green hills of his native county, acquiring there the foundation of a good education. He remained with his parents until 1845, when a strong desire to form a more extended acquaintance with his native country led him to Illinois. He located in Jo Daviess County, and remained here for six years. In 1851 he pushed farther west, and for three years was a resident of Chickasaw County, Iowa. We next hear of him prospecting near Pike's Peak, Colo. From there Mr. Humphrev retraced his steps as far eastward as Missouri, and spent some time in St. Joseph County. Another move took him to Macon County, the same State, where he found employment in a sawmill, near Chillicothe, and remained thus engaged until 1861. That year our subject returned to Jo Daviess County, but, subsequently, being attracted by the sunny climate and fertile soil of Kansas, he visited that State, and for a year tried life in the Neosho Valley. Mr. Humphrey again returned to this county, and, settling in this valley, in the year 1878 took possession of his present homestead. His land is well watered, fenced, and highly improved, with comfortable and convenient buildings. Mr. Humphrey is a man of good business ability, and ranks among the most intelligent, progressive and prosperous farmers of this township. In politics he is an ardent Republican, and earnestly advocates all measures proposed by that party. Socially, he and his family are classed among the most genial, hospitable, and trustworthy members of their community.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Ida Ellis,

a native of Logan County, Ohio, took place in November, 1858. Her parents, John T. and Susan Ellis, are both deceased, her father having died in 1871, in Ohio, and her mother in Iowa in 1876. They had a family of ten children, of whom three sons and three daughters are yet living, namely: Thomas, John, William Henry, Jane, Maria, and Ida. Thomas, a farmer in Ohio, married Miss Polly Ellis, and they have three children—Susanna, Eliza Jane, and a son. John, a farm laborer, married Elizabeth Ellis; William is a farmer in Ohio; Jane married John Baseleen, a farmer of Oskaloosa, Iowa; Maria lives in Ohio, and has two children.

The union of our subject and his wife has been blessed to them by the birth of one son, William Willard, who resides with them and has the supervision of the home farm. He is a well-informed, enterprising man, thoroughly versed in the intricacies of agriculture, and, besides raising the cereal products common to this section of the country, pays much attention to stock-raising. He takes genuine interest in public affairs, and has served with universal satisfaction in the various township offices. Of his marriage with Miss Martha L. Miller, of Rush Township, four children have been born, namely: Ida Elizabeth, George William, Laura Letitia, and Amherst Francis.



ATHAN S. NASH, Clerk of Pleasant Valley Township, is one of the leading citizens of this part of the county. He is successfully prosecuting agriculture on the old homestead that his father, a highly respected pioneer of Jo Daviess County, developed from the wild prairie into a farm whose value is second to none in this neighborhood.

The subject of this biographical notice was born Aug. 22, 1839, in Chenango County, N. Y. His father, Nathan Northrup Nash, was born in the same county, the town of Sherburne having been his birthplace, in 1808. His wife, the mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Betsey H. Williams, was born in the town of Smyrna, that county, in 1815, and their marriage took place

Oct. 9, 1834. They became the parents of eight children, three of whom are deceased: Mary E., John, and Amasa W. Those living are Nathan, Phœbe S., William S., Darius A., and Anson H. Phæbe married for her first husband James Pinley, a native of England. During the late war he volunteered for service as a member of the 96th Illinois Infantry, and was killed at the battle of Chickamauga. Of that marriage one child was born, James H. Phœbe's second marriage was with the Rev. Julius Buss, of the Free Methodist Church, Lena, Ill. To them have been born five children, namely: Julius E., William A., Frederic, Daniel H., and John W. William Nash married Miss Vandelinder, of Steuben County, N. Y., and they have six children-Ida, Frank, Catherine Rose, Jane Iona, Bessie, and Laura E. Mr. Nash is a lawyer, Justice of the Peace, and insurance agent, residing in Stockton, Ill. Darius Nash is a farmer and stock-raiser in Humboldt County, Iowa. He married Idell Ward, of Wisconsin, and to them have been born the following five children: Clarence, Nellie, Hattie, Jay, and Floyd. Anson married Maggie J. Price, of Jo Daviess County. Her father lives in California, and her mother lives with her. They are the parents of four children. namely: Albert, Lois Elizabeth, Bertha, and an infant unnamed. married Eliza J. Shield, and they live at Oxford Junction, Iowa, and have one child, Anson Leroy. In 1845 the parents of our subject removed with their family from their old home in New York State to Jo Daviess County, and became early settlers of Pleasant Valley Township. The father entered from the Government the 200 acres of land now comprising our subject's farm, finely located on section 3. He found this section of the country far from a civilized state, there being but few settlers here at that time, and the township was not organized for some years after that, until 1849. There were no improvements on his land, and he energetically set about the pioneer task of building up a comfortable home for himself and family, and in the fall of 1845 erected a frame house, a story and a half in height, 16x22 feet in dimensions, which was quite a commodious dwelling for a pioneer. He was a practical, progressive farmer, and in the years of hard labor that followed he placed much

of his land—eighty acres of which was in timber—under excellent tillage. He stood well with his fellow-pioneers, and energetically performed his part in developing the great agricultural resources of this township. He was a man of sincere and honest convictions, and earnestly strove to lead a godly, upright life, and has left behind him the precious legacy of a life well spent. In his earlier years he was a follower of the Whig party, but on the formation of the Republican party he joned its ranks, and held allegiance to it until the day of his death, which occurred July 11, 1854. His estimable wife makes her home with our subject. They were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he was Class-Leader and Steward.

Nathan Nash, of whom we write, was a boy of six years when he came with his parents to this county. He recived a fair education in the common schools, which, as he was a close student and took every advantage offered for schooling, was indeed better than that of the average boy of his day. He grew to man's estate, with a character strengthened by contact with the pioneer influences of his youth. His marriage with Miss Mary J. Tinkham took place Oct. 25, 1860. She was born in New York, Jan. 17, 1844. She went with her parents to Michigan, and thence to Iowa in 1852. Her parents finally removed to Jo Daviess County in 1872. To our subject and his wife have been born six children, namely: Rose M., Elizabeth B., William T., Mary E., Gertrude, and Nathan N. Rose married Edgar Pittsly, a blacksmith, near Viroqua, Wis., their marriage taking place Dec. 25, 1880, and they have two children, Pearl V. and Nathan N. Elizabeth married Robert Stearns, of Clayton County, Iowa; they live in Jo Daviess County, and have one child, Katie E.

By his straightforward, manly course in public and private life our subject has contributed to elevate the citizenship of his community, which finds in him one of its most useful civic officers. He is a thoroughly reliable man, his fellow-citizens always know where to find him as regards his attitude toward all questions of public importance, and in him the Republican party has one of its stanchest supporters. He was elected to his present position as Township Clerk in 1888, and he is

performing the duties connected with his office with characteristic fidelity, and to the perfect satisfaction of all concerned. Mr. Nash is distinguished for his frank manners, his kind heart, and his considerate treatment of, and conscientious dealings with, others. He and his wife are influential in social and religious circles in this community, and are members in good standing of the Free-Will Baptist Church.



OSEPH COX. This gentleman has chiefly been associated with the milling interests of Jo Daviess County, to which he came in April, 1870, and erected the structure known as Cox's mill, in company with his father and uncle under the firm name of J. L. Cox & Co. They continued in partnership until about 1881. The uncle then disposed of his interest in the mill to our subject and his father, who are now joint owners of the property. It has a capacity of fifty barrels each twenty-four hours. They enjoy a large local patronage; this mill being the favorite institution of its kind in this part of the county.

Our subject, like his father before him, is a native of Indiana, and was born in Wayne County, on the 5th of March, 1835. The latter, Robert Cox, was married in early manhood to Miss Elvira Addington, also a native of that county, where they settled, and where the mother died in 1839, when her son Joseph was a little lad four years of age. The parental household included six children of whom our subject was the eldest, and the only son. He was reared to man's estate in his native county. acquiring a common-school education. When leaving home he went to Randolph County, Ind., where he was engaged in milling until coming to Jo Daviess County, in April, 1870. He has grown up, as it were, in a mill; his father, all his father's brothers, and the great-grandfather having been millers by occupation; the latter learning his trade in his native England.

While a resident of Randolph County, Ind., our subject made the acquaintance of one of its most estimable young ladies, Miss Rachel Jane Huffman, to whom he was married Sept. 15, 1856. This lady

was the daughter of William and Lucy Huffman, the latter of whom died in Randolph County, Ind., at the birth of her daughter, Rachel Jane, May 16, 1837. Mr. Huffman is deceased.

To Mr. and Mrs. Cox there was born a family of eight children, of whom the record is as follows: Elvira became the wife of Lester Diggs, and died at her home in Nora Township, April 26, 1882; Clayton is connected with a woolen mill at Monticello, Wis.; Medora (Mrs. Alistus Little) is a resident of Rush Township; Russell is the assistant of his father in the mill: Lulu is at home: Myrtie is the wife of William Barlow, of Monticello, Wis.; Alton and Celia are at home with their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Cox are members in good standing of the Wesleyan Methodist Church. The family comprises a portion of the best element of Jo Daviess County, socially, morally and financially, and are amply worthy of representation in a work designed to commemorate the record and deeds of those whose labors have resulted in the development of the best resources of Northern Illinois.



ACOB TROXELL represents the farming and stock-raising interests of Jo Daviess County, as one of its sagacious, enterprising, and successful farmers. He owns a farm of 330 acres, finely located on section 12, Pleasant Valley Township; which, in point of value, cultivation, and improvements is classed among the best farms in this vicinity. Mr. Troxell is a native of Pennsylvania, the place of his birth being in Union County. and the date thereof Aug. 14, 1830. His parents, Jacob and Sarah (Grimm) Troxell, were also Pennsylvanians by birth, the father born in Union County in 1794, and the mother in Berks County Feb. 14, 1798. After marriage they settled in their native State, remaining there until 1842, when they emigrated to this county. The father bought forty acres of land in Berreman Township, and became one of its prominent pioneers. The land was in a wild condition, not a furrow having been turned, nor a building erected for shelter. He built a log house covered with rude shingles of his own make with a rough oak-floor, and the door had a latch

with a string—the string usually being out as a sign of the hospitality of the inmates of that primitive habitation. Mr. Troxell became quite prosperous and accumulated a handsome property for those days, and at his death left 280 acres of fine farming land to be divided among his heirs.

Of the ten children born to the parents of our subject but two, Lucy and John are deceased. The others are: Elizabeth, Mary, Leah, Jacob, Edward B., William, Sarah J., and Henry. Elizabeth, who lives on the homestead, keeping house for her brother Edward, married Jefferson Pratt, of New Jersey, a hotel-keeper. He is dead, as are the two sons; Norman and an infant born of that marriage. Mary married William Mackey, a farmer of Walworth County, Wis., and they have seven children, all living-Sarah E., Alice, Saloma, Lillie, Henry, and Jacob; Leah married Washington FitzSimmons, of Stockton Township. He died leaving her with five children-Franklin, William, Harry, Florence, and Mary; Edward carries on the old homestead. (For futher particulars of his life see his sketch on another page of this volume.) William, a farmer in Berreman Township, married Ida Walters, of Philadelphia, and they have four children-Irene, Pauline, Walter, and Edward; Sarah Jane, a school teacher in Berreman Township, makes her home with her brother Edward and her sister, Mrs. Pratt; Henry resides in California, where he is engaged in mining. He is one of the "49ers," going to that State across the plains with an ox-team shortly after the discovery of gold. He revisited his friends in Illinois in 1853, spending some time here, and then returned to the Golden State.

The subject of this sketch was a lad of twelve years when his parents removed to this county to cast in their lot with the pioneers who had preceded them. He grew up with limited chances for an education, but eagerly availing himself of the few opportunities for attending school became quite a fair scholar. His father built the first institution of learning in Berreman Township, in 1844, it consisting of a rude log-building, which was paid for by subscription, and the teachers were then paid in the same way. Our subject was also, in his early manhood, ere he had attained his majority, smitten with the gold fever that led so many

across the desolate plains and rugged mountains that lay between his home and the Golden State, and in 1850 he followed his brother Henry to that region, going in an ox-team. In 1853 he gathered together his savings and resolved to seek his old home, and started on the long journey by the way of the Isthmus and New York, City. On his return he invested some of his money in his present homestead, and from time to time has increased its acreage, until he now owns 330 acres of valuable, well-improved land, of which he cultivates 250 acres. He has erected fine buildings, has pleasant surrounding, and everything about the place betokens the master hand and mind in its management.

August 7, 1885, the home of our subject was bereaved of its greatest blessing by the death of the devoted wife and mother, a woman of fine character, whom to know was to respect and revere. Her maiden name was Mary Elizabeth May, and she was born in Hancock County, Ky., Dec. 23, 1833. She accompanied her parents to Indiana, where they lived for some years, and from there they removed to Wisconsin, from whence they came to Jo Daviess County in 1850, and made their home here until death. The pleasant wedded life of our subject and his wife was blessed to them by the birth of eight children: Mary J., Sarah A., Emma May, Fanny Gertrude, Theodore H., Webster Douglas, Sylvester Grant, William John. Mary Jane married Henry Wise, a furniture dealer and undertaker in Yellow Creek, and they have three children-Oris, Ray, Elsie; Sarah married Robert Austin, of Morseville, Stockton Township, a carpenter, and they have one cnild, Howard; Emma May keeps house for her father; Fanny Gertrude is attending school and lives at home; Henry, who lives on the neutral strip of land in Indian Territory, married Hattie Henderson, of Pleasant Valley; Webster is a farmer in LeMars, Plymouth Co., Iowa; Sylvester Grant is also farming in that county; William lives at home with his father, and is attending school.

Mr. Troxell is a man whose character is above reproach, and whose reputation for honor and ability is second to that of none in his neighborhood, and his fellow-citizens, naturally regarding him with confidence, have called him to responsible positions in public life, and he has held various offices at different times, having served as Road Commissioner, School Director, and is at present one of the Supervisors of the Township. He is a good Democrat, and is one of the leaders of his party in this locality. He is an influential member of the Masonic order of this county, being Master Mason of the Blue Lodge.



OHN G. SCHULER. This gentleman, a son of the Fatherland, is looked upon as one of the most solid and reliable citizens of Rice Township. He is pleasantly located on section 9, where he has 130 acres of good land, a set of substantial farm buildings, and everything around him essential to the comfort of himself and his family. He was born in the Grand Duchy of Baden, not far from the beautiful Rhine, in the village of Kahla, Sept. 25, 1813, and received a good education in his native tongue. He emigrated to America when about twenty-four years old, and has contributed his full quota toward the development of the resources of the Great West.

The parents of our subject were John Adam and Louisa (Ersenbeisz) Schuler; the father a native of Wittenburg, and born in 1771. They came, in 1840, to America, and coming to this county became residents of Rice Township. The mother was born in Germany, Feb. 13, 1783, and the parents were married in St. Louis, Mo., where they lived thirteen years, coming to this county in April, 1850, and purchased the land which is now occupied by his son, John G., before it had been subjected to any improvement whatever.

To the parents of our subject were born nine children, of whom the record is as follows: Mary became the wife of Isaac Schupp, and lives on a farm in the vicinity of Ashley, this State; Christine (Mrs. Adolph Haury) lives on a farm near Somerfield, Ill.; Julia married John Rumer, a farmer of Mascoutah, Ill.; Frederick is married, and lives on a farm near Denison, Iowa; Charles married Miss Lizzie Godat, a farmer of Brewster, Neb.; John married Miss Oril Andrews, and lives

on a farm near Letcher, Dak.; William married Miss Delia Hornug, and is also farming near Letcher, Dak.; Caroline is the wife of Henry Kraus, a farmer in the vicinity of Warren, Ill.; Benjamin, Sophia, and Minnie are at home with their parents. The family all belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Schuler, since becoming a voting citizen, has been the earnest supporter of Republican principles. A man making very little stir in the world, he is looked upon as a peaceable and lawabiding citizen, who is worthily filling his niche in a community of industrious and intelligent people.

NET LDER BENJAMIN H. KEPNER. This gentleman and his estimable wife are numbered among the earliest settlers of Nora Town-They are people of more than ordinary intelligence, and have contributed their full share to the moral welfare of the people, in giving encouragement to the better elements in which the prosperity and reputation of a community so largely depends. A native of Juniata County, Pa., Mr. Kepner was born July 21, 1817, and has thus summed up his more than three-score years and ten. He spent his childhood and youth upon the farm in his native county, receiving a common-school education and being trained in those habits of industry and principles of honor which laid the foundation of a successful and creditable career in life.

Leaving the Keystone State in 1836, when a youth of ninetcen years, Elder Kepner made his way to Darke County, Ohio, where he sojourned three years, employed as a farm-laborer. At the expiration of this time he returned to the old homestead in Pennsylvania, where he remained until the spring of 1841, and in the month of May was married to Miss Sarah E. Bushey. This lady, a native of his own county, was born April 22, 1821. After marriage the young people settled upon a farm not far from the home of their childhood, and Benjamin II. worked on land belonging to his father until the fall of 1848.

Resolving now to seek the Western country, Mr. Kepner emigrated to this county with his wife and

two children, leaving Pennsylvania on the 26th of September with a team, and arriving at their destination Nov. 4 following. They lived that winter with his brother-in-law, and the spring following Mr. Kepner purchased eighty acres of land on section 17, in Nora Township, where he settled and has since lived. He added to his first purchase and finally became owner of a half section. He now has 149 acres. This has been brought to a good state of cultivation and embellished with modern farm buildings. For a number of years Mr. Kepner operated a threshing machine in connection with his farming. His thrift and industry have met with their legitimate reward, and he has secured an ample competence for his declining years.

In due time there came to the fireside of Mr. and Mrs. Kepner children to the number of fourteen, nine of whom are still living: Andrew L. is a resident of Henry County, Mo.; Erastus P. is farming in Nora Township: Aaron E. is occupied at farming in California; Josiah B. is engaged as a clerk in a grocery store in Brown County, Kan.; Deborah J. is the wife of George W. Myers, of Sabetha, Kan.; S. Ella is the wife of David McFadden, of Chicago, Ill.; Catherine A. resides in California with her brother; Ida M. married Samuel Baker, a well-to-do farmer of Nora Township; Emma L. is the wife of Grant Mahone, of Mt. Morris, Ill. The deceased children were named respectively: Anna M., Lemuel, William Lemuel, Frank, and May.

Politically, Mr. Kepner votes the straight Democratic ticket, and in religious matters is, with his estimable wife, a member of the German Baptist Brethren Church. In this he has filled the office of Deacon and was made an Elder. Both he and Mrs. K. have taken an active part in the promotion of religion and education, believing that only by these means are there made worthy and reliable citizens.

The father of our subject was Judge Benjamin Kepner of the County Court, who in the discharge of his duties made his home in Juniata County, Pa., for a number of years. The mother, Mrs. Ann (Bolinger) Kepner, was, like her husband, a native of Pennsylvania. The latter spent his last days in Juniata County. The mother removed later to Miami County. Ohio, and died there near the home of her son. Mrs. Kepner is the daughter of John and

Hannah (Myers) Bushey; the former a native of Adams County, Pa., and the latter of Juniata County, in the same State, where both spent their last years. The family consisted of eight children, two of whom are living.



IMON H. DOBLER. The fine farm of 220 acres, occupying the southwest portion of section 6, comprises one of the best-regulated homesteads in Nora Township. It has been in possession of its present proprietor since August, 1868, at which time he first settled in this county, of which he has since been a resident. A period of twenty years, during which he has lived as an honorable and upright citizen, has served to fully establish him in the confidence and esteem of the people. His life occupation has been that of farming, of which he has a thorough understanding; a fact which will at once be recognized in a glance at his homestead and surroundings.

Our subject is the offspring of an excellent family, being the son of Andrew H. and Sarah (Swartz) Dobler, who were natives of Pennsylvania; the former was born in Lancaster County on the 2d of November, 1796, and the latter in Northumberland County on the 18th of September 1802. They were married in their native State, May 16, 1822, and settled in Lycoming County, where they lived until 1865. That year they emigrated to La Fayette County, Wis., where the father engaged in farming, and died seven years later, Feb. 17, 1872. The mother subsequently joined her daughter in Warren, this county, at whose home her death took place on the 7th of May following the decease of her husband.

To the parents of our subject there was born a family of eleven children, Simon H. being next to the youngest. He first opened his eyes to the light in Lycoming County, Pa., March 21, 1840, where he developed into manhood and lived until 1865, engaged, like his father, in agricultural pursuits. He accompanied the family to Wisconsin, lived there four years; and then came to this county, as we have already stated.

The 11th of February, 1864, witnessed the mar-

riage of our subject with Miss Elvina A. Showers, the wedding taking place at the bride's home in Limestone Township, Lycoming Co., Pa. Mrs. Dobler was born in that county, Oct. 14, 1843, and is the daughter of Joseph and Eva (Sypher) Showers, who were likewise natives of the Keystone State, and the mother spent her last years in Pennsylvania; the father is still living in that State. To our subject and his estimable wife there have been born nine children, the eldest of whom, Sarah M., is the wife of James S. Franklin, a native of New York. The others are named, respectively: Joseph A., Melvina, Minnie B., Simon P., Cora-M., James L., Elmer R., and Lloyd. The latter died at the age of two years and one month.

Mrs. Dobler is a lady of more than ordinary intelligence and excellence, devoted to her home and her family, and held in the highest regard by her neighbors. Our subject, politically, is a stanch adherent of the Republican party, and has held the school offices of his district; further than which he has no political aspirations. The education of his children, their personal and moral welfare, engrosses both the thoughts of himself and his highminded partner, and in rearing these properly he rightly estimates that he has fulfilled all the obligations of a good citizen.



ARGARET SANDERSON. The pioneer wives and mothers performed no unimportant part in the settling up of Jo Daviess County, strengthening the hands of their husbands by their courage and their industry, and rearing their sons to make good and honest citizens. The lady called to notice in this biography, is the widow of Samuel Sanderson, late a wellknown resident of Rice Township, and one of its earliest settlers. She was born on the other side of the Atlantic, in County Monaghan, Ireland, in 1817, and lived there until after her marriage. She and her husband then came to America, and Mrs. S. having a brother living at Warwick, Orange Co., N. Y., they sojourned there three years, coming to Galena in the fall of 1829.

The experience of Mr. and Mrs. Sanderson in the

undeveloped West, was not greatly unlike that of the people around them, they enduring their full share of toil, hardship, and privation. They settled on a tract of new land, their first shelter being a log house. The husband battled with the elements of a new soil, and the wife looked after her household with few of the conveniences, and none of the luxuries which the housewife of to-day deems indispensable. Six sons and two daughters comprised the household circle, who grew up healthy and hearty, trained to habits of industry, and to be an honor to their parents. They were given a good education, and the eldest son, John, unmarried, occupies himself as a teacher; Samuel C. married Miss Harriet Bailey, of Rice Township, is a railroad man, and makes his home in Bellevue, Iowa; David married Miss Sarah Johnson, of Elizabeth, and is farming in Elizabeth Township; Sarah J. is the wife of Anthony McAllister, a school-teacher of Hanover Township; Stewart married Miss Maggie Hannah, of Hanover, and is farming in Hanover Township; Agnes is the wife of Charles Nesbit, of Carroll County, Ill., who is a farmer; James married Miss Rachel Golden, and operates the homestead in company with his brother, Joseph, who married Miss Sarah Young.

Mrs. Sanderson is the daughter of John and Agnes (Stewart) Crawford, who were both natives of Ireland, the father born in County Monaghan. and the mother in County Cavan. Mr. Crawford died when his daughter, Margaret, was a young girl twelve years of age. The mother afterward came with her children to America and spent her last days in this township with her daughter. The parental household included six children, only three of whom are living: Stewart C. married Miss Marv J. Richey, of Galena, and is a druggist in that city; Mary is the wife of James Hannah, a farmer of Hanover Township. Mrs. Sanderson and her brothers and sisters received a good education. Her brother, John, was for some years a successful physician and surgeon of Galena, and died there. Mrs. S. is a remarkably intelligent and active lady in good health, one with whom it is both pleasant and profitable to converse.

Samuel Sanderson was occupied as a miner for a time after coming to this county, but later purchased

land, and subsequently turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. In due time he was the owner of a farm of 300 acres pleasantly located in Rice Township, section 35, which his widow and sons now occupy. He was quite prominent in local affairs, holding the office of School Director, besides other positions of trust and responsibility as the township slowly developed from its pioneer state into a busy and intelligent community. For a few years after becoming a voting citizen, he affiliated with the Democratic party, but later changed his views and identified himself with the Republicans. He was personally acquainted with Gen. Grant, John H. Rawlins, E. B. Washburn, and other prominent men. Both he and his excellent wife identified themselves with the Methodist Episcopal Church many years ago. The family occupies a high position in the community, and are amply worthy of representation in a work designed to perpetuate the names and records of the early settlers of Jo Daviess County.

OSEPH E. BLACKSTONE. Rush Township was the birthplace of the subject of this notice; the date thereof Sept. 3, 1851. Here he was married, and here he has always lived, occupying himself as a farmer and stockraiser. His property comprises 167 acres of good land on section 9. Next to being a pioneer himself, the son of one has reason to be proud. Franklin Blackstone, the father of Joseph E., was one of the earliest settlers of this county. He took up a tract of wild land from which he improved a farm, and where he spent the remainder of his life, passing away in November, 1885. He was a native of New York State, a peaceable and law-abiding citizen, honest and upright in his dealings with his fellow-men, and left to his children a record of which they need never be ashamed.

Mrs. Betsey (Parker) Blackstone, the mother of our subject, was also a native of the Empire State, and came with her husband to the West in 1849; they settling first in Wisconsin. A year later they crossed over the line into this county. The mother survived her husband one year; her death taking place in November, 1886. The household circle



Truly Joans D. F. Parker

included eight children of whom the record is as follows: Ann became the wife of J. M. Irvine, of Apple River: Mary (Mrs. William Emery) lives on a farm in Warren Township; Betsey J. married D.A. Black of Chicago; Joseph R. died in early childhood: Stephen F. during the late war enlisted as a Union soldier in Company E, 96th Illinois Infantry, and was wounded in the battle of Chickamauga from the effects of which he died about one week later; Hattie M. (Mrs. H. G. Miller) is a resident of Rush; Franklin E. is occupied at farming in Montana; Joseph E., our subject, was the eighth child, and was married March 27, 1889. The lady of his choice being Miss A. E. Binns, the daughter of Abel Binns of this county. She is a native of this county.

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RS. ABIGAIL C. (TYRELL) PARKER, widow of Benjamin F. Parker, is an industrious, energetic woman, residing on section 34 of Stockton Township. She is of New England origin, born in Hillsborough County, N. H., July 8, 1824. Her parents, Samuel and Anna B. (Cramm) Tyrell, were natives of the same county, born respectively in November, 1779, and June, 1791. They were married in New Hampshire, in 1809, and remained in that State until 1836, when they took up their residence in Worcester County, Mass. Five years later they emigrated to Jo Daviess County, coming by wagon to Troy, N. Y., thence by canal to Buffalo, where they took a steamer for Chicago (coming by way of the lakes), and taking wagons there for Jo Daviess County, whither four of their sons had preceded them two years before, and where they had settled. Mr. and Mrs. Tyrell spent the remainder of their lives here; he dying in 1845, and she in 1876. They had a family of eleven children, six of whom are now living: Samuel, Miles, Francis, Nathan C., Mary, Abigail. Samuel, a retired farmer of Stockton Township, married Mrs. Lucy Tyrell, of Jo Miles, a retired merchant in Daviess County. Morseville, married Mrs. Hester Clare, of Jo Daviess County. Francis, a retired farmer of Stockton Township, married Caroline Bixby, of this county, and they have three children-Frank M., George, Herman. Nathan, retired, married Margaret Russ, of Moline, Ill., and they have three children—Mary, Nathan, Ben Butler. Mary married Isaac Lyons, of New York State, now a farmer and stock-raiser in Jefferson, Greene Co., Iowa, and they have six children—Rhoda, William, Harrison, Lewis, Casper, and Alva.

The subject of our sketch was a young lady when she came with her parents to Jo Daviess County, where she has since lived. While in New England she received a good education in the public schools, and during her residence under the parental roof learned of her mother the principles of domestic duties necessary to successfully manage a household. Her marriage to Benjamin F. Parker was solemnized in this county, Jan. 22, 1845.

To our subject and her husband were born nine children: Martha A., Jane A., Mary E., A. Lincoln, Emily H., Edmund C., Ben C., Henry C., Cornelia E. Henry died at the age of seventeen years, and Cornelia at the age of twelve years. Martha lives with her mother. Jane married William Beam, a teamster of Herington, Kan., and they have eight children-Chesney, Alma E., Benjamin F., Ross II., Mary F., Jennie L., William C., Martha. coln, farmer, married Libbie Vanderhyden, of Pleasant Valley, and they have three children-Mead, Clarinda, and Le Roy. Emily H., a graduate of the State Normal School at Bloomington, is a successful teacher at Lostant, La Salle Co., Ill. Edmund C., a graduate of the State Normal School at Bloomington, Principal of the High School at Ramsey, Fayette Co., Ill., married Geneyei Fulton, and they have two children, Cecil and Edith. Mary married Henry Bixby, a druggist at McPherson, Kan., and they have one child, Lewis. Ben lives with his mother, and carries on the home farm.

Mr. Parker came to Jo Daviess County in the early days of its settlement, and took up a claim from the Government, consisting of 160 acres of land in its primitive condition, and by dint of perseverance, energy, and good management improved a farm. As his means allowed he bought more land, and through his skill and ability in conducting his affairs accumulated some property, so that at the time of his death, he left a valuable farm of 360 acres under a good state of cultivation, well

stocked and embellished with an excellent set of farm buildings. In the work of establishing a home for himself and family he had the co-operation of our subject, who cheerfully aided all his plans, and encouraged him by her words of counsel and advice. Mr. Parker was a man of sound common sense, keen foresight, and became an influential member of his adopted township, which he served as Supervisor two terms, Justice of the Peace nineteen years, besides holding various other offices. As the head of a household, he was a tender and devoted husband, a kind and loving father; as a neighbor, he was generous, hospitable, and ever ready to respond to all calls for assistance; as a citizen, he won the respect and esteem of his fellow-townsmen by his integrity, honesty, and true manliness of character; and his death, which occurred April 2, 1874, was mourned by a large circle of friends, who sympathized with the afflicted family in their great bereavement. The signature of Mr. B. F. Parker, accompanying his portrait appearing in this Album, is the last one he wrote prior to his death.



OBERT CAMPBELL DICK. In calling attention to the gentleman whose name prefaces this record, we find that he is the son of one of the earliest residents of Jo Daviess County and was born in Rice Township, Dec. 25, 1846. The school system of that day was very imperfectly developed and his opportunities for education were therefore limited. Nature, however, has endowed him with a large degree of common sense and the habit of observation, together with those qualities which have made of him an honest man and a good citizen. The fact that he is highly spoken of by his neighbors is sufficient indication of his standing.

The father of our subject was Robert Kirker Dick, a native of County Antrim, Ireland, and born near the city of Belfast, where he lived until a youth of eighteen years. He then decided to emigrate to America, and, crossing the Atlantic, settled in Philadelphia as early as 1828. He sojourned there a period of seven years, was married in the meantime, then decided to seek his fortune in the

great West. He first set out to a smelting-camp called Buncomb, in Wisconsin, but shortly afterward came to this county and settled in Rice Township purchasing the land from which he constructed a good homestead. Upon this he spent the remainder of his life, which terminated Dec. 27, 1888, and upon this farm, brought to its present state through the labors of years and the outlay of thousands of dollars, we find the subject of this notice.

Mrs. Margaret (Marshall) Dick, the mother of our subject was also a native of County Antrim, Ireland, where she lived until she was twenty years of age. She then emigrated to America and. settling in Philadelphia, was married two years later to Robert K. Dick. They were the parents of seven children, five of whom are still living. The eldest daughter, Ann J., is the wife of James R. Spear a farmer of Hanover Township. John E., married Miss Agnes Hanna, of Jo Daviess County, they now live in Scott County, Kan.; he operates as a lumber and coal-dealer and also owns a farm. Elizabeth L. was first married to James Wilson who died and then she became the wife of James May, a farmer of Hanover Township; William H. married Miss Sarah Barr, of Jo Daviess County, Ill. They now live at Liberty, Gage Co., Neb., where he is engaged in the lumber trade.

The father ofour subject, after coming to Galena, was employed in the smelting works until he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, the latter of which he thereafter followed until resting from his earthly labors. Robert, Jr., our subject, was married Feb. 15, 1877, to Miss Rachel, daughter of John and Mary (Long) Calvert, who was born in Hanover Township, this county, Jan. 3, 1854. She received a very good education, but being in delicate health much of the time, her studies on this account were often interrupted. Our subject after his marriage commenced farming in Hanover Township, where he lived three years; then moved to Washington Township, where he carried on farming one year. He next changed his residence to Pawnee County, Neb., where he sojourned three years, then returned to Hanover Township, living there another three years and finally took up his abode once more at the old homestead, which he still

occupies. This comprises 400 acres of good land the greater part of which is under a good state of cultivation. Since the death of the father he has purchased the interest of the other heirs and is keeping up the reputation of the estate in a praiseworthy manner.

To Mr. and Mrs. Dick there have been born three children, all daughters: Jessie Abertha, Margaret Ann and Mary Luella. Our subject, politically, is a solid Republican, while he and his excellent wife are members in good standing of the United Presbyterian Church. Quiet and unostentatious in his habits, Mr. Dick cares very little for political preferment, being content to devote his attention to his farming interests and his family.



out Warren Township and vicinity, is the fortunate operator of his father's old homestead, which comprises 220 acres, and is finely located on sections 22 and 23. Upon this farm our subject was born Oct. 15, 1855, and it is hardly necessary to say that it possesses for him more than a moneyed value. With the old place and its associations he would not part for any light consideration. The friends and neighbors who have known him from his boyhood, are held in scarcely less esteem, and it would seem indeed as if Providence had adjusted his lines in pleasant places.

Mr. Wilson received a practical education in the common schools, and worked with his father on the farm until a young man of twenty years. Then, with the spirit of adventure which usually siezes youth at some period, he left the old roof-tree for the Farther West, going into the mountains of Colorada, occupying himself in various capacities—cooking, mining, and freighting. A sojourn of three and one-half years in that region sufficed, and, coming back, he settled, in 1882, upon the old farm, where he has since lived.

On the 24th of December, 1885, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Frances Dobson, of Apple River, and to them has been born a bright little daughter, Eva Leone, March 31, 1888. Mrs. Frances Wilson was born in Hazel Green, Wis.,

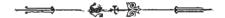
Jan. 3, 1865, and is the daughter of Francis and Mary E. (Hall) Dobson; the father a native of Yorkshire, England. He came to America at the age of twenty-one years, settling first in Canada, but a short time afterward removed to Platteville, Wis., and was soon afterward married, July 20, 1854, at Hazel Green, to Miss Mary E. Hall. He was then thirty-two years old, having been born in 1822. They became the parents of five children, all of whom are living; and residents mostly of Illinois. Iowa, and Kansas. Mr. Dobson for a number of years engaged in freighting, having his headquarters at Hazel Green, Wis. He finally settled on a farm near Darlington, where his death took place in 1865. His widow and her children afterward removed to Apple River, where Mrs. D. lived until 1885. She also was a native of England, and was born June 15, 1836. She came to America when a child of seven years, accompanied by her parents, they settling first in Lake County, Ill., removing thence to Hazel Green, Wis., in 1854. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Wilson were George and Eleanor Hall, the former of whom died at his farm in Lake County, Ill., many years ago.

James Wilson, the father of our subject, was born in Butler County, Pa., and lived there until he was sixteen years old. He then started out from the parental roof-tree, and spent considerable time traveling over the South and West. He came to this county about 1843, and put up a log house on the prairie, turning the first furrow on this land, setting out forest and fruit trees, and effecting all the improvements which go to make up a wellregulated farm. The log house, in 1850, was substituted by a substantial frame dwelling. Two years prior to this, in 1848, he had been married to Miss Martha Hewett. Of this union there were born seven children, six of whom lived to mature years. Mrs. Martha (Hewett) Wilson was born in 1824 in Pennsylvania, being the daughter of Andrew Hewett, who also came to Northern Illinois during the pioneer days. Upon the arrival of the elder Wilson in this county, it is hardly necessary to say there were no indications of a town upon the present site of Warren, and the "Chapman Tavern" was the only stopping place between him and Galena. He was one of the first school officers of his district, and assisted in the erection of the first building devoted to educational purposes. In this structure his children obtained the first rudiments of an education.

John Wilson, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was, it is supposed, a native of Pennsylvania, and at an early day removed from the eastern to the western part of the entire State on horseback, with all of his family, across the mountains, settling about forty miles north of Pittsburgh, where he spent his last days. To Francis J. and Mary E. Dobson, the parents of Mrs. George W. Wilson, there came the children whose record is as follows: Ann E. was born June 18, 1855, and is now the wife of William Naylor, of Warren City, Ill.; Rachel A. was born Aug. 7, 1857, and is the wife of Joseph Harris, of Plymouth County, Iowa: George H. was born Sept. 9, 1859, and lives in Wichita. Kan.; William R. was born Dec. 10, 1861, and is a resident of Warren Township; Frances E. (Mrs. W.) was born Jan. 3, 1865, and was eleven months old at the time of her father's death; her mother subsequently remained at the farm only a short time, and then removed to Apple River, where they resided a number of years, and then took up their residence in Warren.

To the parents of our subject there were born the following children: John A., Sept. 30, 1850, and who died Nov. 18, 1882; James T. was born Nov. 11, 1852, married Miss Rhoda Emery, Oct. 28, 1875, and is a resident of Colorado; George W., our subject, was the third child; Lewis M. was born Aug. 18, 1860, married Miss Mary A. Houghtaling, Jan. 26, 1881, and resides in Colorado: Mary E. died in 1883, at the age of twenty years and ten months; an infant younger than our subject, who was born in 1855, died unnamed; Rebecca E. was born Dec. 11, 1864, married William R. Dobson, Feb. 7, 1887, and died May 4, 1888. The mother lives in the old home. James Wilson was a successful farmer and a good citizen, one who contributed his full quota to the building up of his county, and uniformly interested himself in its moral and financial welfare. He first set foot upon the soil of Illinois in 1841, and settled on his land two years later. In the meantime he visited Kentucky, Missouri, and Southern Illinois. He owned at the time of his death, 255 acres of good land, and other valuable property which he had accumulated by the exercise of his own industry. James Wilson departed this life May 25, 1888, in Iowa, while on a visit to his daughter, who also died May 4, 1888. Their remains were brought home and buried in the Warren cemetery.

George W. Wilson has inherited many of the traits of his honored father, and the indications are that he will perpetuate the homestead in the same manner as did his honored sire, and steadily increase the value of the property. He is frugal, temperate, industrious, and high-minded; in fact he possesses all the qualities of an honest man and a good citizen. The elder Wilson, politically, was a Republican, and a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church. George W. votes the Republican ticket. He has no political aspirations, preferring to give his time and attention to his farming interests.



RISTOPHER THILL. The mainpoints in the career of this energetic member of the business community of Dunleith are essentially as follows: He was born March 31, 1847, in the town of Puttelange, Moselle, France, and is the son of Nicholas and Anna (Kiser) Thill, natives of the same place, and in which also seven of their children were born, namely: John, Anna (Mrs. Nicholas Schmitz), Christopher, Henry, Nicholas, Jr., Mary, and William, the two latter of whom are deceased—Mary died in America, and William in France. The youngest child, Frank, was born in this county.

Charles Thill, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was also a native of France, where he spent his entire life, was one of the soldiers of Napoleon I. for fourteen years, and was twice wounded. On the mother's side the grandparents of our subject were John and Lena Kiser, and were of pure French descent. The parents were married in Puttelange by Father Flamming, of the Roman Catholic Church. The father in his native country was a mechanic. He came with his family to the United States in 1855, when our subject was a lad

of twelve years. They landed in New York City in the month of July after a voyage of thirty days on a sailing-vessel. They soon left the metropolis and proceeded Westward to this county, locating on the farm in Menominee Township, where the mother and two sons, Frank and Harry, are still living, and where the father died Nov. 5, 1881, at the age of sixty-six years. John is in Postville, Iowa, running a hotel; Nicholas is a merchant in East Dubuque; and Anna (Mrs. Nicholas Smith) is in Caledonia, Minn.

Our subject was educated in the schools of Dunleith, now in East Dubuque, and when approaching manhood left home and engaged in railroading and boating on the Mississippi River. In the year 1876 he settled in East Dubuque, where he still lives. He was married in June, 1873, to Miss Caroline, daughter of William and Sarah (Masnor) The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Mattmiller. Thill was Jacob Mattmiller, who died in Utica, N. Y. On the mother's side her parents were John and Mary (Miller) Masnor, natives of Germany, where they were reared and married in 1788. They became the parents of nine children, only two of whom survive, namely: Sarah and Rosanna, now Mrs. Shepley of Dubuque. The parents of Mrs. Thill were married in Germany, in 1830, and to them were born seven children, viz: Jacob, John (who is written of elsewhere in this work), Rosa, Kate, Sarah, Frederick, and Caroline. Mr. and Mrs. Mattmiller came to the United States in the year 1847, making the voyage on the sailing-vessel "Victoria" in twenty-eight days. For twelve years thereafter they sojourned near Utica. N. Y., where the father was engaged in farming. Thence, in the spring of 1860, they removed to this county, locating on a farm, three miles southeast of Dunleith, with their eldest sons, who had improved it into a good homestead, which is now owned by John Mattmiller, with whom the mother makes her home. The father died at Rome, N. Y., in 1861, while on a visit to friends. Both he and and his estimable wife and all their children were members of the Evangelical Church. Mrs. Mattmiller has five great-grandchildren.

To our subject and his estimable wife there were born: Idella, John who died when eleven and a half years old, Katie, Henry, and Frederick. Mr. Thill, politically, affiliates with the Democratic party. He is looked upon as a peaceable and law-abiding citizen, and in religious matters adheres to the doc trines of the Catholic Church, in which he was reared. He occupies a neat and comfortable home on Sinsinawa avenue, East Dubque.



RS. MARY BROOKS. This lady, who represents in her own right forty-five acres of good land in Rice Township, is everywhere recognized as the possessor of more than ordinary intelligence and good business ability. A native of Derbyshire, England, she was born Feb. 17, 1834, and came to America with her four children. Her early advantages were somewhat limited, but her natural habits of reading and observation have placed her in a good position among the intelligent people around her.

Our subject at the age of twenty years was first married, Nov. 10, 1853, in England, to Mr. Benjamin Marsden, who was also of English birth and ancestry, and crossed the Atlantic in the spring of 1860. Upon landing in New York City he sojourned only a brief time in the metropolis, seeking soon afterward the lead mines of Galena, and engaged with relatives at the Small-Pox Diggings. He only lived six years thereafter, his death occurring by the explosion of a boiler in the mines, April 25, 1866, when he was thirty-six years of age.

Mr. Marsden had been carefully reared in the doctrines of the Episcopal Church, of which his father was sexton for a period of more than forty years; and to the doctrines of his church he adhered until his decease. He took a lively interest in the welfare of his adopted country, and identified himself with the Republican party, of whose principles he was a strong supporter. During the Civil War he was drafted into the service before having lived long enough in this country to attain citizenship, and consequently did not serve. Of his union with our subject there were born five children, all living. Their eldest daughter, Lucy, who was born in America, became the wife of Benjamin Klimper, and lives with her husband on a farm

in the vicinity of Hampton, Neb.; Mary is the wife of David Funston, formerly of Rice Township, this county, and who is now farming in Marshall County, Dak., where he has 160 acres of land; Alice is the wife of Capt. Russell E. Porter, the proprietor of a large ranch in Dakota, and quite an extensive dealer in horses; John owns 600 acres of land in Wyoming Territory, where he operates a a horse and cattle ranch; Benjamin was married to Lena Stephens, of Osceola Township, this county, where they are living on a farm.

Mrs. Mary (Webster) Marsden contracted a second marriage on Nov. 26, 1866, with Thomas Brooks, who is a native of Derbyshire, England, and emigrated to America in 1854, landing on the 10th of August. He also came directly to this county and engaged in mining. He distinguished himself as a man of more than ordinary ability, and for a period of eighteen years was Superintendent in the Black Jack mine. In the meantime he purchased a farm, and is now carrying on both mining and agriculture on his own responsibility. To Mr. and Mrs. Brooks there were born four children: The eldest, a daughter, Adelaide, is the wife of John Wolph, formerly of Hanover Township, this county, but now farming in Marshall County, Dak.; Priscilla, Jennie, and Thomas Alfred are living at home with their mother.

Mr. Brooks is a member in good standing of the Episcopal Church, and politically, an earnest supporter of the Republican party. He is a man quiet and unobtrusive in his demeanor, having no ambition for office; a peaceful and law-abiding citizen, who is engaged mostly in attending to his own concerns. The homestead lies on section 4, and presents the picture of a well-regulated country estate, where comfort and plenty abound.



OHN C. GEAR. The reputation of a community, socially, morally and financially, is due entirely to the men who compose it—and, perhaps, in a no less degree, to the wives and mothers who are the companions of these men by their firesides. In the settlement of Jo Daviess County there fortunately came into it a

large proportion of American-born citizens, who represent mainly its advancement financially and its elevation morally and socially. The Gear family, the records indicate, settled in New England at an early day, and one branch of it later emigrated to the city of Cleveland, Ohio, where William T., the father of our subject, was born, in 1818. He married Miss Eliza Day, a native of New Hampshire, Dec. 29, 1836, near New Diggings, Wis., to which he had previously emigrated.

The parents, after their marriage, probably lived in that region for a time, then, in 1839, settled in Guilford Township, where the father turned his attention to farming pursuits, and where he lived to a ripe old age, passing away March 10, 1880. The mother survives, and makes her home with her daughter in Sheffield, Iowa. The parental household included ten children, nine of whom lived to mature years, and of whom John C., our subject, was the fourth child.

Mr. Gear is a native of this county, having been born in Vinegar Hill Township, Sept. 6, 1845. He attended the district school during his boyhood and youth, and was taught those habits of industry and economy which proved the basis of his success in life. He left the parental roof when twentythree years old, going to Clay County, Kan., where he homesteaded a tract of land and lived for a period of eleven years. Then, selling out, he returned to this county, sojourned two or three years in Guilford Township, then settled on his present farm in Rush Township. Here he owns 130 acres, and operates in all about 400 acres, making a specialty of stock-raising. In this industry he has been very successful, and usually keeps about 100 head of horses and cattle.

Miss Mary J. Hathaway became the wife of our subject Feb. 8, 1872, the wedding taking place amid the congratulations of many friends at the bride's home in Guilford Township. This lady was born in this township, April 6, 1850, and is the daughter of Samuel W. and Sophronia (Taylor) Hathaway, who were married in Guilford Township, where they settled at the time, and where they now reside. The maternal grandfather, John W. Taylor, was one of the first settlers of Guilford Township. The father of Mrs. Gear has followed farming all

his life, and the parental family comprised eleven children, of whom Mrs. G. was the fourth in order of birth. Of these, seven are living; making their homes mostly in Jo Daviess County. They are honest and industrious citizens, order-loving and law-abiding, an honor to their ancestry, and people who will leave to their posterity a record which the latter may look upon with pride in coming years.

Four children, three sons and one daughter, came to the fireside of Mr. and Mrs. Gear. They were named respectively: William H., Myrthe M., Clayton E., and John S. The latter died when an infant of six months. Our subject and his estimable wife are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, faithful and conscientious in the discharge of their duties; and Mr. G., politically; votes the straight Republican ticket. While living in Kansas he held some of the township offices, but as a rule he has had no desire for other care and responsibility than that involved in the proper supervision of his farming interests. Mrs. Gear is a prime housekeeper, and has contributed her full share to the success of her husband in his various undertakings.



ALENTINE ROTH. The farming community of Dunleith Township recognizes among its enterprising men no more worthy and successful individual than he with whose name we preface this sketch. He apparently has the correct idea of the manner in which to conduct a farm and takes pride in his achievements in this respect. He is fortunate in having a tract of finely located land, well supplied with running water, and all the other natural advantages required for successful agriculture. His residence and out-buildings are neat and substantial structures, his live-stock is well-sheltered and well-fed, and the farm machinery includes a valuable wind-mill by which means water is conveyed to any locality required. The man who has thus established a good homestead has contributed this much to the prosperity and real-estate value of his county.

The Province of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, contained the early home of our subject, where his

birth took place April 15, 1831. In common with the youth of his native Empire he received a thorough education in the German tongue, and after leaving school learned the art of manufacturing steel frames for leather cases, pocket-books, and the innumerable other articles of this description. He lived in his native Province until a young man of twenty-three years, then accompanied by his wife and her parents, set sail for America on an English vessel, making the voyage from Havre to New York City in thirty-five days, setting foot upon American soil May 4, 1854, whence he made his way to Bridgeport, Conn., where he employed himself in a shovel factory nearly a year, and then set out for what was then the Far West. Coming to this county he located first in Galena; where he lived for eight years. We next find him as the lessee of a farm in Dunleith Township upon which he operated five years, and at the expiration of which time he purchased that which he now owns and occupies.

The present homestead of our subject embraces forty-three acres, which has been brought to a fine state of cultivation, and upon which he has erected a good residence, a substantial barn, and other structures necessary for his convenience. He is also the owner of eighty acres in Grant County, Wis. His family consists of his estimable wife and ten children, the latter named respectively: George, Nicholas, Peter, Adam, Maggie (now Mrs. John Hiller), Valentine, Pauline, John, Mary, and Henry. They still form a family circle unbroken by death, and a group which the parents regard with pardonable pride. Mr. Roth received \$1,000 from his father's estate, and from that capital has built up his present property. Politically, he, like his sons, uniformly supports the Democratic party, and in religious matters they all belong to the Catholic Church.

Joseph Roth, the father of our subject, was the son of Adam Roth, who was of pure German ancestry. The latter married Miss Frances Nesser, and to them there was born a family of six sons, three of whom still survive. Grandfather Roth and his excellent wife spent their last years in their native Province of Hesse-Darmstadt. There also their son Joseph, the father of our subject, was born, reared, and married, to Miss Margaret Rabal. They

became the parents of six children, namely: Valentine, our subject; Susan, now Mrs. John Dohe (this daughter was first married to Peter Wites); Adam J.; Maggie (Mrs. John Wites), Elizabeth, and Nicholas. They are all living, and with the exception of our subject, remain in their native Germany. Joseph Roth departed this life in the fall of 1875, at the age of seventy years. The mother had died in 1872, when about sixty-five years old. The wife of our subject was in her girlhood Miss Catherine Roth, a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, and they were married in Galena, Sept. 3, 1856.



AMES SMITH. The residence and surroundings of this prominent citizen of Rush Township indicate in a marked degree his enterprise and intelligence, and the manner in which he has improved his time and opportunities. He is a native of Erin's Green Isle, and was born in County Cavan, Aug. 15, 1828. When a young man of twenty-two years he bid adieu to the friends and associates of his childhood and started for the promised land of America, arriving in New York City in August, 1850. Securing employment on Staten Island he sojourned there about two years: then resolved to seek his fortunes in the West. We find him first in this county in October 8, 1852, where he was employed as a farm-laborer and on the railroad until 1856.

Mr. Smith now emigrated South to Arkansas where he sojourned a year; but finally made his way back to this county, and for three years thereafter occupied his time as before, working for the different farmers around. In the meantime, however, he was laying his plans for the future; among them being his marriage with Miss Helen McGee, which was celebrated on the 15th of September, 1860. The young people settled upon a tract of land in Warren Township which Mr. Smith had purchased. and which comprised forty-five acres. He occupied this until 1866, then sold out and removed to Apple River where he purchased property and resided two years. This he sold in the spring of 1868, and coming to Rush Township purchased 217 acres of land on section 5; to the improvement of which he

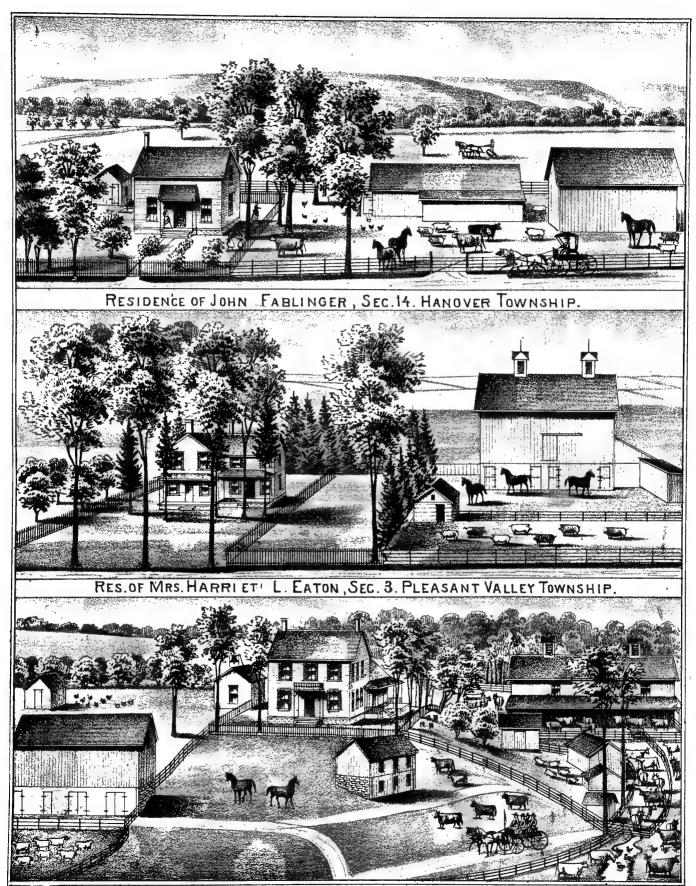
has since given his undivided attention. He erected a neat and attractive dwelling, and has gathered around himself and family all the appointments of a pleasant home.

Mrs. Helen (McGee) Smith was born in County Donegal, Ireland, Jan. 6, 1839, and was about three years old when she came with her parents to America. They settled in Wisconsin, and she remained with them until her marriage. Of this union there were born ten children, only four of whom survive, namely: Thomas, Margaret (the wife of James Eagan of Gratiot, Wis.), Nellie, and Mary. The deceased children were named respectively: Annie, Libby, George, James, Eddie and Frank. In commencing the battle of life for himself Mr. Smith had no resources except his stout muscles and sound common sense, together with the habits of industry and economy which had been taught him by his worthy parents. Upon becoming a naturalized citizen he identified himself with the Democratic party, and in religion adheres to the Catholic faith of his fathers. He has kept his eyes open to what was going on around him in the world, and is at once recognized as a man of more than ordinary intelligence. Mrs. Smith is a prime housekeeper, and is a very amiable and intelligent lady, admirably adapted to her position as the wife of a leading citizen.



RA E. MYERS, of Nora Township, occupies a position among the best elements of his people, and lives upon the old homestead, his father's farm, where he was reared, and which, with the exception of two years, has been his lifelong abiding place. He was at an early age made familiar with agricultural pursuits, and chose this as his life occupation. Of late he has given considerable attention to stock-raising, breeding fine horses—Clydesdales and Hambletonians—and exhibiting some of the best specimens of the equine race to be found in this section.

Our subject, the fifth child of his parents, was born in Nora Township, June 5, 1861, and is the son of E. X. and Nancy (Garver) Myers, who were both natives of Huntingdon County, Pa. They



RESIDENCE OF JAMES PHILLIPS, SEC 2. WOODBINE TOWNSHIP.

were reared to years of maturity, and married in their native county, and upon removing thence settled, about 1855, in Nora Township, this county. The father constructed a valuable farm from a tract of uncultivated land, and occupied it until the spring of 1885. Then selling out he returned to the old homestead, in Huntingdon County, Pa., where he now lives.

The mother of our subject died at her home in Nora Township, Jan. 21, 1877. The elder Myers was subsequently married to her sister, Harriet, who is now with her husband in Pennsylvania. Of the first marriage there were born nine children, six sons and three daughters, Ira E. being the fifth child. Of the second marriage there were two children. About 1881 he left the farm, and going into Brown County, Kan., sojourned there two years, engaged in agricultural pursuits, then returning to the old homestead, has since remained here.

This property fell to our subject by purchase, in the fall of 1884, and comprises 120 acres of carefully-cultivated land, with modern farm buildings. Mr. Myers, on the 29th of November, 1881, was married, at Waddam's Grove, Stephenson County, to Miss Maggie E. Hunt. This lady was born in Bedford County, Tenn., March 28, 1865, and became the mother of four sons: Elmer X., Arthur E., Willis K., and Charles H. She was the daughter of Andrew and Angeline (Kimsey) Hunt, natives of Tennessee. The father died June 5, 1867, in Tennessee, and the mother resides with her sonin-law, the subject of this sketch. The second child died when seven months old. Mr. Myers met with his first great afflction in the loss of his estimable wife, whose death occurred July 19, 1888. She was a lady greatly beloved, a devoted wife and mother, and her name is held in tender remembrance by her husband and a large circle of friends. Conscientious and faithful in the discharge of every duty she was uniformly charitable and kind, and an active member of the English Lutheran Church.

Mr. Myers, in the spring of 1888, was elected Justice of the Peace for four years. Politically, he is an earnest supporter of Republican principles, and has been quite prominent in local affairs, serving as a member of the Republican Township Committee, and having considerable influence in the councils of

his party in this section. Socially, he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and in the fall of 1888 was chosen as their delegate to the Head Camp at Des Moines, Iowa. Although still under thirty years of age he has made his mark in his community, and it is predicted that in due time he will become one of its leading men.



SLIAS STANTON, a retired farmer residing on section 24, in Rush Township, was born in Mt. Pleasant, Jefferson Co., Ohio, Feb. He lived on a farm until he was 26, 1825. about seventeen years of age, and then learned the printing business, at which he worked for about seven years. In the spring of 1848, accompanied by his wife and child, he removed to Jo Daviess County, Ill., and settled in Rush Township, where he engaged in farming. In 1851 he bought a tract of land in that township, comprising forty acres, to which he afterward added by purchase until he has become the owner of a large farm. He was actively engaged in his chosen vocation until 1883, since which time he has lived retired.

Our subject was married in Wayne Co., Ind., Feb. 4, 1847, to Miss Matilda Way, who was born there Oct. 27, 1828. Their union has been blessed by the birth of four children, of whom the following is recorded: The two eldest sons, Henry B. and Solon W., reside in Rush Township; Hilda A. is the wife of George W. Stock, also of that township; and Willard E. is a resident of Nora Township.

The father of Mr. Stanton was named Benjamin, and his mother was Hannah Penrose, both of English descent. The parents of Mrs. Stanton were Dr. H. H. Way and Miss Rachel Manlove. The former was born in South Carolina, and the latter in North Carolina, both being of English ancestry. Dr. Way and wife came to Jo Daviess County, settling in Rush Township in September, 1848. There they lived, honored and respected pioneers, and both died in that township. The father of our subject died in Wayne County, Ind., and his mother in Jefferson County, Ohio.

Elias Stanton is one of the oldest, best known, and

most highly respected citizens of Jo Daviess County. A man of unblemished reputation, he has always had the respect and confidence of the entire community. He has been honored by his fellow-citizens of Rush Township by the gift of every office in their power to bestow, except that of constable. For many years he was Supervisor of the township, and in every position to which he has been called he has discharged its duties with the fidelity alike honorable to himself and satisfactory to his constituents. He by birth is a member of the Society of Friends, in whose doctrines he has ever been a firm believer. Though never an active partisan, he has always been a stanch supporter of the principles of the Republican party.



ARLOW LANDPHAIR is one of the substantial farmers of Rush Township, Jo Daviess County, Ill., to whom the county is indebted for much of the prosperity and wealth for which it is noted. For more than half a century he has lived within its borders, and his present home on section 32 comprises 230 acres of some of the best land within its limits.

Our subject is a native of the Empire State, born May 20, 1820, in Brookfield, Madison County. He lived there until fourteen years of age, when his parents emigrated to Cuyahoga County, Ohio, settling in the town of Rockport. There our subject remained until August, 1838, when he decided to go farther west and to make for himself a home in Jo Daviess County. At this time he was but eighteen years of age. While on his way here from Ohio he was taken sick with fever and ague, and for nine months after his arrival he was unable to do any labor. His first work after recovery was for a short time husking corn in Elizabeth Township. Next he worked at cutting and splitting rails, or anything else his hands found to do. He continued working out until he was twenty-eight years of age, saving his money and laying the foundations of the prosperity which he is now enjoying. At the age last named he bought a quarter-section of Government land, of which he still holds the patent. On

this he settled, and began to improve it and make for himself a home, and there, with the exception of two years, he has ever since lived. In the spring of 1850, smitten, like so many others, with the desire to try his fortune in the Golden State, he made the trip overland to California, and, arriving there safely, engaged in mining for about two years. The result, however, did not reach his expectations, the labor was arduous, and success did not crown his efforts. Like many others, he turned his back upon the mines, and, coming back to his old home, resumed his life work of farming. His fine farm of 230 acres, well fenced and well improved, attests the wisdom of his choice. Though not growing in wealth as rapidly as was possible through some lucky stroke of fortune in the mines, his gains have been steady and uniform, and to-day there is no better farm in the township than the one of which he is the owner. It is admirably adapted for the purposes of general farming and stock-raising, in both of which branches he has been more than ordinarily successful.

Mr. Landphair has been twice married, his first wife, to whom he was wedded in Jo Daviess County, was Miss Hannah Arnold, who was the mother of of five children, of whom four now survive. Their names are: Eunice, who is the wife of Leland Gates, of Arkansas; Elmer A. resides in Kansas; Sophronia died in infancy; Emma, who resides in Maine; and Jay and Solon C. live with their father. The mother of this family died in Rush Township in 1860. A woman of admirable character, her loss was severely felt by her husband and children.

The second marriage of Mr. Landphair took place in Monroe, Wis., July 19, 1862, his wife being Mrs. Jane (Gates) Senter, widow of George Senter, who died in Wisconsin in 1855, and daughter of Ashbel and Phebe (Read) Gates. By her first marriage she was the mother of two children, Charles L. and George. Mr. and Mrs. Landphair are the parents by this union of four children: Martha M., who died at the age of eleven months; Sabra J. is wedded to Milton Flack; Fanny B. was the wife of William Cowles, with whom she removed to Kansas, and there died in December, 1887. Harry A. resides with his parents. The mother of this fam-

ily was born in Allegan County, Mich., May 16, 1837, of which place her parents were pioneers. Her father afterwards removed to Wisconsin, where he died, and her mother died in Warren,

Ill. Both were worthy and highly esteemed people,

respected by all who knew them.

A stanch Republican in his political views, and warmly supporting the policies and principles of his party, Mr. Landphair has yet never been an offie-seeker, but has served his fellow-townsmen in office of Highway Commissioner. He and his wife both belong to the Evangelical Church, and in the community of which they are members are held in high estimation for the rectitude of their lives and their honorable principles.



SAAC W. PARKINSON, a leading representative of the skillful and enterprising farmers and stock-raisers of Berreman Township, is numbered among its most substantial and influential citizens, and has the distinction of being the first male child born of white parents in the township, his birth having occurred here Jan. 23, 1845. His father, James Parkinson, was a native of Pennsylvania, born April 29, 1806. He was a farmer by occupation, and, in October, 1832, married Miss Christine Hoy. She is a daughter of George and Elizabeth Hoy, natives of Pennsylvania. mother died when she was six months of age, leaving a large family, and Mr. Hoy contracted a second marriage. In the spring of 1839 the parents of our subject left their native State, and, coming to Illinois by the way of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, landed in Savanna, Carroll County, April 29, that year. They were accompanied by a brother of Mr. Parkinson, Isaac W. Parkinson, who now makes his home with our subject. The country was then wild, and but sparsely populated, and when they arrived in Berreman Township, which was then a part of Pleasant Valley, they found that but few settlers had preceded them. Mr. Parkinson bought 640 acres of wild land of Mr. Thomas Deeds, one of the original settlers of the place, on which he at once settled and began to improve a farm. Mr. Parkinson was a

true type of the early pioneer, energetic and capable. self-sacrificing and hospitable; a true Christian gentleman, whose doors are ever open to the needy and hungry. He became prominently identified with the public life of his adopted township, and served as its first Supervisor. All enterprises to advance the material prosperity of the county were warmly supported by him, and to men of like character it is indebted for its present important position in the Commonwealth of Illinois. In politics, he was a firm Republican. Religiously, he was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which for many years he held the various offices. He died on the homestead Oct. 2. 1865. His widow, a bright and intelligent lady of seventy-seven years, is living with her daughter, Mrs. A. C. VanBebber, in Savanna, Ill. She is also a communicant of the Methodist Church. Of the thirteen children born to her and her husband seven are now living: Jane, the first white child born in Berreman Township; Isaac W., Fanny, Chrissie, George W., Silas D., and Josiah B. For further record see sketch of Silas D. on another page of this work.

Isaac W., of whom we write, has been a life-long resident of this township. He attended the pioneer school of the early days, which was held in a log school-house and supported by subscription. It was located near the present residence of the Toxalls in Pleasant Valley Township, of which Berreman then formed a part, the townships not having been divided until 1857. He received a careful training from his parents, who taught him to be industrious. honest and frugal if he would succeed in life. After the breaking out of the late war Mr. Parkinson enlisted in the defense of our country, and its institution in Company B, 144th Illinois Infantry, and served as Seargent. At the expiration of his term of enlistment our subject re-enlisted as a private in Yates' Phalanx, Company G, 39th Illinois Infantry, and served until the close of the war. He was not in any severe engagement, but assisted in driving Gen. Price's band from Jefferson, Mo., and also did duty at Alton, Ill., in guarding and transferring prisoners. He received an honorable discharge at Camp Butler, Ill., Dec. 16, 1865. Three brothers of our subject also fought in the Rebellion, John, William, and James. John enlisted as Sergeant of Company 1, 3rd Missouri Cavalry, was injured while on a raid, and died in the hospital at Palmyra, Mo., Feb. 10, 1862. William enlisted as Corporal in the 15th Illinois Infantry, and was killed at the battle of Shiloh, April 6, 1862. James was a volunteer in Company E, 15th Illinois Infantry, and died of camp fever, Oct. 2, 1861.

After receiving his discharge Mr. Parkinson returned home and resumed his agricultural pursuits, and has since then been engaged in farming and also teaching school occasionally, for which vocation he is amply qualified by education and temperament. He owns a rich and productive farm of 250 acres, pleasantly located on section 5, Berreman Township, on which he has made substantial improvements and has erected a fine set of buildings.

Mr. Parkinson was united in marriage with Miss Maggie McLenahen Sept. 16, 1866. She is a native of Freeport, Ill., a daughter of James H. and Margaret (Crissman) McLenahen. Her brothor M. B. McLenahen is head clerk in Marshall Fields's establishment in Chicago. The family circle of our subject and his wife have been completed by the birth of seven children: Minnie Adelle, Fanny Belle and Warden Washburn (twins), James W., Benjamin F., Sylvia May, and John Logan. Minnie, whose marriage was celebrated at the residence of our subject Sept. 16, 1886, the twentieth anniversary of the wedding of her parents, is the wife of Julius Withhart, one of the proprietors or the city meat-market of Savanna, Ill., and they have one child, Adelle; Fanny, married Fred P. Withhart of the firm of Withhart Bros. proprietors of its city meat-market of Savanna, Ill., and they had one child, Ivy, now deceased.

Mr. Parkinson is a man in the prime of life, well endowed mentally and physically, and has contributed his full share toward the intellectual, moral and material progress of his native township. In civic affairs he takes an active part, having filled the office of Supervisor four terms and has served as Township Assessor, discharging the duties thus incumbent upon him with characteristic concientiousness and ability. In politics he takes a deep interest, and is a sound Republican, attended the Na-

tional Conventions in Chicago in 1880 and 1884. Socially, our subject is prominently connected with Maltby Post, No. 520, G. A. R., of which he was a charter member and is now Commander. Both he and his amiable wife are influential members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he has held all of the offices.



oiin CRAWFORD, one of the most substantial residents of Nora Township, came to this section in the spring of 1879, and purchased 200 acres of land on section 16, where he now lives. During the ten years in which he has operated this farm he has effected many improvements, having the true conception of the manner in which to prosecute agriculture, and being especially interested in fine horses. He is an excellent judge of the equine race, and having a natural love for this noblest of, animals, takes pride in exhibiting some of the finest specimens to be found in this part of the county; and he brought the first imported Clydesdale horses into Jo Daviess County.

Wayne County, Ohio, was the early tramping ground of our subject, and where his birth took place Dec. 20, 1844. His father, William ('rawford, was a native of Scotland, and married Miss Margaret McCole, who was born in the Highlands of Scotland. They emigrated to America at an early period in their lives, and settled first in Ohio, whence they removed to Wisconsin, and were residents of La Fayette County, that State, one year. Their next removal was to this county, they settling near Elizabeth, in Woodbine Township, where they spent their last days. The parental household included ten children, of whom our subject was next to the youngest. He accompanied his parents to Wisconsin, and was reared to man's etate in this county, acquiring his education in the common schools. He took naturally to farming pursuits: and the breeding of fine horses, which he commenced when about thirty-five years old. Leaving Woodbine Township in the spring of 1879 he removed to his present farm.

The 27th day of September, 1870, marked an interesting event in the life of our subject, in his

marriage to Miss Isabella McIntyre. This lady was born in Washington Township, Carroll Co., Ill., Feb. 20, 1850, and is the daughter of Hugh and Christina McIntyre, who were natives of Scotland, and are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford commenced their wedded life together in Jo Daviess County, Ill. They are the parents of three sons: William M., John F. and Anson H. The eldest is fifteen years of age, the youngest eight, and all remain at home with their parents. They are a bright and intelligent trio, upon which the parents look with pride.

Mr. Crawford cast his first Presidential vote for Lincoln, and since that time has been identified with the Republican party, with whose policy he keeps himself fully acquainted, and is also fully posted upon other matters of general interest to the intelligent citizen. He has never been ambitious for office, preferring to give his time to farming pursuits, although having served as a School Director in his district. Socially, he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and I. O. M. A. One of those men whose word is considered as good as his bond, he represents the respectability and moral worth of his township. To such men as he is Jo Daviess indebted for her standing among the well-regulated communities of the Northwest.

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OHN RUSSELL. Although not a very old resident of this county, Mr. Russell has become fully identified with its best interests, and is recognized as an upright and useful citizen. He owns and operates 120 acres of good land on section 1, in Thompson Township, and is a man who has worked his own way up in the world to a worthy position among his fellows. By industry and frugality he has accumulated a comfortable property, and has signalized himself as a peaceful and law-abiding citizen; one who attends strictly to his own concerns, and performs his part in upholding the principles upon which are based all well-regulated communities.

Our subject is of English descent on his father's side of the house, while his mother traces her ancestry to Scotland. The first-mentioned, William

Russell, was educated in Kremlin College. The mother was born in County Antrim, Ireland, and her progenitors were closely allied to the Scotch nobility. William Russell was above the average in education and intelligence, was a practical surveyor, and owned a farm in Ireland. In personal appearance he was of commanding stature, and in this his son John closely resembles him. He died in Ireland, in 1887, at the age of eighty-six years. The mother is still living there, and is, now aged seventy-six; they were the parents of eight children, of whom John, our subject, is the eldest born. The next child, a daughter, Martha, deceased; James and William are farming in New Zealand; Samuel is at home with his mother; Nancy, deceased; Sarah J. is in Arizona: Elizabeth was married, became the mother of two children, and died in Arizona; her children are with her sister, Sarah J. Her husband at one time operated mines for an English company in New Zealand, but subsequently went to Arizona in the employ of the same company to take charge of their mines in that Territory.

John Russell, our subject, was born in County Antrim, Ireland, May 28, 1839. He was brought up on a farm, and in 1867 was married to Miss Margaret, daughter of William Kidd. Two years later, in 1869, he emigrated to America, and for nine months thereafter was employed in a gas manufactory in New York City. After securing sufficient money to pay his passage he removed with his wife to Ulster County, N. Y., where he was employed on a farm fifteen months. In the spring of 1871 he started for this county and arrived in Scales Mound Township on Easter Sunday, April 1. He was employed thereafter on a farm three years, when he was enabled to rent that which he now occupies. He operated this four years, and then purchased it. He hassince been industriously engaged in its improvement, and has converted it into a valuable piece of property.

Six children completed the household circle of Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, the eldest of whom, a son, William, was born in County Antrim, Ireland. He is now living at Stockton, this county. The others—John, Robert, James, Margaret, and Isabel—are at home with their parents. Mr. Russell has been a great worker, spending few idle hours as long as

there was anything to be accomplished. In his worthy efforts and ambitions he has been ably assisted by his estimable wife who has done her full share in the building up of the homestead, and making it the most pleasant spot on earth for her family. Husband and wife are alike deeply interested in the welfare of their children, doing everything in their power for their best good, giving them all the advantages possible, and training them in those principles which shall make of them good and worthy members of the community. Mr. Russell's first wife died soon after coming to this country, leaving one son named William. He was married the second time to Mrs. Susana Bolton in 1874.



OSEPH TURNER. The sons of the Emerald Isle came in generous numbers to Jo Daviess County during its pioneer days, and to them it is accordingly largely indebted for its early development. Mr. Turner should be placed among the front ranks of those adventurous spirits who braved the Western wilds, and established one of the first homes in the wilderness. He is now a veteran of eighty years, having been born in 1809, in County Tyrone, Ireland. His early advantages were extremely limited, and he has had to fight his way through life as best he could. All things considered he has made a good record.

Alexander Turner, the father of our subject, was also of Irish birth and ancestry, his native place being County Tyrone, and his birth occurring about 1775. He spent his entire life upon his native soil. He married Miss Jane Taylor, who after his death came to America, and made her home with her son, our subject, until her demise, which occurred in 1856. Of the six children born to the parents of our subject there are only two living: Joseph and Alexander. The latter married Miss Mary Campbell, of Galena, and is living on a farm in East Galena Township.

The boyhood and youth of Joseph Turner were spent mostly employed as a clerk in Baltimore, and upon reaching manhood he was married to Miss Maria Saunders, of Baltimore, Md. This lady died in 1846, and Mr. Turner was a second time married—to Mrs. Barbara Wise, a native of Germany. Her first husband, Mr. Jacob Wise, was killed by a horse about the year 1857, in Jo Daviess County. Mr. Turner is the father of five children. His eldest son, James, married a Miss Martin, of East Galena, is a miner and makes his home at Pilot Knob, this county; George married Miss Evans, also of East Galena, and is farming in Rice Township; Josephine is unmarried; she is an industrious young woman, and earns her own living; Lena is the wife of Jacob Klais, a miner of Rice Township; Eliza is unmarried, and keeps house for her uncle in East Galena.

Mr. Turner when a boy learned the weaver's trade, but after coming to America turned his attention to farming, in which he has since been engaged. His homestead embraces 160 acres of good land, which he took up from the Government in 1833, at a time when the Indians were roaming over the unsettled prairie. He endured in common with his brother pioneers many hardships and privations, but he adhered steadily to his first purpose of becoming a permanent citizen of Illinois, and has been useful in his community, while at the same time Rice Tawnship has proven to him a pleasant and profitable abiding place. A man of decided ideas, he votes the straight Republican ticket, and has held some of the local offices. He has been personally acquainted with many prominent men, including Gen. Grant, John H. Rawlins, E. B. Washburne, and others of note in Illinois. A quiet and law-abiding citizen he has been content to make very little stir in the world, but at the same time has given his support and encouragement to the enterprises having for their object the best good to his fellow-men.



AMES GAMMON. The career herewith sketched is that of a gentleman whose experience in life has been one interesting in the extreme. He has embraced every opportunity for valuable information, keeping his eyes open to what was going on around him in the world, and has been quite an extensive traveler, migrating

over a large proportion of the Great West. His first recollections are of an humble home in Greensburg, Decatur Co., Ind., where he was born, Jan. 10, 1827, and where he lived several years. His educational advantages during his boyhood were extremely limited, but nature had endowed him with good natural abilities, and in conversing with him to-day it would never be guessed how little he had attended school.

The father of our subject was Joseph Gammon, a native of Portland, Me.; and his paternal grandfather, who emigrated from Ireland during the Colonial days, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. At a later day he was drafted into the army during the War of 1812, and his son Joseph, aged sixteen years, went as a substitute for his father, serving under Capt. Harch, and reciving at the close an honorable discharge. The first wife of Joseph Gammon died about that time, and he was then married to Hannah Gould, who was born near the city of Bath, Me., on the Kennebec River; her father being of English, and her mother of Scotch; ancestry. Joseph Gammon was the father of eleven children, only four of whom are now living; two being residents of this county, one a resident of Effingham, Ill., and one in Schuyler County, this State.

The father of our subject, upon coming to the West, settled first at St. Charles, Mo., and in 1844 came to this county, locating at a point now known as Grant Mansion with very little capital. He cut wood and hauled it to Galena for \$1 per cord, and finally gathered together eight cows and sold milk to the people of Galena. In 1845 the boat "Lynn" came to Galena to be loaded with pig lead, and the elder Gammon with his sons assisted in the loading of this at twenty-five cents per hour, and by this and other labor they in time secured enough money with which to buy the farm; that which is now occupied by our subject.

Upon the new farm there had been very little attempt at improvement, and a small log-cabin was the only building. Upon reaching his majority our subject secured employment on the river boats plying between Galena and St. Paul; one of which was the Senator. In the spring of the year 1849 his brother-in-law crossed the plains to California,

from where he returned in 1852, bringing home \$5,000 in nuggets. The spring following he returned, taking with him our subject; they making the trip by water, crossing the Isthmus of Darien on foot, and thence shipped on the Pacific for San Francisco on the vessel "New Orleans", which landed them thirty-one days later at San Francisco. Mr. Gammon remained in California three years; returning with enough gold-dust to pay him for his trouble. He intended to return to the Pacific Slope, but on account of the parents growing old and needing his filial offices he concluded not to leave them.

Our subject was married, in Galena, to Miss Mary J. Bavard, who was born in York County, Pa., in 1836. She received a fair education and came with her parents to Illinois when young. The children born of this union are recorded as follows: Joseph, a miner, is unmarried, and makes his home near Hazel Green; May is the wife of Hugh Young, a farmer of Rice Township, this county; Sarah (Mrs. George Smith) is a resident of Galena; Henry, Charles, Jane, Hannah E., and James Garfield are at home with their parents. Mr. Gammon votes the straight Republican ticket, and is considered a fair specimen of the representative citizen.



ICHARD R. MILLER is one of the prosperous and intelligent farmers of Rush Township, owning a farm of 111 acres on section 31. He is a native of the Empire State, having been born in Cortland County, N. Y., Aug. 9, 1828. His parents were Abraham and Taphath (Ovatt) Miller, who emigrated from Cortland County, N. Y., to Fulton County, Ill, when the subject of this sketch was a boy of twelve years of age. Two years later the father died, and the mother removed with her family of seven children to McHenry County, Ill., where she lived for several years, but died in Rush Township, this county, Aug. 26, 1862.

In McHenry County, Ill., Richard Miller grew to manhood, and selecting agriculture as his life work engaged in farming there for several years. Subsequently he removed to Wisconsin, remaining in that State but a few years, however, when he returned to McHenry County, where the next two years were passed. In 1857, while still a single man, he came to Jo Daviess County, where he purchased a tract of forty acres in the southwest part of Rush Township, of which he has ever since been a resident. He disposed of his original purchase, however, but bought other lands in the same township, and now owns 111 acres, the greater part of which is thoroughly improved and under a high state of cultivation, with fine barns, out-buildings, and all the machinery and tools necessary for a thorough cultivation of the soil.

In Gratiot, Lafayette Co., Wis., June 7, 1858, Mr. Miller was wedded to Miss Martha E. Russell, a daughter of Macomb and Lutitia A. (Posey) Russell. In 1850, during the prevalence of the California gold fever, Mr. Russell started for the new Eldorado, but while crossing the plains was killed by the Indians. The mother afterward became the wife of F. M. Spiers and resides in Stockton Township, this county. By her marriage with Mr. Russell she was the mother of five children, of whom Mrs. Miller was the second in order of birth, and was born in Wayne County, Ill., June 5, 1842. The untimely death of her father left Mrs. Miller an orphan at a tender age, but under the loving care and guidance of a good mother she grew to be a noble woman, and has proved a fitting helpmate to her worthy husband.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller are the parents of six children, of whom we make the following record: The eldest of the family is Martha L., now the wife of William W. Humphrey; George R. is a farmer in Stockton Township, in this county; and Mary J., Annie N., John S., and James D. are yet under the parental roof.

The father of Mrs. Miller was by profession a school teacher, and was teaching in Council Hill, in this county, at the time he decided to go to California. Two of her brothers entered the Union Army and served throughout the late War of the Rebellion. On both sides the family is a patriotic one, the brother of Mr. Miller having also been in the ranks of his country's defenders. The latter has been a teacher for a great many years, and is now Principal of a High School in the State of Iowa.

Mr. Miller has been Highway Commissioner for a

period of nine years, and takes especial pains to provide good roads in his district. For three years past he has also been School Director, and has always shown a lively interest in educational matters. In politics, he believes in and supports the policy and principles of the Republican party. A residence of more than thirty years in the township justly entitles Mr. Miller to be classed with the old settlers, and among its people there are none better known or more widely respected than he and his most estimable wife.



AMUEL F. KESSLER. Situated on Main

street, in the business portion of Warren City, is the well-regulated drug-store of Mr. Kessler, where he has been established and conducting a successful business since 1881. New Berlin, Pa., was the place of his birth, and the date thereof Oct. 16, 1856. There he spent the first

date thereof Oct. 16,1856. There he spent the first nine years of his life, and thence removed with his father's family across the Mississippi to Tipton, Iowa. Here the elder Kessler engaged in black-smithing, doing fine work for carriages and other road vehicles, but only sojourned there a year, removing then to Buchanan, Mich. A year later he came to Warren City, where Samuel F. completed his education in the common schools.

In the meantime the father of our subject had established a drug-store, and at the age of fifteen Samuel entered this, and thus began his business career. About 1881, in company with a Mr. Johnson he purchased the store and outfit, and three years later became owner of the store, which he has since conducted successfully. In connection with this he operates considerably as an optician, making the examination of eyes a specialty; and to this business seems admirably adapted.

On the 6th of May, 1886, occurred the marriage of Mr. Kessler with Miss Mattie Flower, of Warren City, and they have one child, a daughter, Frances, born June 17, 1887. Mrs. K. was born Jan. 25, 1866, in New York, and is the daughter of Elbridge and Roxy Flower, who were natives of Massachusetts and Connecticut respectively, and are now in Iowa. Lewis E. Kessler, the father of our subject, was born



Dashiffied M.D

in Pennsylvania, about 1835, and lived there on a farm until reaching man's estate. His inclinations then turning to mechanical work, he began learning blacksmithing and carriage-making, which he followed until failing health compelled him to abandon it. Later he prepared himself for a teacher, and followed this profession in New Berlin, Pa., a period of nine years. While a resident of New Berlin, he officiated as Justice of the Peace, and also as Surveyor. After the removal to Buchanan, Mich., he learned the drug business, and upon coming to Warren City established himself in business with a Mr. Miller, they operating under the firm name of Miller & Kessler. The latter then purchased the interest of his partner, and continued the business until disposing of it to his son-our subject. He is now retired and living in comfort and quiet at his pleasant home in Warren.

The mother of our subject was in her girlhood Miss Catherine Roshong, of New Berlin, Pa. Of the four children born to the parents, only two are living, our subject and his sister, Mrs. George Stickney. Mrs. Catherine Kessler departed this life Sept. 15, 1868; the year after the family took up their residence in Warren City. William Kessler, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was also a native of Pennsylvania, and a tanner by trade. Lewis E. has since early manhood been identified with the Masonic fraternity, of whose principles he has been a warm supporter and a very efficient member, arriving at the 32d degree.



ON. DANIEL A. SHEFFIELD, M. D. Among the able men of Jo Daviess County Dr. Sheffield occupies a position in the front ranks. He has been gifted by nature to more than an ordinary degree, possessing all the qualities which go to make up a complete manhood. Intellectually he has no superior in the State of Illinois, while all his tastes and likings are of the higher order—a man of refinement, cultivation, one who scorns a mean action, with a natural tendency to all the better things of life. As a citizen, he has been liberal and public-spirted, the friend of education, and foremost in the enterprises tending to elevate the people. His home life forms one of

those pictures of domestic happiness seldom to be Those who have a claim upon him are nearest in his thoughts, and his home surroundings reflect in a marked degree the general character of the man. He occupies a neat and tasteful dwelling, within which are all the evidences of refined modern life, music, paintings, books, and the embellishments naturally belonging to a home whose inmates are people of cultivated tastes and ample means. Outside, the stump, the school-house, the church, the Legislative halls, have often resounded with his ringing voice and fervid language, as he has sought to impress upon his fellow-men their duty to each other, and to society. Many have been the brilliant orations which Dr. Sheffield has delivered before attentive and admiring audiences, and under his influence they have gone away to their homes better for having listened.

Dr. Sheffield came to this county and took up his abode in Apple River on the 9th of December, 1859, when a young man of twenty-three years. He is the oldest practicing physician of the township, and the second oldest in the county, his senior being Dr. Benjamin F. Fowler. A native of New England, he was born in Jewett City, New London Co., Conn., Aug. 29, 1836, and there spent his boyhood days. His first lessons were conned in the village school, and about 1845 he removed with his parents to Otsego County, N.Y., where he developed into manhood on a farm. He kept steadily in view, however, the determination to obtain an education, and at the age of sixteen years became a student of the Academy at Gilbertsville, where he remained four years. In 1856 he accompanied his brother's family to Dixon, Ill. His natural inclinations were toward the profession of law, but he was induced by one of his brothers to become the assistant of the latter in a drug-store at Dixon, and later, by the solicitations of Dr. N. W. Abbott, entered the office of the latter and began the study of medicine. He soon became greatly interested in this, and continued under the instruction of Dr. Abbott about three years.

In 1859 our subject entered Rush Medical College at Chicago, where he attended a series of lectures, and later began the practice of his profession at Ogle, now Ashton, in Lee County, Ill. On the

1st of December, 1859, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary, daughter of Daniel Brookner, formerly of Dixon, Ill. This lady was a native of Dixon, Ill., and had become orphaned that year by the death of both parents, who fell victims to cholera. The young people began their wedded life in Apple River, and nothing of note occurred until after the outbreak of the Civil War.

On September 8, 1862, Dr. Sheffield enlisted in the 96th Illinois Infantry as Assistant Surgeon. The 96th regiment was made up of six companies from Jo Daviess County, and four companies from Lake County, Ill. They proceeded to the South, and our subject pursued his duties in the hospitals at Danville and Harrodsburg, Ky. He was thus given an opportunity to become acquainted with nearly all of the boys of his regiment, and there sprang up between him and them a friendship more than usually warm and lasting. The Doctor was probably regarded by the soldiers with more genuine affection than they felt for any other commissioned officer in the regiment. He ever had a sympathetic word for them in their troubles and afflictions, their anxieties and apprehensions; and his kindly counsels were often as effective as the medicines he administered. He was in the service nine months, and then, on account of ill health brought on by undue exposure, was obliged to tender his resignation, being unable to longer perform his arduous duties.

For three years afterward Dr. Sheffield suffered severely the effects of his army experience. He had also met with affliction in his family by the loss of a bright little daughter, Anna C., a babe of two years and four months, which greatly aggravated his illness, as he was most passionately attached to the child. He continued his residence in Apple River, and after a time began to slowly recover his former health. He began practice as soon as able, and as he became stronger built up a business which since that time has steadily increased. Of late years probably no other physician between Freeport and Galena has enjoyed a practice as large and lucrative as that of Dr. Sheffield. During the winter of 1866-67 he took a course of lectures in the Chicago Medical College, and was graduated from the class of '67 in March of that year.

In the meantime, while greatly absorbed in the duties of his profession, Dr. Sheffield kept a vigilant eye to the advancement of his adopted town and county, with whose interests he unselfishly identified himself at the start. In 1869 he began the publication of the Apple River Index, the first and only paper established in the town. He made of it a bright and newsy sheet, entirely devoted to the interests of Apple River and vicinity, but he found that his time and strength would not permit the labor involved to conduct it successfully and in the manner he wished, and so abandoned his editorship in order to give his whole time to his profession.

The honorary degree of Rush Medical College was conferred upon Dr. Sheffield in 1885, more particularly on account of his ability in pushing the Bill No. 73. Personally, he is a remarkably well-preserved man, muscular, energetic and hopeful, and although his hair is silvered, his heart beats with the warmth of youth. Although a man of decided views, he never arrives at a conclusion hastily, but endeavors to resolve every question with the temperance by which justice can only be arrived at. A man capable of making such warm friends can not naturally be without enemies, no more than can a man with any force of character.

The Doctor has invested his surplus capital in real-estate at Apple River, and owns the greater part of Strockey's Addition, besides his residence property. The latter is situated in the northeastern part of the town, and his household is presided over by one of the most excellent ladies. His daughters are well-educated and accomplished, musicians and readers, and the home circle is replete with those little graces which add such a charm to domestic life. Sons and daughters to the number of ten came to bless the congenial union of our subject and his amiable partner, but they have met with great affliction in the death of seven of these, who were taken away in infancy. There are now living only three daughters-Mary M., Catherine E., and Helen M. Miss Mary was graduated from Apple River High School in the class of '88; Catherine in the class of '89, and Helen M. is a member of the class of '93.

Politically, Dr. Sheffield is one of the brightest

lights of the Republican party in this county, and has given freely of his time and means to further the principles of which he is a conscientious supporter. He is frequently sent as a delegate to the various conventions of his party, in which he has always had a leading voice, and in 1886 was particularly instrumental in the nomination of John Tanner for State Treasurer, and Richard Edwards for State Superintendent of Public Instruction. The latter he considers as endowed with one of the ablest minds of Illinois. Dr. S. has also served as Justice of the Peace, and was one of the first men holding this office in Apple River Township. He is at present a member of the Village Board of Trustees, and there are few enterprises in which his aid is not sought in furthering the general good of the community.

In 1884 Dr. Sheffield was elected to the Illinois Legislature, receiving a vote of 13,089, and a plurality of 4,000 over James Carr, the Democratic nominee for the same position. In the General Assembly he introduced many important measures, one of the most prominent being "an act to promote the science of medicine and surgery in the State of Illinois." This became Senate Bill No. 336, and was made a law, June 26, 1885. He also introduced the bills: "Criminal Jurisprudence." No. 259; "General Assembly," No. 229; "Insurance," No. 587; "Public Health," No. 99. He was a member of the Committees on Education, Federal Relations, Geology and Science, and Printing. He was the author of the resolution calling for an investigation of alleged corruption in the House, as charged by the Springfield Monitor, of June 5. 1885. He will long be remembered as one of the "immortal 103," who elected John A. Logan to his last political position—the United States Senate. Without question Dr. Sheffield was one of the most efficient members of the Thirty-fourth General Assembly. He was particularly active in bringing about the prompt publication of the State Supreme Court Reports. At a meeting of the members of the Jo Daviess County Bar, held May 13, 1885, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this bar be and are hereby tendered to Dr. D. A. Sheffield, the representative from this district for his action in pre-

senting the resolution at the present session of the Legislature, in reference to the publication of the Supreme Court Reports.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent by the Secretary to Dr. D. A. Sheffield.

Attest, James S. Baume, Secretary.

Throughout his whole legislative career Dr. Sheffield remained true to the principles of his party, the interest of his constituents, and the general good of the State. We append a letter from John A. Logan in reference to this as follows:

Springfield, Ill., May 22, 1885. Hon. Daniel A. Sheffield,

My Dear Friend:—Now that the contest is over, I desire to express to you my thanks for the part which you took in my election to the United States Senate. My good friends stood by me loyally, and I am under life-long obligations to them.

Very truly your friend, (Immortal 103.) John A. Logan.

The Doctor's medical library comprises the best works bearing upon his profession, and at his residence his private collection of books abounds in valuable works—poetical, scientific, with English, French, and American history, and these works do not lie idly upon the shelves, but are perused faithfully, both by the Doctor and his family. Dr. Sheffield is considered one of the best-read men in Northern Illinois, and considers there is something to learn just as long as a man lives. His thirst for knowledge is only equaled by patience and perseverance in obtaining it. In religious matters he is not a member of any church, and socially, is prominently connected with the G. A. R. Warren Post No. 315, of which he is Surgeon. Professionally, he has been the local surgeon of the Illinois Central Railroad Company since 1877. The portrait of Dr. Sheffield is presented on a preceding page.

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WEN REILLY. This name is familiar to the old residents of Galena as having been that of one of the pioneers of Jo Daviess County. He was born in County Cavan, Ireland, about 1799, and came of Irish ancestry. He lived in his native county until a youth of nineteen years, in the meantime having more than the ordinary ambitions of youth, wishing to do something in the

world, and to be a man among men. He saw little to encourage him in his desires on his native soil, and at the age mentioned set out for America. After landing he sojourned a short time in Philadelphia, Pa., then struck out for the Far West, crossing the Mississippi into Missouri, and was for a few years occupied as a miner in the Lead Valley. In 1824, accompanied by a few others he set out on horseback to Northern Illinois. " He located in Galena, and purchasing a stock of goods engaged in general merchandising and lead mining combined, which proved a very successful enterprise. Upon the return of Mr. Reilly in 1834 he set about with great energy, prudence and economy at his business. He, however, abandoned merchandising and began to invest in real-estate, and continued his mining operations. To this latter he gave his time and attention until 1853, in which year his death took place, March 10. He acquired a large property, including lands to the amount of probably 2,000 acres, most of it lying in this county, and a part in Rock Island County, and some in Wisconsin. Most of this he had purchased from the Government. His homestead was especially well improved, and is now very valuable on account of its proximity to the city of Galena. It is 200 acres in extent, and is occupied by the widow and her children. The dwelling was put up as early as 1836, and on account of the stability of its character, bids fair to stand for many years to come.

Not only was Mr. Reilly successful in accumulating a large property for himself but he was a man liberal and public-spirited, an active worker in the Church (St. Michael's Catholic), assisted to build the edifice and increase its membership. To the poor and unfortunate Mr. Reilly was a kind benefactor. He meddled very little with politics but gave his support decidedly to the Democratic party.

Miss Mary Sheridan became the wife of Owen Reilly in 1835. She was a native of the same county in Ireland as her husband, and was born in 1814. When a young lady of twenty years she came, in 1834, to the United States in the same vessel which bore her husband home from one of, his visits to his old friends in Ireland. The acquaintance then begun in their chilhood resulted in their

marriage. It was a memorable voyage, they setting sail from Dublin and landing at New Orleans, whence they proceeded by a river-steamer up the Mississippi to Galena, where they were wedded that same year. Mrs. Reilly is still living, and of the nine children born of her union with our subject but five are living, namely: Catherine C., at home; Michael O., who married Mrs. Adeline (Drescher) Mason, and operates the homestead; John C. unmarried; and George W., a real-estate dealer, and Mayor of Caldwell, Kan. Anna S. is the wife of John Gunn a merchant of Galena. The wife of Michael O. was born in the German Kingdom of Bavaria, whence she came to the United States when a young woman with her mother; they settling in She is the mother of three children: Michael H., George W., and Mary. George W. Reilly has been twice married. His present wife was formerly Miss Regina Reiling, and they have two children. Mrs. Reilly and her children are all members of the Catholic Church. The homestead is being carried on in accordance with the plan of its original projector. The family stands second to none in the community.



EV. FREDERIC SCHAUB, A. M., President of the German-English school in Galena, ranks high as a gentleman and as a scholar, and is an honor to his Alma Mater, over which he presides with distinction. He is also connected with the ministerial profession, and is still a member of the Northwestern German Conference. He was born June 21, 1855, in Lancaster, Grant Co., Wis. His father, Philip J. Schaub, was born in the Province of Nassau, Prussia, and was there reared and married, Mana K. Biebricker, a native of the same town as himself, becoming his wife. He served in the German army three years, and in 1854, accompanied by his wife and three children, came to America. He first settled in Belleville, Ill., where his three children all died in less than a month after their arrival. Six months after this sad affliction he and his wife removed to Grant County, Wis., taking up their residence in Lancaster, and a year later Mr. Schaub bought an 80-acre

tract of land, on which he built a home. Some years later he sold that place, and buying another near by, remained a resident of Lancaster until his death in May, 1886. He was held in high estimation for his many manly traits of character, for his excellent habits, and because he was always kind and upright in his dealings with others. His wife, who was in every way worthy of such a husband, still survives him, and makes her home in Livingston, Wis., with her daughter, Mrs. II. W. Schneider. She is a consistent Christian, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Lancaster, which she and her husband joined soon after locating there. Six of their children are now living, all of whom were born in America, as follows: The subject of this sketch; Philip, a minister of the Northwestern German Conference, resides in Galena; Robert is an attendant at the college where he is preparing for the ministry; M. Annie is the wife of W. H. Schneider; Louisa S. is the wife of Joseph Merton, of Colesburg, Iowa; Lydia K. is the wife of the Rev. F. W. Merton, a member of the Northwestern Conference.

The subject of this sketch was reared on his father's farm, and in the intervals of attending school used to assist in the various labors connected with its management. He obtained the foundation of a solid education in the graded schools of his native town, and in November, 1875, left home to become a pupil in the German-English Normal School in Galena, and by hard study completed the full normal course in 1878. He has an earnest, deeply religious nature, and in 1868, when thirteen years of age, became converted, and united with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He faithfully supported the church doctrines, was a zealous worker for the cause of Christianity, and his thoughts naturally turning to the ministry, he was licensed to preach in 1878. He entered the itinerancy that year, and was regarded by all who heard him as a preacher of much promise, having a pleasing manner and a good delivery, and in his simple, eloquent discourses there was much food for thought and inspiration. He preached as an assistant in the Colesburg charge in Iowa, and the second year at Garnavillo, and the year after that at Decorah. In 1881 he was called to a position on the staff of teachers in the German-English school, and has been connected with this institution of learning ever since, having received his appointment as its President in January, 1887. The Professor is a man of much talent and culture, and is admirably adapted to his present responsible position at the head of a literary institution which, under his excellent management, has a high reputation as one of the best schools in Jo Daviess County. In 1882 the trustees of the college conferred upon him the degree of A. M., in well-merited recognition of his scholarly ability.

The Rev. Mr. Schaub was united in marriage to Mary Strohm, March 27, 1879, and of their pleasant wedded life have been born the following four children; Fred, Eddie T. L., Clara Esther, and Florence N. Mrs. Schaub is a native of Freeport, Ill., and a daughter of John and Elizabeth Strohm, natives of Germany. She sympathizes with her husband in his work, and is a true helper in every respect.

ERBERT REES. Dunleith Township probably contains no more desirable homestead, all things considered, than that belonging to the subject of this biography, who has a family history of which he is pardonably proud. He traces his descendants to Wales, being the son of Richard Rees, whose father, Herbert Rees, was a native of that principality. The latter occupied for many years the post of Paymaster-Sergeant in the British Army, which was conferred upon him at about the age of twenty-one years, and which he held until a stroke of palsy, which resulted in his death, in 1749, at the age forty-seven years. He had made the acquaintance of his wife, Elizabeth Shapland, at South Molton, Devonshire, England, while in the military service. She was a native of that shire, and survived her husband many years, dying at the advanced age of seventy-five. They were the parents of three children only, all sons: Richard, Thomas and John.

Richard Rees, the father of our subject, was married in the city of Bristol, England, to Miss Mary Lewis, daughter of Edward and Ann Lewis, about 1818. To them there were born ten children,

namely: Elizabeth, Herbert of our sketch, Thomas, Mary, Richard, John, William, Thomas 2d, Jane, and an infant who died unnamed. Of these but two survive, Richard, and our subject: the former being a resident of Aurora, Ill. William was an officer of the Post Guard along the British Channel. The father departed this life Feb. 12, 1882, at the advanced age of eighty-two years and six months. He spent his last days in Cardiff, Wales. The mother had passed to her long home over forty years before, her death occurring in April, 1841, when she was but forty-four years old. The parents, the grandparents, and three of the children of Richard and Elizabeth Rees were laid to rest in St. John's church-yard, Cardiff, Wales. The parents of our subject were married at St. Michael's Church in the city of Bristol, England.

Herbert Rees emigrated to the United States in the latter part of 1853, landing in the city of Brooklyn, N. Y., September 4. The voyage had been made on an American sailing-vessel, the "Jane Glidden." He had embarked from Bristol on the "American Union", which was wrecked, and the passengers were taken back to Bristol. re-embarking on the first-named vessel. Mr. Rees was married July 1, 1847, in his native Wales. to Miss Esther, daughter of Griffith and Charlotte (Williams) Thomas, both natives of Pembrokeshire, South Wales, and of pure Welsh ancestry. Mr. Rees, like his honored sire, is the father of ten children, namely: Emma, the wife of Robert Clark; Richard; Esther, who died when eight months old; John; Esther 2d, Mrs. Daniel Phillips, of Dakota; Mary, Mrs. Frank Anderson, of Iowa; Flora, deceased, at the age of three weeks; Henry, Laura, and Charles.

In 1853 Mr. Rees emigrated to Chicago, Ill., and for a year was occupied as a gardener. Later he laid out the grounds upon which the Lake View Hotel now stands, having been engaged in horticulture and landscape gardening in his native country. In 1855, leaving Chicago, he proceeded to Clayton County, Iowa, where he engaged in the nursery business two years. In the latter part of 1857, he came to this county and purchased the farm which we now owns, embracing forty-three acres of highly-improved land. He has a substan-

tial dwelling, a good barn and suitable fencing, and devotes his attention to the production of small fruits and vegetables. With a thorough understanding of his business, he is making of it a success.

Mr. Rees, politically, is a sound Republican. as are all the male members of his family. He has been quite prominent in local affairs, holding the office of Highway Commissioner, School Trustee and Director, a number of years, and in religious matters inclines to the doctrines of the Episcopal Church, with which his ancestors were mostly connected.



LMON B. BYRUM is closely connected with the leading interests of Stockton Township as one of its prominent citizens and as one of its most skilful, capable, prosperous farmers and stock-raisers. He may be considered a pioneer of Jo Daviess County, although not among its earliest settlers, as since he came here the first time in 1845 he has played no unimportant part in developing its resources and raising it to its present proud position among its sister counties in the State of Illinois. The improvements on his fine farm on section 13 compare with those of the best farms in this part of the county, and among them we may mention a large frame house, conveniently arranged and well fitted up, rendering it one of the most attractive homes in the township; and a commodious, substantially built barn, besides other farm buildings in good order. He has 210 acres of well-tilled land, which he devotes to grainraising and to rearing stock, he having a fine herd of cattle, etc.

The birthplace of Mr. Byrum was near Ithica, N. Y., and the date of his birth was Sept. 29, 1825. His father, Jeptha Byrum, was a native of New England, and when a boy removed with his parents to New York, they becoming pioneers of that State. He married Hannah Beardsley, a native of Connecticut, and six children were born of their union, five of whom are living: Eliza, now Mrs. Hutchins, resides near Bluffs, Iowa; Almon B.; Huldah, Mrs. Justice, of Stockton; Eleazer, of Audubon, Iowa; Amanda, Mrs. Way of California; Sophia, (de-

ceased). The parents removed with their family to Geauga County, Ohio in 1827, becoming pioneers of that section of the country.

Our subject was a child of two years when his parents took him to Ohio, and amid the pioneer surroundings of his new home he grew to manhood. His education was conducted in a log school-house. with slab seats, and a board fastened to the wall for a desk. He early learned the shoemaker's trade, and followed it ten years at various times. In 1845, the same spirit that had animated his sires to seek to build up homes in a wild, sparsely settled region, led our subject, then a stalwart, bravehearted youth of twenty years, to come to this part of the Prairie State. He found employment as a farm hand at Yankee Hollow, now Morseville, and for some years had no settled residence anywhere, returning frequently to his old home in Ohio. Just on the eve of coming back to this State to establish himself here permanently our subject was united in marriage to Almira Hoyt, a daughter of Albert and Adney (Rider) Hoyt. He then brought his bride to this township, of which he has ever since been a valuable citizen. He located on his present farm in 1853, and for some years carried it on mostly by the aid of hired help while he worked at his trade.

A man of sound understanding, clear, cool judgment, and undoubted honor, his fellow-citizens, with commendable discernment, early recognized Mr. Byrum's fitness for public life, and have often called upon him to assist in the government of the township; and the efficiency with which he has discharged the duties of the various responsible offices that he has held from time to time has but strengthened their faith in him. He has been Supervisor for three years, School Trustee several years, Assessor one year, and has been an incumbent of other local offices. He belongs to the Masonic order, being identified with Plum River Lodge No. 554. Although not a member of any church, he gives freely to support the gospel.

The wife of the early manhood of our subject departed this life in July, 1878, after a pleasant wedded life of more than a quarter of a century. Eleven children were born of their union, ten of whom are living: Kossuth M., Jeptha, Almon C., Albert H., Harriet, Eleazer, Cora and Flora (twins),

Charles, Huldah, and Joseph. Flora died at the age of two years; Harriet married Pat Hughes, of Clifton, Dak., and they have one child, Rosa; Eleazer, a resident of this township, married Josephine Lawhorn, and they have two children, Rose and an infant; Cora married Spencer Tucker, of this township, and they have three children-Lloyd and Floyd (twins) and an infant daughter. is a miner in Boulder, Colo.; Albert is County Judge of Franklin County, Neb. The second marriage of Mr. Byrum, which occurred Feb. 18, 1884, was to Mrs. Arvilla Woodard, widow of Emory Woodard and daughter of William and Charlotte (Tucker) Starkey. She was born in Geauga County, Ohio, and by her first marriage had two children, Lottie and Alma. Lottie married Harley Atwood, of Hall County, Neb., and they have two children, Valma and Flora; Alma married Douglas Morley, of Geauga County, Ohio, and they have two children, Alva and Carl.



STEWART LAMONT, Police Magistrate of Apple River and Secretary of the Republican County Central Committee, is a native of the county, born in Apple River Township in Nov. 19, 1858, and is in every way a worthy and creditable representative of those to the manner born. His parents are Hans and Alice Lamont, the father of French extracation. Both were born in Ireland and came unmarried to this country, settling in Pittsburgh, Pa., where they were subsequently married. The father followed railroading in Pennsylvania and Virginia for some years, and in the spring of 1858 removed to Illinois, engaging in mining at Apple River. He opened up several mines there, and the "Treague-Lamont Lead Mines" is still a familiar term to the citizens of Apple River. Both the parents are still living, and are counted among the old and highly respected citizens of Apple River. The father is now sixtyfour years of age and the mother sixty-two.

The subject of this sketch, who was the sixth child and the fourth son of his parents, has lived all his life in the Township where he was born, and is counted by everybody as one of its favorite

sons and a bright and rising young man. He is acquainted probably with more persons in the county than any other young man living in it, his natural abilities having forced him to the front in public affairs. He took a complete course of study in the Apple River schools, and when fourteen years of age he began clerking in the store of J. M. Irvin, the pioneer merchant of Apple River. When twenty-two years old he engaged as station clerk at Apple River with the Illinois Central Railroad Company, continuing in their employ for three or four years. Young though he is, he has held several responsible positions in the township. 1884 he was elected Township Clerk, being elected Village Clerk the same year, and discharging the duties of both offices. In 1885 he was elected Police Magistrate of Apple River, a position which he still holds. He is at present also Township Clerk and Village Treasurer, and is doing a large life and fire insurance business, representing the German Fire Insurance Company of Freeport, Ill., and several stanch life insurance companies. every position that he has ever occupied he has discharged the duties intrusted to his care with a promptness and fidelity reflecting upon himself the highest credit and giving to the friends who have been instrumental in placing him in public position the most unbounded satisfaction.

The political career of Mr. Lamont has been one of unvarying success, and to-day he is regarded as one of the most noted and influential politicians of the county, a result due not to his own self-seeking but to the inevitable effect of the superior judgment and ability he has always shown in the management of political affairs. Modest and reticent in his personal conduct, he never pushes himself forward aggressively, but the Republican party, with which he has alway affiliated, owes in Jo Daviess County much to his brilliant leadership. In 1886 he was elected Secretary of the Republican County Central Committee and discharged its duties so ably that he was re-elected to the same position in 1888. He has been a delegate to numerous conventions; going in 1888 as a delegate to the Township Convention, the County Convention, as well as to the Senatoral and Congressional Conventions. At the latter he seconded the nomination of R. R. Hitt, as

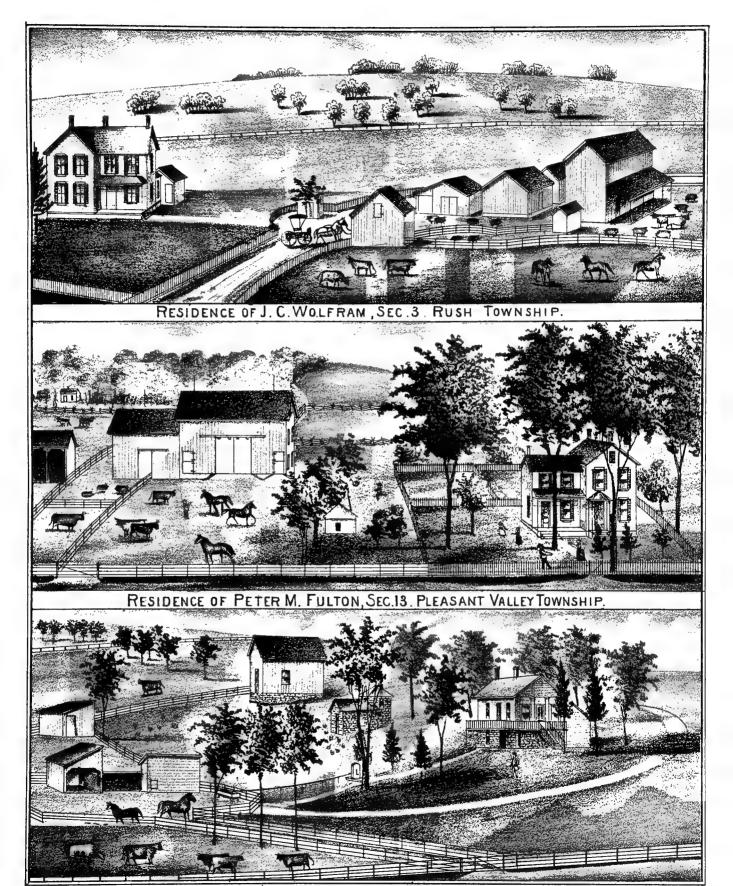
a candidate for representative in Congress in a forcible and appropriate speech, which was received with great favor by the convention. Mr. Lamont is now engaged in the study of law, and his friends predict that he will some day be a brilliant light in the bar of Jo Daviess County.

A young man of upright character, trustworthy in all the affairs of life, with much ability and correct habits, Mr. Lamont undoubtedly has before him a brilliant future.



SEORGE WOODRUFF PERRIGO, an esteemed citizen of Galena, was for several years a prominent member of the editorial fraternity, and was for a long time identified with one of the leading papers of Jo Daviess County. being associate editor of the Galena Gazette, but owing to ill-health he was obliged to resign his position. He is still, however, connected with the journalistic profession as a correspondent of many of the most prominent papers of the country. Our subject was born in Lockport, N. Y., Sept. 18, 1843. He is of notable French ancestry, and there is a tradition in the family that the Perrigos are descendants of the celebrated Prince Tallyrand De Perrigord, one of Napoleon's field marshals. The great-grandfather of our subject was born in France, and was one of three brothers to come to America, he settling in Canada, while the other two located in New York State. He spent his last years in his Canadian home, and there his son, Dr. John Perrigo, was born, reared and educated, becoming a physician. He emigrated to the States, and during the War of 1812 acted as surgeon in the United States regular army. After the cessation of hostilities he settled in Ticonderoga, and was in active practice there until his removal to Bennington, Vt., where he was one of the leading physicians and surgeons until his death.

The father of our subject, Isaac II., was born at Ft. Ticonderoga, and was quite well grown when his parents removed to the Green Mountain State. He served an apprenticeship to learn the trade of carriage and wagon maker, and in connection with his brother carried on the business some years;



RESIDENCE OF WM. ROBERTS , SEC. 5. WOODBINE TOWNSHIP

John G. Saxe, the poet, having been one of his apprentices at that time. Mr. Perrigo closed out his business in Burlington about 1828, and removing to the State of New York engaged in the manufacture of carriages and wagons, in Mexico and Utica, prior to his removal to Lockport. He carried on the business in the latter place until 1853, when he removed to Beloit, Wis. He there engaged in the lumber and milling business for two years, and in 1858 removed to Hastings, in the territory of Minnesota, and conducted the same business there until 1861, when he retired from active business, having accumulated a fine competence, and returning to his old home in Lockport, N. Y., died in that city in October, 1875. The maiden name of his wife was Asenath Wicker. She was born in Massachusetts, and died in Lockport, in September, 1872. To her and her husband six children were born, of whom the following four grew to maturity: Julia M., now Mrs. Southworth; Emily A., Mrs. Vandizee; Charles H., and our subject.

The latter, of whom we write, received a fine education, that fitted him for any walk of life that he might care to enter upon. He obtained the basis of his education in the Lockport Union School, and was afterward a student at the Baptist University, at Hastings, Minn., where he pursued a thorough, practical course of study. At the age of eighteen he entered the office of the Conservator, in Hastings, to learn the art of printing, the Rev. C. N. Whitney being the publisher of the paper. Later our subject worked in the office of the Independent, published by Charles E. Stebbins. In 1861 he accepted a position as book-keeper and compositor in the office of the Lockport Journal, In 1862 he began the study of law in the office of Burrill & Webster. From Jan. 1, 1863, until Sept. 1, 1864, he was clerk of the Surrogate Court of Niagara County, N. Y. In the latter month he received the appointment as mate in the navy, and served until the 3d of October, 1868, doing gallant service in the cause of his country. He was then honorably discharged, resumed the study of law, and was admitted to the bar at the general term of the Superior Court, in May, 1867, Judge Charles Daniels presiding. He opened an office in Lockport, and practiced there successfully until

He then went to Kansas, as general agent 1869. for the Home Life Insurance Company, and was associated with R. Davidson, under the firm name of Perrigo & Davidson, for one year. After that our subject took the general agency for the Brooklyn Life Insurance Company, for Kansas and Missouri, until 1871. He then turned his attention to journalism, for which he was peculiarly fitted, and taking up his residence at Galesburg, Ill., he edited the Galesburg Free Press, until October, 1873. In that month he came to Galena to accept the position of associate editor of the Galena Gazette, with J. B. Buaner, and remained with him eleven years, when the state of his health obliged him to give up all active business, and since that time he has been confined to his home. In spite of his bodily afflictions his mind, however, is as clear and bright as ever, and he wields a vigorous pen, and he is well known as a correspondent for the following newspapers: The New York Times and the Evening Telegram, of the same city; the St. Louis Globe-Democrat; and the Chicago papers, Inter-Ocean, Times, Tribune, News, and Herald. The articles that he pens in his seclusion show the refined tastes of the scholar, together with the acute observations of the man of the world. He occupies an important social position in this community; is a member of the E. D. Kittal Post, G. A. R., and he founded the K. of P. Lodge in this city.

Mr. Perrigo was married, in 1866, to Miss Emma Birdsoll, who has been to him a devoted wife, and makes their home attractive alike to her family and to their friends. Of their pleasant wedded life two children have been born—Morna A. and Meta E.



firm of Ivey & Vincent, proprietors of the Franklin marble works, has been connected with this enterprise since August, 1883. It embraces an extensive and thriving business, with headquarters on Diagonal street. They receive their orders from every part of the county, as well as outside. The junior member of the firm, Mr. Vincent, spends considerable time on the road drumming

up business for the house. They are reliable men, and deal in both foreign and domestic marbles, doing some very fine work. Mr. Ivey is a practical marble-worker, having a full knowledge of the business, and having learned his trade in the shop of which he is now part proprietor. He served an apprenticeship of ten years, and thus gained a full insight into all the details of the business.

The Franklin marble works were established about 1870, by Manuell Bros., and three years later Mr. Ivey entered their employ. Mr. I. is a native of this county, having been born in Galena, July 4, 1858. His father, Warren Ivey, was born in Cornwall County, England, of English-born parents, and was there reared to manhood, receiving a common-school education. He operated as a miner, and was married to Miss Sarah Vincent, a native of the same county. A few years after their marriage. and after the birth of two or three children who. however, did not all live, they decided to seek their fortunes on the other side of the Atlantic. After landing upon American soil they made their way directly westward to this county, and the father settled upon a tract of land in East Galena Township, upon which he made considerable improvement, and remained a number of years. Upon disposing of this property he purchased the "Union House" in Galena, and operated as "minehost" thereafter until his death, which took place in 1882, after he had nearly reached his three-score years and ten. He had in the meantime visited England several times, and renewed the acquaintance of the friends and associates of his childhood. The wife and mother passed away prior to the decease of her husband, while they were living on the farm, and was about fifty-five years of age. The parents attended the Methodist Episcopal Church, and were people quiet and unassuming in their lives, and uniformly held in respect by their fellow-citizens.

Mr. Ivey was the youngest of thirteen children born to his parents, of whom only four are living: Catherine is the wife of James II. Rowe, who is engaged in stock-raising near Ft. Benton, Mont.; Alice married Henry Snyder, a well-to-do farmer of East Galena Township; Thomas married Miss Anna Jenkins, and is employed in the Franklin

marble works: George W. acquired his education in the city schools, and at the age of fifteen years began his apprenticeship at the marble business; in 1879 he took unto himself a wife and helpmate, Miss Jennie Tresidder, the wedding being celebrated at the home of the bride in Hazel Green, Wis. Mrs. Ivey was born in Cornwall County, England, Aug. 16, 1858, and emigrated with her parents, John and Kate (Rawlins) Tresidder, to America early in the sixties. They came West, and located in Elizabeth Township, this county; where the father carried on farming until his death, in 1872, when a little past middle life. The mother is still living, and makes her home with her only son, Richard, in Elizabeth Township; she is now quite well advanced in years.

Mrs. Ivey was a child when her parents crossed the Atlantic, and she completed her education in the schools of Jo Daviess County. She received excellent home training, and of her union with our subject there have been born six children, one of whom, Jennie, died at the age of eighteen months. The survivors are: John Wearn, George R., Leslie, Vincent, and Harrison. Mr. Ivey, although meddling very little with politics, keeps himself posted in regard to State and National affairs, and votes the Republican ticket. Socially, he belongs to the I. O. O. F., Galena Lodge No. 17, and has filled all the Chairs of this lodge.



RANK BAUTSCH. Here as elsewhere the thrifty German element made its appearance at an early date, and became one of the important factors in the development of Jo Daviess County. The subject of this record has not been behind his countrymen in his close application to business and success as a tiller of the soil. He was born in the Fatherland March 30, 1838, and is the son of Martin and Johanna (Hanchell) Bautsch; the former of Polish, and the latter of German birth and ancestry. Martin Bautsch was born in 1788, and his excellent wife May 23, 1800. They were married in their native Province, and emigrated to America in 1855, making their way at once to this county. The father, however, did not survive a

long period, dying at the home of his son, our subject, when sixty-seven years of age. He was a tailor by trade, and also the owner of a good farm. The mother survived her husband until June, 1874, also making her home with her son, and died at his residence in Rice Township.

To the parents of our subject there were born six children, one of whom died in Germany. The others all came to the United States. One brother and one sister of our subject are since deceased, the first mentioned near La Cross, Wis., and the other near Momence, this State. Mr. Bautsch was reared to manhood in this county, and on the 29th of December, 1875, was married to Miss Mary Ann Daters, who was born in Germany, June 21, 1858, and is the daughter of Bernard and Catherine Daters. Mr. and Mrs. B. are the parents of seven children, namely: Frank, Antoine, Joseph, John, Johanna, Mary, and Cecelia.

The farm of our subject comprises 254 acres of fertile land, 180 of which has been brought to a good state of cultivation. All the improvements which have been effected on his land are the result of his own industy and close application. He had very little schooling in his youth, and after coming to America had to assist in the support of his father's family. He learned the trade of shoemaker, and followed it for a period of sixteen years. Politically, he is an uncompromising Democrat, and decidedly in favor of free trade. After abandoning the shoemaker'e bench he returned to his native Germany, but was not satisfied to stay there, and came back to the United States, proceeding at once to the vicinity of Bellevue, Iowa, and thence coming to this county, of which he has since been a resident.



ITTWEGER BROS. This enterprising and prominent firm, composed of the brothers Adam and George Rittweger, is doing a large and constantly increasing trade at its establishment at Scales Mound. They manufacture all sorts of wagons, carriages, buggies and sleighs, do general blacksmithing work, and deal largely in agricultural implements. Their father, named George, was born in Hildburghausen, Saxony,

and their mother, Catherine Mayer, in Moresfelt. Bavaria, where her father was foreman in the quicksilver mines. The father was apprenticed when sixteen years old to learn the trade of blacksmithing, serving three years, and for ten years thereafter worked as a journeyman. In 1848, striking out for a home in the New World, he came to America, and making his way to the West reached Galena, where for a short time he worked at his trade. He then started a shop at Mappon's Mound, where he worked as a blacksmith for five years. At the end of this time he removed to within one-quarter of a mile south of Scales Mound, where he bought a small property, built a shop, and carried on his trade there until he retired from active life in 1888; although for some years prior to this time he had not worked himself, but had overlooked his business. His wife died in 1867, when she was but forty-four years of age. She had been previously married, her first husband being Peter Schneider. Mr. and Mrs. Rittweger were the parents of three children: Adam and George of this sketch, and Katie, who is living with her father.

Adam Rittweger was born in Jo Daviess County, near Scales' Mound, Jan. 9, 1860. In his youth the school system of the State had been greatly improved, and he received a good education in the district school, followed by a term of school at Dubuque. From boyhood he had determined to adopt his father's trade, and at the age of seventeen devoted his entire time to it until January, 1888, when he entered into partnership with his father, and erected their present building, which is 26x40 feet, with a store-room above. In this building they put up a new double set of tools, two forges, etc., and all the appliances necessary for a successful business.

George Rittweger, the junior partner of the firm, was born Aug. 19, 1863, near Scales Mound, and like his brother Adam became proficient at the blacksmith trade, working for his father, with a short interval of clerking in a store, until the spring of 1888, when he embarked in the agricultural implement business at Scales Mound. This he conducted alone until January, 1889, when the brothers formed a co-partnership at Scales Mound. They then put up a new building, put in a new line of

agricultural implements of all sorts, a good stock of wagons and buggies, both of which they also manufacture, and are doing the leading business in this line in this part of the country.

George is agent for the German Fire and Lightning Insurance Company of Freeport, Ill., also agent for the German Life Insurance Company of New York. Adam has served on the Petit Jury three times. Both are members of the Presbyterian Church at Scales Mound, which they helped to build, and of which Adam is now a Trustee. The latter has also been Superintendent of the Sabbathschool, and at present is Secretary of the Union Sabbath-school. In politics the brothers support the policy of the Democratic party.

These prominent and enterprising young men are creditable specimens of the better class of natives of the county. Known all their lives to its people, they have acquired an enviable reputation for honesty and uprightness, and deservedly occupy a high place in the community.



ILLIAM SCHULTZ. The subject of this notice owns and occupies a snug homestead on section 17, which, although not extensive, is very comfortable and well located. He has a good stone-dwelling which with his barn and out-buildings, is in excellent repair, and denotes the thrift and industry of the proprietor. Among his neighbors and fellow-citizens, Mr. Schultz is held in high esteem, and has made for himself a clean record as a man and a citizen.

Mr. Schultz is a native of this county, having been born in Guilford Township, Sept. 20, 1848. His parents at that time lived on a farm now occupied by John Baus, who is represented elsewhere in this volume. His father, John Schultz, was a pative of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and married Miss Dora Maria Schrumpf, a native of the Kingdom of Saxony. They both, however, came to America in their younger years, and were wedded in Galena Township, this county. John Schultz landed at Galena, July 4, 1847, in the midst of a big celebration of the National Independence. After his marriage he took up his abode in Guilford

Township, where he spent the remainder of his days, dying in 1873 at fifty-seven years of age; the mother is still living, and makes her home with her son, John A. She is one of the revered grandmothers of the township, has lived to see her children grow up around her, prosperous and respected, and has six grandchildren. She proved a most devoted and affectionate helpmate to her husband, likewise a kind and wise mother to her children. Although in the seventy-fourth year of her age, she is in the enjoyment of good health, and is spending her declining years in the midst of many friends by whom she will be held in tender remembrance long after she has departed hence.

Our subject pursued his early studies in the first and only brick school-house erected in Guilford Township. He was reared on the farm, and trained to habits of industry and economy. Upon reaching manhood, desirous of establishing a home of his own, he was married, June 2, 1881, at the home of the bride in Council Hill, to Miss Florence Rozella This lady is the daughter of James and Alice (Branton) Leese; the father is a native of Ireland, and the mother of Council Hill; they are both living, making their home in Franklin County, Iowa. Mr. Leese is about fifty-five years old, and his excellent wife forty. They are the parents of thirteen children, namely: Francis, Emma, Mary Ellen, Florence R., Willie, Thomas, Carrie, Bertha, James, Nellie, Henry, Charles, and Oscar who died in infancy.

Mrs. Schultz was born in Council Hill, and was reared amid the peaceful pursuits of farm life. Her father was an agriculturist and wheelwright combined. Of her union with our subject there is one child only, a son, William James, born Sept. 12, 1883. Mr. Schultz, in 1884, purchased 190 acres of land in Guilford Township, which he remained upon until 1888, then secured that of which he is now in possession. Here he has effected many improvements, repairing the house and other buildings and putting up a new barn in 1888. In former years he was quite largely interested in the breeding of Percheron and Norman horses, and is considered an excellent judge of horse flesh. He lost two valuable stallions not long since, and has concluded to run no further risks in this direction. He now gives his attention exclusively to farming. Politically, he uniformly votes the Republican ticket. He has served as School Director in his district a number of years, and was Collector three years. Mr. Schultz is a member in good standing of the German Lutheran Church.

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ON. NORMAN B. RICHARDSON. In the experience of the useful and active citizen it cannot be otherwise than highly gratifying, as in the case of the subject of this sketch, to note the development of a rich section of country from its wild and uncultivated state to the abode of a happy and prosperous people. Especially must this be a matter of the keenest interest when the individual has himself been one of those largely instrumental in the opening up of a section of country, introducing those methods both in farming and business matters which shall be for its best interests, and forming an important factor in its prosperity.

The subject of this record, a man widely and favorably known throughout Jo Daviess and adjoining counties, indeed throughout the whole Prairie State, is enabled to look back upon the events of a most interesting career, during which he has emerged from the difficulties attendant upon a modest beginning in life to a position of wealth and prominence. Chautauqua County, N. Y., claims him as one of her sons, his birth having taken place in that county, Oct. 7, 1815. The child of intelligent parents, he received a practical education in the common schools, and remained a resident of his native county until coming to the West. In the meantime he had chosen agriculture as his pursuit, there being in his opinion no more worthy ambition for a young man starting out for himself than that appertaining to the pursuits of the intelligent and industrious farmer.

Before reaching the twenty-fourth year of his age young Richardson was united in marriage with Miss Hesterall Mix, the wedding taking place at the bride's home, April 13, 1839. Mrs. Richardson, a native of Vermont, was born in May, 1817, and when a young lady of nineteen years removed

with the family of her father, William Mix, to Van Buren, Chautauqua Co., N. Y. Mr. Mix was also a native of the Green Mountain State, and mostly occupied himself as a mechanic. There were born to Mr. Mix and wife seven children, and they spent their last years in Illinois; Mr. Mix passing away in 1882, and his excellent wife in 1876.

Mr. and Mrs. Richardson began their wedded life in Chautauqua County, N. Y., where they lived for a period of nearly five years. Our subject then decided to cast his lot with the pioneers of the Farther West. On the 1st of September, 1844, we find them landed in Gratiot Township, La Fayette County, Wis., taking up their abode on the open prairie about one and one-half miles west of the present flourishing town of Warren, which then gave very little indication of its future importance. Upon its site there were only two buildings, and two more between it and Waddam's Grove, twelve miles away. The young pioneer had made the journey here from Chautauqua County, N. Y., overland with a team, accompanied by his wife, their three children and a sister of Mr. R.'s. The journey occupied five weeks and three days. Our subject took up a tract of Gevernment land, and the family lived on the prairie with such shelter as their wagon could afford until Mr. Richardson was able to construct a small frame house. For this purpose he was obliged to drive twelve miles to Winslow, there securing basswood lumber with which he built a house of one room, 12x24 feet in dimensions. This served for the use of the family and as a justice's office for a period of four years. In the building of it was exercised his mechanical genius for the first time, and it is hardly necessary to say that he was quite proud of his work when it was completed.

Mr. Richardson turned the first furrow of his land himself, and proceeded with its improvement, as well he could amid the difficulties commonly attendant upon life in a new settlement. He made fences, and as rapibly as possible gathered around himself and his family the comforts and conveniences necessary for their welfare and happiness and the embellishment of his property. The grove, which he commenced planting in 1850, is now a

goodly array of noble trees, most of them two feet in diameter. He also set out an apple orchard and trees of the smaller fruits. From this orchard was produced the first crop of apples grown in that vicinity for miles around.

The land of La Fayette County had not come into the market when Mr. Richardson settled there, but his general knowledge of agriculture, soil and climate, convinced him that corn would be the most prolific crop of the new farm, and he, accordingly, for a number of years raised quantities of this, together with wheat. Later he turned his attention to stock-raising, and this industry formed the basis of a snug fortune. He finally become a breeder of no mean reputation, Short-horn cattle being his favorites. His stock-farm in time was known far and wide as one of the best regulated and most valuable in that section of the country. His latest operations in this line embraced 100 to 300 head each winter.

Gradually adding to his real-estate, Mr. Richardson finally became the owner of 560 broad acres, all of which he brought to a good state of cultivation. In 1856 he put up one of the finest dwellings in that part of the country, and which, after a lapse of more than thirty years, is still standing, and in a good condition. The same year he erected a substantial and commodious barn, 40x62 feet in dimensions, with a solid stone basement that for many years was considered the best structure of its kind in the county. It was very conveniently arranged for the storage of grain, and nearly surrounded by sheds for the shelter of stock. From time to time Mr. Richardson added to this, as to his other buildings, the modern improvements of the day. He kept himself posted upon matters pertaining to agriculture, and was in all respects a model farmer. His industry and enterprise proved not only a source of profit to himself, but stimulated his neighbors to emulate, as far as possible, his example.

It was not long after coming to this section of the country before Mr. Richardson was recognized as a man well fitted to be a leader in his community and discharge the duties of the local offices.

A few months after his arrival in this county he was elected Justice of the Peace, and bears the

honorable record of having held this office for the long period of twenty-one years, and then resigned. About that time also he was elected to represent Gratiot Township in the County Board of Supervisors, of which he was Chairman a period of sixteen years. After filling various other positions of trust and responsibility, he was made the candidate of the Republican party for the Legislature, and was elected by a goodly majority, doing good service on the committees of Banking, Education, Mining, and the Insane Asylum. He frequently served as Chairman of these, and, whatever the question arising among the law-makers of the State, Mr. Richardson was always found on the side of the people. A fact, of which he has reason to be proud of, is that he never accepted a pass on any railroad, paying his own fare to and from the capital like a little man.

In 1868 Mr. Richardson was appointed United States Marshal of La Fayette County, Wis., and in 1870 he superintended the taking of the census by his deputies. In 1871, however, wearied with the responsibilities of office, he decided to withdraw from public life, and, otherwise than casting his vote promptly with the Republican party, he has since lived comparatively retised. This decision was much against the wishes of his fellow-citizens, who would have been glad to retain his services for time indefinitely. He sold his farm property in February, 1873, and put up a fine residence in Warren, where, amid the companionship of its most intelligent and cultivated people, he is enjoying the fruits of a well-spent life. He organized the First National Bank of Warren in 1868, and served as its Vice President from that time until disposing of his interests in that institution, Jan. 1, 1889.

Our subject and his estimable wife became the parents of eleven children, the eldest of whom, a son, William N., was first married to Miss Charlotte Chapman, of La Fayette County; this lady died, leaving two children, and William N. was subsequently married to Mrs. Bessie Tangly, and they have one child. This son possesses in a marked degree the business capabilities of his father, and is one of the heaviest stock-dealers of Red Cloud, Neb., where he is also prominent as a citizen. Miss

Sibyl Richardson married William Slothower, of Minneola, Halt Co., Neb.; he is engaged as a minister and they have three children. Josephus is engaged in business at Los Angeles, Cal.; Martha is the wife of William Gale, a prominent business man and grain-dealer of Ceresco, Neb., and they have three children; Ada married Noble Sanford, a well-to-do farmer living in the vicinity of Red Cloud, Neb., and they have four children. Vina is the youngest of the family, and makes her home mostly with her parents, although frequently visiting her relatives in Red Cloud.

Seth Richardson, the father of our subject, was a native of Vermont, where he was reared to manhood and married Miss Sabra Cleland. In 1801 they removed to Chautauqua County, N. Y., during the period of its earliest settlement. The father secured a tract of heavily timbered land from the Government, where he cleared a farm and built up a good homestead, upon which the family lived until Norman B., our subject, was a lad twelve years of age. Then, selling out, they removed to Portland, N. Y., on the Lake Erie shore, where the death of his father took place after he had attained the advanced age of eighty-one years. The wife and mother had passed to her rest thirty years before. They were good people in the broadest sense of the term, faithful and conscientious as parents, generous and charitable as neighbors, and greatly respected by all who knew them. Josephus Richardson, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of Vermont.



the extensive farmers and stock-growers of Jo Daviess County, and occupies a prominent place among the men of his calling, who are sustaining and extending the leading interests of Stockton Township. He owns a very valuable farm, comprising 330 acres, beautifully located on sections 11 and 12, and especially adapted to stockraising, to which Mr. Hawes devotes much attention, and his fine herd of graded Short-horns, and his Poland-China hogs of high grade, are among the best to be found in the neighborhood. He has

crected a handsome and substantial set of buildings, including a handsome and commodious frame residence, two stories in height, the main building 22x26 feet, with an ell 22x16 feet, one and one-half stories in height, and a kitchen 12x16 feet, one story high; the dwelling was built in 1880, at a cost of \$2,000.

Enoch Hawes was born in Genesee County, N. Y., June 1, 1820, a son of Newton Hawes; a native of Connecticut and a pioneer of the State of New York. The maiden name of his mother was Day, and she died when he was quite young. His parents had six children, of whom he was the youngest, and there is but one other now living, Lydia (Mrs. Martin) of Indianapolis, Ind. She has two sons in Chicago, and her daughter Lillie is Vice Principal of the college in San Francisco, at a salary of \$2,200.

Our subject received a very good education in his native State, which amply qualified him for the profession of teacher, which he afterward pursued at different times in his career, in various parts of the country. When he was fifteen years old his parents removed, in 1835, to Ohio, and once again took up the life of a pioneer, settling in the northern part of that State, in what was known as the "Western Reserve." Our subject first began a life of independence as a farm-hand when quite young, and he was also engaged in teaching school in New York, Ohio, or Michigan, for eight or nine About forty years ago he visited Michigan, and secured a position as teacher in Jackson County, and subsequently taught in Lenawee County a few years. He also traveled and worked in Southern Indiana and Kentucky some years, and later returned to Michigan, whence he came to this county in 1850. In 1852 he went to Minnesota, coming back here in 1853, when he purchased 160 acres of his present farm. But the spirit of travel and adventure was not dormant, and in 1858 he visited California, going by the way of the Panama route. He returned to this State early in January, 1859, and settling on his land to the peaceful, quiet life of a farmer, has ever since made his home here. He has been exceedingly prospered in his undertakings, and is numbered among the men of wealth and influence in his adopted township.

Our subject is a man of superior ability from a business standpoint, being reckoned a good accountant and financier. He possesses a fund of genial, merry humor, and a pleasant, cordial manner, so that he is a great favorite with old and young, and his numerous friends have dubbed him "The Jolly Old Bachelor of Stockton Township," He is a man of good mental capacity, which, by education and contact with the world in his travels, has been cultivated, and gives him a broad outlook on life, and his views on all subjects of general interest are marked by soundness, sweetness, and liberality. He is generous and open-hearted, and his benefactions are numerous. Although not a member of any religious denomination, he cheerfully aids in building churches and supporting the Gospel. He cares not for office, although serving eight years as Supervisor, but when re-elected for another term he declined the honor.



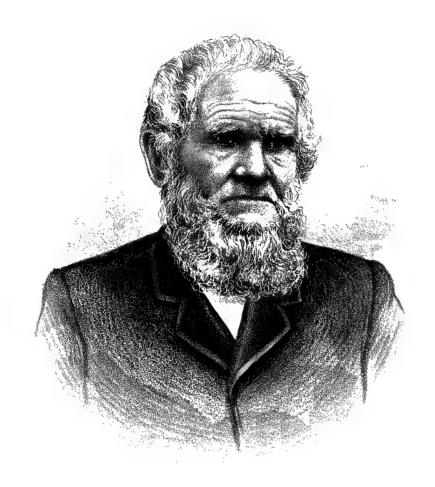
UGUST SWITZER is a man well-known to the people, not only of East Dubuque, but to every one in that region. He may be justly called the father of all the public improvements made in the city; his most noticeable achievement being the obtaining of the permit from Congress to build the wagon-bridge across the river at this point—a work which has been of incalculable benefit to property on both sides. He was born near Hesse-Cassel, Germany, Feb. 16, 1821, and came with his parents to this country, landing at Baltimore, Md., Oct. 23, 1832. The family remained there a year, when they removed to Harrisburg, Pa., and a year later to St. Louis, Mo. In the latter place our subject was engaged in the dry-goods business until 1842, in which year his store and all his personal property was destroyed by fire. He then removed to Galena, Ill., arriving there Nov. 13, 1842, and again embarked in business, which he carried on until 1854. He entered land in 1843, and developed a fine farm in Menominee Township, Jo Daviess Co., Ill., to which he removed in 1854, on account of the condition of his wife's health. In 1860 he removed to Dunleith, now East Dubuque, and once more embarked

in mercantile pursuits, starting in the house in which he yet carries on business, which he had built in 1856 for that purpose.

February 17, 1842, in St. Louis, Mr. Switzer was married to Mrs. Margaret (Dornan) Harrison, who, by her first marriage, had had one child; now Mrs. Mary Campbell, wife of Dr. Campbell, of East Dubuque. Mrs. Margaret Switzer died in 1872, at the age of seventy-two years, and in 1873 Mr. Switzer was married to Mrs. Anna (Kroll) Gertenbach, widow of Henry Gertenbach, and mother of a son, Henry, who is now married and father of a son, whose name is Henry Switzer Gertenbach.

As heretofore indicated, the public services of Mr. Switzer have been many and valuable. He has filled many public positions, and accomplished much good in the community. While a resident of Galena he filled the office of School Director, and on removing to Dunleith was active in procuring the incorporation of the place as a village, and afterward in procuring its incorporation as a city. He was Trustee of the village for four years, and of the town for five years, and was the first Mayor of the city of Dunleith, and was several times re-elected. He was the first and last Mayor of the city of Dunleith, and the first Mayor of the city of East Dubuque-after the change of name. In this latter capacity he has served nine years. He was also Justice of the Peace for twelve years, and Supervisor from 1860 to 1867. During all this long service he has been devoted to the public interest, to which he has given a large share of his time, energy, and means.

While Mayor many public improvements were made, in all of which he took an active part, and of many of which he was the chief promoter and advocate. During this time the streets of the city were first macadamized. In 1866 the public market house, which has been a great public convenience, was built; he was an ardent advocate of the water works, which are a public boon, and are excellently built and conducted. The reservoir is 144 feet above the level of Main street, and is filled by means of a steam pump, with water from an artesian well. He was the means also of procuring from the Dunleith Land Company a donation of 1,000 feet of land on the river front for a levee. His most important achievement, however, was in



Robert Mede

company with others, the procuring from the general Government permission to bridge the Mississippi at this point. The writer has examined the documentary evidence proving that Mr. Switzer, Dr. Quigley, and Gen. George Jones were the instigators and active workers in obtaining the permission to build a wagon-bridge across the river within 300 feet of the bridge of the Illinois Central Railroad, and the present bridge is the result of the movement. In fact, whenever a public benefit was to be secured, he was by common consent looked to as a leader, and no public enterprise was achieved without his active and hearty co-operation. He has been truly a public benefactor, and the city of East Dubuque, as well as its predecessor, owes him a large debt of gratitude for his public spirit and enterprise.

As heretofore mentioned, during the late Civil War, our subject was Supervisor of the town, and mainly to his exertions is due the fact that money enough was raised to exempt the town from the operations of the various drafts. The quotas were filled at a cost to the people of the town of \$9,500.

Mr. Switzer is at present the owner of a fine farm of 480 acres on section 28, and 320 acres in Menominee Township, adjoining the corporation limits of East Dubuque, being the land on which DuBois located in the early settlement of this section of the country, and where stood the cabin which he occupied, which afterward became the first school-house in this part of the territory. He is also the owner of a store, and the residence property in which he lives, in East Dubuque.

In every station of life our subject has discharged his duties with zeal and fidelity, and the county of Jo Daviess possesses no better citizen than August Switzer.



OBERT WEAR, of Warren Township, owns one of the finest farms along its southern line; a homestead which invariably attracts the admiring eye of all who pass by it. In addition to bringing the soil to a good state of cultivation, he has erected neat and substantial buildings, and gathered around himself and family all the modern conveniencies which have so much

to do with their comfort and happiness. As a citizen he is held in the highest esteem, and has made for himself an admirable record both as an agriculturist and as a member of the community.

The scion of an honorable ancestry, Mr. Wear was born in Northumberland County, England, April 21, 1810. He there spent his boyhood and youth, receiving a practical education, and upon leaving school was mostly employed in mining. Three months before reaching his twentieth year he was united in marriage, Jan. 2, 1830, with one of the most estimable young ladies of his acquaintance, Miss Mary Lawton, and there was born to them in their native England one child, a daughter, Catherine, who died in Pittsburgh, Pa., when a child.

After setting foot upon American soil in 1833, our subject made his way to Pittsburgh, Pa., where he was engaged as a coal-miner for a period of eleven years. At the expiration of this time, having succeeded in saving a little sum of money he started for the West with his wife and little family of four children, via the Monongahela River to Ohio, and thence via the Ohio to the Misssissippi whence he came to Galena, and from there proceeded to Shullsburg, Wis., entering the lead mines and prospecting for himself. He was thus occupied until 1849, when he resolved to seek the Pacific Slope, and leaving his family at Shullsburg crossed the plains to California, being four months on the road. He began mining in Grass Valley, and in company with a few others opened the Rough and Ready, finding plenty of gold, and fortunately knowing enough to keep a goodly portion of that which he was enabled to lay his hands upon. In the space of three months he had taken out dust to the value of \$1,000, but being now in ill-health was obliged to return home. He made this trip via the Isthmus, and in due time arrived safely at Shullsburg, Wis, finding his family well after having received only two letters from them during the whole time.

Mr. Wear now purchased a tract of uncultivated land, a greater part of which was covered with brush, and set himself to work to construct a farm. He labored industriously early and late for a number of seasons before realizing very much profit from his exertions, but perseverance finally brought

its legitimate reward, and he soon found himself on the road to prosperity. Among other improvements he erected a substantial brick dwelling, and three years ago a commodious barn. He has also planted a generous amount of fruit trees, having a flourishing apple orchard, and the finer varieties which yield in their season abundantly for the uses of the household, and considerably besides.

Mr. Wear met with his first great affliction in the death of his estimable wife on the 3d of January, 1889. Mrs. Wear was a lady possessing all the Christian virtues, a faithful and devoted wife, a kind mother, and one whose death was lamented by all who knew her. She, like her husband, was born in Durham County, England, May 21, 1813, and lived there with hsr parents until her marriage. Her father, John Lawton, was a miner by occupation, and lost his life by an explosion. To Mr. and Mrs. Wear there were born twelve children; the eldest now living, Thomas, married Miss Anna Metz, and lives with his father. John is a resident of Minnesota; Catherine is the wife of Hugh Vandervorst, of Kansas; Robert is married, and is the father of one child; they make their home in Minnesota; Walter is married and lives in Kansas; Melissa is at home with her father; William is married, the father of one child, and lives on the farm adjoining that of his father.

Mr. and Mrs. Wear were among the earliest pioneers of Warren Township, to the greater part of whose people they became familiarly known, and to whom they endeared themselves by their upright and kindly life. The many friends of Mr. Wear will be pleased to find his portrait in this volume.



OSEPH MARKS. Stockton Township has no more able, intelligent, or successful farmers and stock-raisers among its citizens, who are active in supporting its extensive agricultural interests, than this gentleman. He began life a poor man, with no brilliant prospects of achieving success, but by an indomitable will he overcame all obstacles in his pathway, and by persistent toil, directed by sound discretion and excellent management, he has acquired wealth. He has a farm of

220 acres of choice, highly cultivated land, located on section 2, which, with its fine, large house, commodious barns, other buildings in accordance, and many other valuable improvements, all in good order, is in no degree inferior to the best places in the neighborhood. Mr. Marks deals largely in stock, and raises fine graded Short-horns and Poland-China hogs, for which he finds a ready market. He is also much interested in tobacco culture, and has raised ten acres of the plant yearly for the last ten years.

Mr. Marks is a German by birth, and was born in the Rhine Valley, Prussia, Feb. 22, 1822. His parents were Mathias and Catherine (Reither) Marks, natives of the same country. His father came to the United States to spend his declining years, and died here in 1876, having rounded out a lengthy and justiful life of ninety-four years. The mother of our subject died in Germany.

Our subject passed the first twenty-four years of his life in the Fatherland, and then his ambition led him to seek the United States of America, to try his fortunes in this land of promise. After his arrival he found employment in the State of New York, in Onondaga County. Desirous to perfect his knowledge of the English language, and to improve his education, the second winter of his stay in that State he attended school at Syracuse, earning his living by doing chores for a wealthy man who paid him \$8 a month and boarded him. Mr. Marks first saw Jo Daviess County in the fall of 1849, and for two years thereafter worked as a farm-hand in Rush Township. The two succeeding years he peddled, and drove a huckster's cart, and made considerable money that way. He had previously invested \$400 in land, which rapidly rose in value, and when be sold it eighteen months after purchase he cleared \$1,000 by the transaction. He bought his present farm in November, 1857, built a dwelling, and removed in to it in the spring of 1858, and has ever since resided here. That season was made memorable to the inhabitants of this county as "the spring of the big snow." The snow fell in large quantities in April, and on the 10th day of the following May there were still large drifts of snow. At one time Mr. Marks kept a store in Pitcherville for a few years, and in that venture met with his usual success. He is a man of large enterprise, and of good financial ability, knowing well how to make investments so as to insure profitable returns. He is a whole-souled, fun-loving man, and is very much liked in this community, where he has resided for so many years, and he numbers many warm friends among the citizens of this township. He inot only never seeks office, but refuses all public honors.

June 3, 1850, was the date of the marriage of our subject with Miss Mary Sturmer. She is, like himself, a native of Prussia, born Oct. 25, 1824. Her parents were Peter and Susan (Cornelius) Sturmer. The happy wedded life of Mr. and Mrs. Marks has been blessed to them by the birth of seven children, six of whom are living-Catherine, Minnie, Lena, Susie, Carrie, and Tena Rosina. Catherine is the widow of Frank Edwards, and has three children-Maude, Josephine, Frank. Minnie married Ernst Tappy, of Freeport, Ill., and they have three children-Annie, Clara, Agnes; Carrie married Roland Swartz, of Logan, Ohio, a mail-route agent on the Hocking Valley Railway, and they have one child, Hazel. Mr. Marks and his family are members in good standing of the Catholic Church at Lena, in Stephenson County.



R. JEREMIAH N. SHARP, physician, surgeon, and druggist of Stockton, has been prominently identified with the medical profession of Jo Daviess County for more than twenty years. He is rightly considered one of the most skillful, experienced, and successful practitioners in this part of the State, and he enjoys a large practice. He received a fine medical education, and besides had the advantage of serving as surgeon in various hospitals in the late war, and thus had a wide and invaluable experience in a few short years that he could not have gained otherwise in a life-time.

The doctor was born in Harrison County, Mo., May 2, 1835. His father, Peter L. Sharp, was born in 1803 in Powell's Valley, near Crab Orchard, Va. He was reared to the life of a farmer and followed that occupation during his life. He settled with his parents in Kentucky in 1822, and emigrated from

there to Harrison County, Mo. In 1827 he came to Galena and worked in the lead mines the ensuing five years. While a resident of that city he was married to Jane B. Johnson, daughter of Jonathan Johnson, a wealthy merchant of Galena, and subsequently of Dubuque, Iowa. In 1832 the parents of our subject returned to Missouri, and on their way down the river rode in the same boat with Black Hawk, who, then a prisoner of war, was on his way to Washington. In the fall of 1839 Mr. and Mrs. Sharp, with their family, removed to Iowa, which was then a wild, sparsely settled territory, and settled in what is now Centre Township, ten miles west of Dubuque, in Dubuque County, and there the father died March 12, 1871, and the mother in March, 1884. They had ten children, of whom are living: John D., a resident of the State of Washington; William B., who lives in Willamette Valley, thirty miles south of Portland, Ore., is wealthy, and the owner of one of the finest farms in America; our subject, James, a merchant of Roodhouse, Ill.; Kate, now Mrs. Humphrey Armstrong, of Minneapolis; Mary, Mrs. George Armstrong, of Roodhouse, Ill.

The subject of this sketch received the basis of his education in the public schools of Iowa, and took private lessons in literature of the learned Prof. F. Henry, of Dubuque County, Iowa. He began reading medicine in 1857 with Dr. John Warmouth, formerly a noted physician of that county. After studying diligently under him two years the excitement of the discovery of gold at Pike's Peak led him to abandon his studies for awhile to seek his fortune in that auriferous region. He remained there nearly three years, engaged in mining for the precious metal, and in the fall of 1861 returned to Iowa with his gains. He then resumed his medical reading, and in the following spring received a letter of introduction to the surgeon-general of Iowa, and he became a volunteer surgeon of the Estes House hospital in Keokuk, and afforded valuable assistance in the care of the wounded, sick, and dving soldiers. Wishing to still further qualify himself for his great work, and perfect his medical education, in the fall of that year he became a student in the medical department at Ann Arbor, Mich. After applying himself very closely to his

work there for six months, he entered the Iowa Medical University (now the College of Physicians and Surgeons), and was graduated from that institution in June, 1863. He then passed an examination, and was commissioned First Assistant Surgeon of the 32d Missouri Infantry, Union Army, and was afterward transferred to the Washington hospital at Memphis, Tenn., and served there and in other hospitals in that city until after the close of the war, receiving his discharge in July, 1866. The doctor then dropped his profession for awhile, and turning his attention to the mercantile business. established himself in Cotton Plant, Ark. But at that time the hostile feeling against Northerners, or anyone who had been on the Union side, run so high the Confederate sympathizers very unjustly incited it against our subject, and he was obliged to flee for his life, leaving all his property behind him; his partner, a rebel captain, appropriating it to his own use. The doctor came to this county in the fall of 1866, and, settling in Hanover, practiced his profession there until 1869, when he removed to Morseville, and opening an office there built up an extensive practice, and during the last ten years of his residence in that village owned a drug-store there. A fine opening in Stockton presenting itself for a physician and druggist, the doctor built his present establishment in the spring of 1888, and in the month of June removed to this village, where he has ever since been in active practice.

While in the hospital at Memphis, Dr. Sharp met Mary J. Adams, one of the brave nurses of the war, who sacriffeed the comforts of a pleasant home, and bravely faced the dangers and hardships of hospital life that she might administer to the suffering and dying soldiers. The acquaintance began under such auspices ripened into a deep attachment on both sides, and May 2, 1865, were united by the sacred tie of marriage, they having resolved to continue their work together beyond the walls of the hospital. She was a native of Grand Rapids, Mich., born Oct. 27, 1839. She began her life in the hospitals under a commission from Mrs. Livermore, of the Sanitary Commission of Chicago, and proved herself to be one of the most efficient, faithful, cool-headed nurses in the service. She spent nearly four years of her life in the hospitals in Chicago, St. Louis

Vicksburg, and Memphis, and was well-known and beloved by the soldiers for her kind and tender treatment. The pleasant wedded life of our subject and his amiable wife was closed by her death Feb. 23, 1888. Not only her own household sustained a grievous loss, but society in general. She was a consistent Christian and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and died in the full triumph of her faith in immortality. Of her marriage with our subject one child, Carrie B., was born March 16, 1867. She has received every advantage for a good education, and is highly accomplished, especially in music, having a natural talent for it. She is the wife of Frank Hammond of this place, and they have one child—Benjamin N.

The doctor is a man of vigorous, cultured intellect, and is a true, noble-hearted gentleman, whom none know but to honor for the record of a singularly pure and blameless life. He is the "beloved physician" in many a household, where his friendship is valued equally with his professional services. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is identified with the Masonic order (in the chapter), belongs to the G. A. R., and is an honorary member of the Modern Woodmen. In politics, he is a strong Republican. He never seeks official honors and refuses them if offered to him.



HOMAS REED, Jr., proprietor of the Russ House, Stockton, is a man of wide and varied experience, of excellent ability and good business tact, and in his capacity as "minehost" makes his hotel attractive and comfortable to the traveling public, and profitable to himself. He was born in Camborne, Cornwall, England, May 3, 1851, being a son of Thomas Reed, of Elizabeth Township, whose biography appears on another page of this volume. In the same year that our subject was born his parents brought him to the United States, under whose institutions he was to grow to manhood, and of which, in after years, he was to become an honorable citizen. They crossed the Atlantic on a sailing-vessel, and were seven weeks on the ocean. They came to Chicago on the lakes, and from thence to this county in the same fall,

traveling with a team to Warren, this county, where the father hired another conveyance to bring them to Weston; and on this latter part of the journey occurred an accident, which came near to putting an end to the little party before they arrived at their new home. As they were crossing Apple River at Hardy's Ford, the stream being much swollen by recent rains, they were carried down too low by the rapid current, and were nearly engulfed in the whirlpool, which happily disentangled the horse from the wagon, which floated ashore with its occupants. The father was engaged in the mines for five years after coming here, then farmed a year, and after that removing to Georgetown, Elizabeth Township, worked in the mines until 1862, when he resumed agricultural pursuits.

Our subject early began life as a miner, commencing to mine at the age of fourteen years, and has worked at it in various parts of the United States until within the past few years. In 1869 he went to Lake Superior, and worked in the Garden City Copper mines of Eagle River in Michigan. In December of the same year he became employed in the Calumet and Hecla copper mines, and ate his New Year's dinner in Red Jacket, which town was was burned the following spring. We next hear of our subject acting in the capacity of porter in the large temperance hotel of W. W. Butterfield in Houghton on Lake Portage. Eight months later he was obliged to give up that position, as for two months he was confined to his bed with rheumatism. At the end of that time he was put aboard the steamer "Ontonagon", that took him to Chicago, whence he came home by rail, that being late in 1870. After that he worked in the lead mines around Elizabeth until May 10, 1872, when he went to Negaunee, Marquette Co., Mich., and was employed in the iron mines of that place until July, 1873, making considerable money. He then took a trip through the copper mines, and back to Elizabeth in the following August. He worked in the lead mines there until 1877, when he turned his face in another directiou, seeking "green fields and pastures new," and traveling westward across the plains and mountains, by way of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific railways, he sought work in the gold mines of Northern California in the noted

"Whisky Diggings." In the following November he went into the foot-hills of Amador County, Cal., forty-five miles east of Sacramento, and there his wanderings ceased for nine years; he being employed in mining four years, and the remainder of the time he was engaged in the mercantile business. He subsequently retraced his steps eastward as far as Montana in 1886, and was engaged in a silver smelting-furnace in Glendale until September of that year, when Cleveland's veto of the silver bill threw 1,500 men out of employment at that point. Our subject next went to Twin Bridges, in the same State, and in November, proceeding to Sheridan's mining camp, he worked in a gold mine there about a month. We next here of him in Butte City, Mont., in the copper mines of that place. In May, 1887, he made his way to Dillon, county seat of Beaver Head County, that State, and in June to the "Black Tail" Mountains, where he prospected until August, when he went to Argenta, Mont.; the highest inhabited point in that State. After working there a short time he sought the Antelope Mountains in Montana, and soon after that proceeded to Salt Lake City, and thence to the Wasatch Mountains in Utah. Two months later he was on his way to his old home in Illinois, and after visiting Freeport awhile he helped to drive the tunnel west of Elizabeth. In the spring of 1888 he turned his attention to farming, but soon abandoned that calling to take charge of the Russ House, of which he is the proprietor. He has a well-appointed well-managed hotel, and has secured almost all the patronage of the traveling public.

Mr. Reed was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Denio, Sept. 3, 1873, and of their pleasant wedded life three children have been born: Harry O. (deceased), Roy R., and Neva E.; the latter having been born in California. Mrs. Reed was born in this county, seven miles east of Galena, in Guilford Township. She is a daughter of Charles C. and Louisa M. (Belden) Denio, her father being a prominent contractor and builder, of Freeport, Ill. She is also a niece of the noted California statesman, the Hon. Cyrus B. Denio, who was with Grant at the time of the surrender of Lee; and Mrs. Denio was the first to receive the sword of the famous Confederate leader after it had passed from Gen.

Grant's hand. Mrs. Reed is a member of the Embery Methodist Episcopal Church, of Freeport, and her many pleasant social qualities make her a general favorite in society.

Mr. Reed is an eminently companionable man, whose geniality and genuine kindness of heart attract to him many friends wherever he goes. Although a comparatively young man, he has crowded more experience and adventure into his thirty-eight years than many another man of twice that age; and his intelligent, interesting conversation concerning what he has seen in his travels from the copper mines of Lake Superior to the gold diggings of the Pacific coast are well worth listening to. Mr. Reed is identified with the Masonic order, and with the A. O. U. W., being a member in high standing of both organizations.



OHN N. DE GRAFF. This well-known resident of Scales Mound Township comes of an old Dutch family, his great-grandfather having emigrated from Holland many years prior to the Revolution, and settled in Montgomery County, N. Y., of which he was a pioneer, and there he reared a family, and became prominent and well-to-do. In that county his son John, the grandfather of our subject, was born; there he spent almost all of his life, and there he died in 1841, at a very advanced age; but of the date of his birth there is no record. He was a soldier during the War of the Revolution, serving as a private in the Continental army. He and his father were both members of the Presbyterian Church, and were men of mark in the community.

The maternal grandfather of our subject was Daniel Travis, who was born in France, came to America when a young man, located in Glenville, Schenectady Co., N. Y., where he became a farmer, and there died in 1821. The father of our subject, Nicholas N. De Graff, was born on the homestead at Amsterdam, Montgomery Co., N. Y. When his father's estate was divided, he took his share, and to it added more land, which he bought adjoining, giving him a farm of 120 acres near the flourishing village of Amsterdam. A large part of this land

was then in the forest, but he cleared it all off, built him a fine residence, and there lived the balance of his life-time, dying in June, 1882, at the ripe old age of ninety-seven years. Unlike his ancestors he was a member of the Baptist Church, and after the birth of the Republican party became a supporter of its doctrines. He was a well-known citizen, who, during an extremely long life passed at the place of his birth, had acquired the confidence and respect of every one who knew him. His wife was Catherine Travis, born in Glenville, Schenectady County, in 1793. She died at the old homestead in 1877, aged eighty-four years. This couple were the parents of the following children: Barbara, James, and Seth are deceased; Catherine, Sarah J., Eliza, Harriet, and William, living in Amsterdam; and our subject completes the list.

John Nicholas De Graff was born near Amsterdam, Montgomery Co., N. Y., Dec. 14, 1812. His opportunities for education were limited, but he made the most of such as came within his reach. He lived with his parents until the age of twentyone, when he began working for himself, learning the trade of carpenter at Amsterdam in his native county. In 1836 he determined to try his fortunes in the then Far West, and arrived in Jo Daviess County the year after the Black Hawk War. For one year thereafter he rented a farm in La Fayette County, Wis.. and at the end of that time bought a claim of eighty acres in Scales Mound, which is a part of his present homestead. He also purchased a timber tract of forty acres in Thompson Township. He came direct to his present home on coming to this county, which was then the largest house in the county. To this place he added ninety acres, and soon made it one of the best farms in the county. He has devoted much attention to raising fine stock, and has always been noted for having on his farm the best breeds of cattle in this part of the county.

In 1850, smitten like so many others with the gold fever, he, with three companions, started across the plains to California. They went by way of St. Joseph and Ft. Kearney, and after a six months' trip arrived at Hangtown (now Placerville). The labor of mining proved too severe for his constitution, and he was taken down with fever.

On his recovery he began teaming, at which he worked for six months, and then returned to Jo Daviess County by way of the Isthmus of Panama and New Nork City. He took up his residence in his old home, and shortly engaged in building his present residence, and as already mentioned removed in 1852. This farm is all well improved and well fenced, is watered by a branch of the Apple River, and is well-supplied with out-buildings. He sold his timber land in Thompson Township, and when the railroad was built through his farm, he sold that part of his land lying north of it, retaining for his own use but fifty acres, and for the last year or two has retired from active life, renting his land.

Our subject was married, Oct 3, 1839, to Miss Clarissa M. Phelps, daughter of William and Abigail (Jones) Phelps, who was born in Hebron, Tolland Co., Conn., and is of English descent. Her maternal grandfather was Capt. Samuel Jones, a Connecticut farmer, who during the Revolution fought on the Royalist side, and died in Tolland County when over eighty years of age. Her father was likewise a native of Connecticut, where he owned a farm, and during the War of 1812 was a private in the American Army. In 1820 he emigrated to Ashtabula County, Conneaut Township, Ohio, of which place he was a pioneer. There he made a farm in the wilderness, and continued to live there until 1837, when he removed to Jo Daviess County, again becoming a pioneer. Here he bought a claim of eighty acres, to which he subsequently added by purchase eighty acres more. which, by hard and continuous labor, he greatly improved, giving him a fine farm and excellent home, on which he lived until his death, which occurred Nov. 23, 1852, when he was sixty-six years old. Her mother died March 29, 1873, when almost eighty-four years old. Both were people of excellent repute in the community, and led consistent Christian lives; the father being a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the mother of the Presbyterian. These old pioneers were the parents of five children, of whom Mrs. De Graff is the sole survivor; the others were named Rachel J., Joel, William F., and Samuel E.

The wife of our subject was born Dec. 2, 1815,

and was five years of age when her parents removed to Ohio. She was fortunate in having the opportunity for good schooling, and acquired an excellent education, which she finished at the High School at Conneaut, Ohio. At the age of fifteen she began school-teaching, and continued at that profession, both in Ohio and Illinois, until her marriage.

Our subject and his wife were the parents of seven children, but the Angel of Death has been busy in their ranks, and but two are now surviving. Those deceased were named: Theodore, William, Charles, Joel, and Natalia A. The survivors are: John H., who is married, and is farming in Stanislaus County, Cal.; and Lizzie, wife of James C. Matson, of Scales Mound, of whom a sketch appears on another page.

The life of our subject has been one of considerable adventure. Born and reared on the banks of the beautiful Mohawk, he was a witness of the early growth and wonderful development of the Empire State. He remembers the building of the great Erie canal; in its day the greatest work of the kind in the world. He helped to build the first railroad ever constructed in New York State, being the branch of the New York Central running along the Mohawk River, through the valley of the same In his western home he also helped to build the Illinois Central Railroad, on which for a year he was an overseer. His adventures in search of gold have already been narrated. As a farmer he has been more than ordinarily successful, and his horses and cattle have been the pride of this part of the State. For years he was successfully engaged in raising fine Durham cattle and Chester White hogs, for both of which he took the first premiums at the county fair. His horses are of the Messenger, Clydesdale, and Hambletonian breeds, and he has taken with them first premiums at the Galena and Warren fairs.

Mr. De Graff is the oldest settler in Scales Mound, having had his home there for more than half a century. During all that long time he has enjoyed in a marked degree the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens, a result due to his upright and straightforward life: He has been called upon to fill many positions of trust

and responsibility. For three years he was Collector of the township, Commissioner of Highways for three years, Township Supervisor, and served for years on the School Board. He helped to build the first school-house and first church ever erected in Scales Mound. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at that place. In politics he is an adherent of the Democratic party, and has been selected as a delegate to its county and State conventions. Several times he has been called upon to serve on both the Grand and Petit Juries, and has discharged all duties entrusted to him with fidelity.



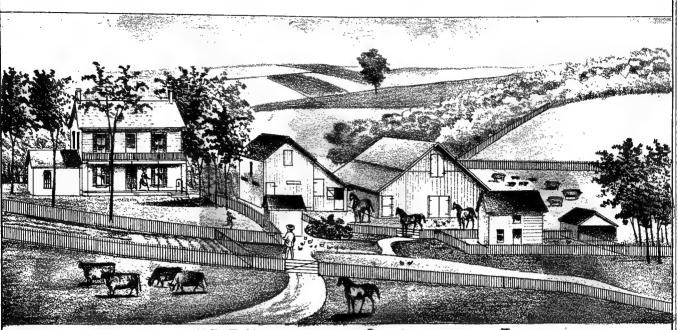
Justice of the Peace and for the last fifteen years Postmaster of Stockton, has long been a prominent figure in the public life of this place. He was formerly actively connected with the agricultural interests of this township, and still owns a farm on section 10, which he rents to his son Frank, he himself taking up his residence in the village Oct. 14, 1888. He is a native of Ohio, born in Geauga County, April 14, 1822. He comes of good Pennsylvania and Massachusetts blood, and on his mother's side traces his ancestry back to one Townsley, who was one of the noted band of pilgrims who landed on Plymouth Rock from the "Mayflower" on a December day in 1620.

John R. Justice, the father of our subject, was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., the son of a Revolutionary patriot, while he himself, in later years, was a gallant soldier in the War of 1812. He was a pioneer of Ohio, to which State he went from his native State in 1814, and there he engaged in his trade of tanner and currier for several years. He married Abigail Townsley, a native of Westhampton, Mass., and her father was likewise a brave soldier in the Revolution. Of that marriage seven children were born, four of whom are now living: Polly (Mrs. Brainard), George, Lucinda (Mrs. Wright), and Sidney.

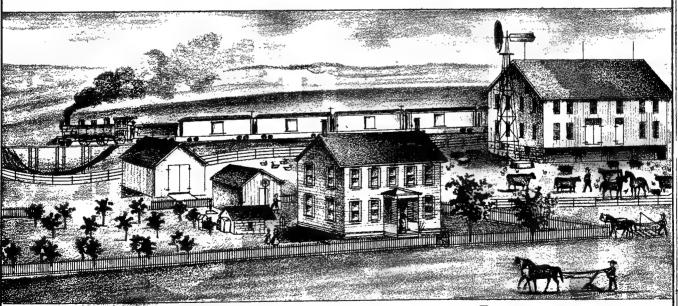
The subject of this sketch grew to man's estate in his native county, and in his boyhood his father employed him in his tannery to grind tan-bark,

which was done by means of a large rock being rolled over it by horse-power. He received a substantial education in Munson, in his native county, and in Chardon, the county seat. He subsequently learned the trade of shoemaker, and in April, 1853, desirous to see something more of the world, and especially this part of it, he sought Jo Daviess County, and, buying some land, established himself in Stockton Township at his trade. He made shoes here until the following October, and then retraced his way to his native State. There were no railways here, and the surrounding country was indeed in a wild condition, although this county had already been in the hands of the pioneers for many years. He remained in Ohio until the spring of 1856, when he again made his appearance in Stockton Township, and has ever since made his home here. He has been engaged in farming mostly, with excellent success, until his removal tothe village, as before related. His fellow-citizens early recognized his fitness for public office, he being a man of exceptional intelligence, whose reputation is above suspicion, and he has been called upon to fill several of the local offices. He has been School Treasurer for the township for twenty-nine years; was Notary Public for four years; was elected Justice of the Peace in the spring of 1861, and served for twenty-four consecutive years, besides holding other responsible positions, and, as before noted, is the present Postmaster. He has been Secretary of the Stockton and Ward's Grove Mutual Fire and Lightning Insurance Company ever since its organization in 1875. His official career in all these years has been without stain, and he has always retained the confidence of the people.

Mr. Justice and Miss Huldah Byrum were united in marriage, April 11, 1847. She is, like himself, a native of Geauga County, Ohio. Her father, Jephthah Byrum, was a native of New Jersey; her mother, whose maiden name was Hannah Beardsley, was born in Connecticut. To our subject and and his wife there have been born five children—four of whom are living: Charlie T., Frank E., Florence S., and Della C. Charlie, now a resident of Denver, served two years in the late war, although he was but a mere lad at the breaking out of



RESIDENCE OF W. E. HILDEBRANDT SEC. 1. WOODBINE TOWNSHIP.



RESIDENCE OF SAMUEL REBER, SEC. 11. WOODBINE TOWNSHIP.

the Rebellion. He was a member of Company F, 17th Illinois Cavalry, and followed Price on his raid in Missouri. He married Olive Townshend, and they have one child, Arthur. Frank, who lives on the old homstead, has been twice married. His first wife was Louise Wheelock, and they had four children, three of whom are living: James, Bert, and Charlie. To him and his present wife, whose maiden name was Abbie Tyrrell, have been born two children, Ray and Fred. Florence married W. E. Mapes, of this township, and they have three children—George, Effie, and Myron. Della married Benjamin F. Simmons, of Nora Township, and they have two children—Charlie and Rubie.



of the most popular members of the farming community of East Galena Township. He is finely situated on section 26, where he has over 200 acres of finely cultivated land pleasantly located on the Elizabeth road, and watered by Spring Branch, a stream which so far has never been known to fail. This property was the inheritance of his wife from her father. Since coming under the supervision of Mr. Rouse he has carried on the improvements and make it the source of a generous income.

Mr. Rouse has been a resident of this county since February, 1844, when he arrived here with his father, George Rouse, Sr., who was a New Englander by birth and parentage, and of German descent. The latter when a young man went over into Canada where he met his fate in the person of Miss Anna Van Decar, who was also American born and had been taken to the Dominion by her parents when quite young. The wedding took place near St. Catherines, and after their marriage the parents of our subject began life on a farm in the Province of Ontario. They remained there until after the birth of their eleven children, six sons and five daughters; of whom George, Jr., was one of the younger. The family upon coming to the States first settled near La Porte, Ind., where they remained one year. Next they concluded to cross the Mississippi, and located in Louisa County, Iowa; thence in 1844 they came to this county, and the father located a claim on Small-Pox River, before the land had come into market. After making some improvements they disposed of it, and changed their residence to Guilford Township, purchasing land there also; and there the father continued to reside until his death, in 1865, when he was eighty-three years old. His career had been marked by industry and sobriety and he enjoyed in a high degree the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens. The wife and mother had died in the Province of Ontario, Canada, when in the prime of life.

George Rouse, our subject, was born in Upper Canada, London District, Sept. 18, 1821, and lived their until attaining his majority, acquiring his education in the district schools.

In 1849, during the gold excitement in California, he in company with his two brothers, William and James, Mr. Evans and others started with oxteams overland for California. They started in February, 1849, and six months later arrived in Sacramento; engaged in mining on American Fork, and in the fall worked on Yuba River, succeeded quite well in finding gold, and after a stay of two years returned home by the way of the Isthmus and New Orleans. At New Orleans he exchanged his gold-dust at the United States mint for coin, receiving about \$1,500 of the latter. This experience was not only fruitful of profit, but also in interest. During that trip he saw some of the finest scenery on this continent.

The first important event in his career was his marriage which took place in Galena Township, Sept. 18, 1851; the bride being Miss Harriet Kirkby. This lady was born in Lincolnshire, England, March 26, 1819, and is the daughter of William and Sarah Kirkby, also natives of Yorkshire, and of Mr. Kirkby during early pure English stock. manhood learned the miller's trade and emigrated to the United States about 1836, settling near Baltimore, Md. Thence a few years later the family came to Northern Illinois, and located on a large tract of land in East Galena Township, building up a good homestead, which remained the home of the parents until their decease. Mr. Kirkby departed this life about 1855; his estimable widow survived him until 1869, being then about seventy-nine years old. Both were members in good standing of the Methodist Church.

Mrs. Rouse received a common-school education and remained with her parents until her marriage. Of her union with our subject there were born six children, two of whom died in infancy. mother died at her home in East Galena Township, Aug. 9, 1886, after a long illness. She was a lady possessing many excellent qualities of character, her chief aim being to make home the most pleasant spot upon earth for her husband and children. Her name is held in tender remembrance by them and all who knew her. She was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The eldest daughter, Sarah, is the wife of William Sanders, a blacksmith of Dubuque; William married Miss Susie Gardner of this county, and they live on a farm not far from Mr. Rouse's homestead; Eliza is the wife of William Sweeney, who is carrying on farming in Hardin County, Iowa; Horace married Miss Josephine Vincent of this county, and operates the homestead with his father. Father and sons are all earnest supporters of the Republican party.



HOMAS E. McMANUS, dealer in staple and fancy groceries, is the only merchant in Apple River handling one line of goods exclusively. He is a native of Jo Daviess County, born in Thompson Township, July 24, 1858, and does honor to his parents and to the place of his birth. He is the son of Terrence and Margaret (Keays) McManus, both of whom are honored residents of Thompson Township, this county, where they are now living on their old homestead, respected not only as old settlers, but as honored and upright citizens and good neighbors. Their family history is given on another page in this volume, under the name of the elder McManus.

The subject of this sketch is the third in a family of six children. His boyhood days were passed on the homestead farm, and in his native Township he received an excellent common-school education. When nineteen years of age he began teaching school in his native township, but the

following year entered the Normal School at Valparaiso, Ind., remaining two years and taking a general course. He next attended Bryant & Stratton's Business College at Chicago, where he took a regular course in the Theoretical Department, with the class of '81. His next experience was in actual business, with the Killen & Sandrus grocery house in Chicago. From there he went to the city of St. Paul, Minn., where he was engaged with the grocery firm of Sweeney & Dawson. His next move was to engage in business on his own account, and in 1883 he put in a stock of general merchandise in the same store that he now occupies. Selling out in 1885, he went to Shullsburg, Wis., and started an exclusive grocery business. There he did well, and in 1887, selling out to advantage, he accepted a position with Sprague, Warner & Co., the well-known wholesale grocers of Chicago. He was assigned to the territory of Southern Wisconsin and Northern Illinois, which he worked thoroughly and creditably, establishing a good trade. Again determining to go into business for himself, in March, 1888, he put in a stock of groceries in the store which he had formerly occupied in Apple River, and there he is doing very well, and is thoroughly satisfied with his trade. He keeps nothing but groceries, but there is nothing in that line, either in staple or fancy goods, which he does not keep in stock.

Mr. McManus is an active, pushing, and successful young merchant, whose genial manners and willingness to oblige makes him hosts of friends. He has not only the patronage, but has also the esteem of the citizens of Apple River, and is popular with all classes, especially with those of the gentler sex.



WARREN PARKER. Among the nativeborn citizens of Jo Daviess County, who are now taking an active part in sustaining and extending her material prosperity, is classed the subject of this sketch. In him Stockton Township, his birthplace, finds one of her most enterprising and successful men of business. He is the proprietor of a livery and feed stable in the village, and has an extensive and lucrative custom, which is constantly increasing, and he is in good circumstances.

The subject of this biographical record was born April 9, 1852, in Stockton Township, as before mentioned, coming of good old New England stock, and is the son of a well-known pioneer of this county. His father, Chester C. Parker, was born in Vermont Aug. 9, 1809; and among the green hills of his native State was bred to the life of a farmer. He came to the State of Illinois in 1844, wishing to avail himself of the superior advantages afforded by the rich, virgin soil of this section of the country, and, taking up land in this township, he improved a good farm, and was prosperously engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, in April, 1880. His wife, whose maiden name was Alma W. Humphrey, survived him until Sept. 4, 1882, when she too passed away. They were people whose conduct in everyday affairs of life was such as to gain them the friendship and esteem of their neighbors, and the record of lives well spent was a legacy worth leaving to their children. Three sons were born of their marriage -Jonas C., J. Warren, and Charles C. Jonas lives in Ward's Grove Township, and Charles lives on the old homestead in this township.

J. Warren, the subject of this sketch, was reared to a stalwart, independent manhood in the home of his birth, and was well educated in the public schools of his native township. He early adopted the calling of a farmer, and was actively and successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits until January, 1888, when he decided to establish himself in the livery business in the village. He built a fine, well-appointed and conveniently arranged stable, 42x50 feet, 16-feet posts, at an expense of \$1,200. He has it well stocked with good driving horses, having fourteen, and has nine wheeled vehicles of various styles, besides seven sleighs and cutters.

March 17, 1874, the marriage of Mr. Parker with Mary Vandelinder was solemnized. Mrs. Parker is a daughter of the late John and Mary A. (Williams) Vandelinder, natives respectively of Washington and Oswego Counties, N. Y. They were highly respected pioneers of Jo Daviess County,

having settled in Pleasant Valley Township in 1844. They were the parents of five children, four of whom are living—Margaret, Martha, Luther, and Mary. Mrs. Parker was born in Pleasant Valley Township April 4, 1855. Her marriage with our subject has been productive of four children—Myrtle B., Chester C., Lloyd W., and Herbert U. They have a pleasant home, and its generous hospitality is open alike to friend or to stranger who may happen within their gates.

Mr. Parker is a man of independent views and of marked decision of character, possessing withall a frank disposition and a warm heart, which has attracted to him many strong friends in this community, where his whole life has been passed as a boy and man. He is gifted with fine business tact, clear judgment and sterling sense, which traits have been valuable factors in making his life successful thus far. He and his wife are prominent in social circles, and he is identified with the order of Modern Woodmen.



RS. PHILIPPA KISTLE. One of the finest residences in Scales Mound is owned and occupied by this very estimable lady, who lives quite retired, although a very pleasant companion, amiable and entertaining. Her late husband engaged in mining during the first years of his residence in this county, and in 1850 crossed the plains to California, where he remained four years and accumulated a small fortune. He returned to Galena with the intention of selling his farm and making his home permanently on the Pacific Slope. Upon coming back to Illinois, however, he was induced to locate in Galena, and turned his attention to the beautifying of his home.

Mrs. Kistle received her first impressions of life on the otherside of the Atlantic, in the historical county of Cornwall, England, where her birth took place Nov. 19, 1833. When she was seven years of age her parents removed onto a farm, where they sojourned five years; and Philippa studied her first lessons in the common schools. In 1846, her

father having determined to change his location, the family embarked on the sailing-vessel "Triton", and after a six week's voyage landed in Quebec, Canada. Thence they made their way, first to Chicago and then to this county, settling on a farm in Guilford Township, where our subject lived with her parents until her marriage.

On the 18th of April, 1855, occurred the marriage of Miss Philippa to Mr. Josiah Kistle, who, like herself, was a native of Cornwall County, England. His parents, John and Jenepher (Prisk) Kistle, were likewise natives of Cornwall County, and the father a well-to-do farmer and miner. He spent his entire life in his native county, dying in 1843, at the age of sixty years. He was a good man, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The household circle was completed by the birth of nine children; three of whom, Josiah, Charles, and Asenath, came to America. The others were named respectively: John, William, Henry, Thomas, Jenepher, and Mary. The entire family are deceased.

Josiah Kistle was born Jan. 1, 1817, and remained with his father's family in England until twenty-two years old, engaging in mining. He then started for America on the sailing-ship "Victoria", which landed him in New York City. Thence he made his way to this county, and purchased 200 acres of Government land in the vicinity of Scales Mound. He engaged in mining near Galena two years, then changed the scene of his operations to East Fork, and continued mining until 1850. In 1847 he was hurt by falling, over eighty feet, into a mineral shaft; the rope by which he was ascending having broken. He was unable to engage in labor for six months thereafter, and never fully recovered.

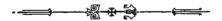
In the spring of 1850 Mr. Kistle started overland with horses across the plains, and after enduring many hardships and privations arrived in Sacramento. He purchased a claim and engaged in mining in Grass Valley, remaining there until the fall of 1854. He then returned by way of the Isthmus, sold his farm, and took up his residence in the town. After his marriage he purchased the place now occupied by his widow, and of which he made a beautiful home. He also invested largely

in farming lands. His death, which occurred Dec. 26, 1886, was the result of an injury by a vicious horse, which caused his death two days later. He had been associated with the School and Town Boards for years, and, politically, was a strong supporter of Republican principles. In religious matters he belonged to the Episcopal Church.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kistle there were born five children, the eldest of whom, Josiah C., married Miss Emma Ford, and is farming in Iowa; John H, married Miss Nora Liddle, and makes his home at his mother's residence; William Thomas married Miss Elizabeth Wallace, and lives in Lamar, Iowa; Estella S. married John H. March, a banker of Wa Keeney, Kan.; Delle E. is at home with her mother. In addition to her town property Mrs. Kistle owns an improved farm of 110 acres in Thompson Township, 480 acres in Monticello Township, Wis., and eighty acres near Lamar, Iowa, besides other property West. The greater part of this land is improved and in productive condition. Mrs. Kistle was reared in the doctrines of the Episcopal Church, but there being no society of this denomination in Scales Mound, she has identified herself with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and assisted in the erection of the church building. She is a lady of more than ordinary intelligence, keeps herself well posted upon current events, watches political affairs with considerable interest, and believes in the Republican party.

Mrs. Kistle is the daughter of William and Phillis (Edmunds) Ford, natives of Cornwall County, England; the father was born in 1793. The paternal grandfather, Richard Ford, also a Cornish man by birth, was a miner by occupation, and owned an estate called Pentreath. He superintended the cultivation of his land, and died leaving a good property. He was an upright citizen, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. On the mother's side Grandfather Richard Edmunds was also well-to-do, and a farmer living in the west of England, near Land's End. He was also proprietor of an estate, Tre Widden. When quite well advanced in years he removed to Hillston, where he died at the age of sixty years. He was one of the most prosperous men in that section of England, and belonged to the Episcopal Church. The Island of Jamaica was his birthplace, and after his removal to England he spent most of his life in Cornwall County, being numbered among its aristocracy.

William Ford was reared to farm pursuits with few advantages for education, pursuing his studies at a night-school. Upon reaching manhood he operated the farm of his father about ten years. then rented land in connection with his own farm, which was small. In 1846 he emigrated to Amer. ica, and, coming directly to this county, purchased land in Guilford Township on the old State road. He engaged in mining and carried on the improvement of his land until 1850, when he purchased an adjoining farm of about 200 acres, and labored upon this until his retirement, in 1869. He spent his last days with our subject, and passed away on the 6th of April, 1870. He was a man of decided views, and Republican in politics. The mother had preceded her husband to the silent land, dying Nov. 30, 1863. She was a member of the Episcopal Church, while Mr. Ford was a Methodist. Their family consisted of four children: William is a resident of Scales Mound; Richard, of Scales Mound; Philippa, (Mrs. Kistle) was the third child; Selina died in this county, Dec. 8, 1866.



OTTLIEB D. STADEL is a leading and successful farmer of Thompson Township, where he owns 160 acres of land on section 30. He is of German birth, born in Wittenberg Dec. 8, 1841, as were also his father and mother. In 1857 his parents determined to emigrate to the New World, and, on arriving here, came direct to Galena, Ill., in June of that year, and took up a claim of eighty acres in that Township. On that they lived, and with the aid of his good wife and sons the father became very prosperous, and died in 1885, at the good old age of eighty-two years. The mother still survives her husband, and is now in her seventy-eighth year. The senior Stadel was a prominent man in the Presbyterian Church, of which he had long been a member, and was highly respected as an upright and God-fearing man. He and his wife were the parents of six children, as follows: Rosina, who died in 1872, leaving four children; Frederick, who is now a resident of Kansas; our subject was next in order of birth; then William, who lives in Thompson Township; John died at the age of twenty-eight years, and Paul also lives in Kansas. Our subject was brought up in the Protestant Church in Germany, in which he was confirmed at the age of fourteen years, and after arriving here became a member of the Presbyterian Church, of which he has ever since been a consistent member. He was but sixteen years of age when his parents brought him to this country. He vividly remembers the scenes of his childhood days around the old home, and retrospection evolves many pleasant memories. When the parents left their German home to found for themselves and family a new home in the land of freedom, they little imagined that their son Gottlieb was soon to take part in one of the bloodiest wars that was ever waged, and which was to perpetuate that freedom for which they sought. The emigrants landed at the city of New York, and they came direct by rail to Chicago, and thence to Galena, where they arrived June 10, 1857.

Our subject grew to a young and vigorus manhood in Jo Daviess County, and in August, 1862, enlisted, and the same day was mustered into service at Galena, in Company F, 96th Illoinois Infantry, to fight the battles of his adopted country. The company were drilled for about three weeks. on the fair-grounds at Galena, and then went into camp at Rockford, Ill. From this place they were sent to Covington, Ky., and for some time were engaged in skirmishing with the guerrillas and other irregular bands of marauders, as well as squads of regular rebel troops which then infested that region. This service was arduous, and at times their losses were heavy. The first general engagement in which our subject participated was the battle of Chickamauga, which was followed by that of Mission Ridge, Kenesaw Mountain, and the battle and siege of Atlanta. Thence the regiment was sent back to check the advance of Hood, and there Mr. Stadel was wounded by a musket ball through the left thigh, and was first sent to the field hospital, but was afterward transferred to the hospital at Nashville, Tenn., and from there sent home to recover his health and strength. He rejoined his regiment in Tennessee in Januray, 1864, and did brave and gallant service until the close of the war. He was discharged in Tennesse, and was mustered out and received his final pay at Chicago in June, 1865, returning home after an honorable service of almost three years, during which time he had served faithfully and well, and except the time he was off duty by reason of his wound he never lost a roll call.

In January, 1866, our subject was married to Miss Mary Winter, (for whose family history see the sketch of Conrad Winter on another page in this volume.) She was born in Germany, and was a girl of six years when brought to this country. Of the union of our subject and wife nine children have been born—Conrad, William, John, Ernest, Katie, Christian, Gottlieb, Jr., Lena, and Fred.

Mr. Stadel has occupied a very prominent place in the community, and is highly respected. In politics he is a Republican, and has held several Township offices—as School Director, Assessor, and Collector, and has served on both the Grand and Pettit Juries. In the Presbyterian Church he fills an equally prominent place with that held by his honored father, and was one of the building committee that erected the church at Schapville, of which he has been an elder for several years past. His great success, socially and financially, is due solely to his industry and thrift, combined with an irreproachable character.



be found at his well-cultivated farm which is pleasantly located on section 33. Apple River Township. He cannot be blamed for his attachment to this place for it certainly bears an air of peace and contentment which is a goodly sight to the eyes and a most pleasant thing to contemplate. Although making no pretensions to elegance or fashion, it possesses the peculiar charm of contentment, and the inmates have the mutual regard for each other upon which the happiness of a home so entirely depends. The family of our subject comprises three sons and three daughters, young people of more than ordinary worth of character, who have been carefully trained and well

educated, are cultivated and refined, and favorites in the social circles of their community. The wife and mother, passed to her long home some time since, deeply mourned by her family and regretted by all who knew her. She was a lady possessing all the womanly virtues, a devoted companion to her husband, and holding the best good of her children ever in mind. Her name is held in the tenderest remembrance as the synonym of all that is dear and worthy of imitation.

The Hume family is of Scotch origin. The parents of our subject, Samuel and Jane (French) Hume, descended from those families who were obliged to flee from Scotland to Ireland on account of religious persecution; and in County Antrim, the latter country, Samuel Hume and his wife were born. They spent their entire lives upon their native soil: the father dying in 1885 at the age of seventy-eight years, and the mother in 1887, when eighty-two years old. John, our subject, was their eldest child. His next younger brother, Alex, continues in his native Ireland on the old homestead; Margaret also lives in County Antrim. Thomas, the youngest of the family, emigrated to America in 1871, and is now engaged in stock-raising in the Black Hills, Dak.

The subject of this sketch was born April 25, 1827, near Shanes Castle, Township of Cranfield, County Antrim, Ireland, and his early life was spent on his father's farm. His primary schooling was obtained under the London Hibernian Society. and at the Cross school-house in his native township. He assisted his father around the homestead. remaining in his native county until a young man of twenty-four years. Seeing little then to encourage him in his ambitions for the future, he resolved to seek his fortunes on another continent, and accordingly, in the summer of 1852, embarked at Liverpool on the sailing-vessel "Saxon" of Boston, and arrived in New Orleans on the 3d of June following, after an ocean voyage of sixty-three days. In the meantime they had been stranded on a sand-bank in the Gulf of Mexico which occasioned considerable delay. Northern Illinois was the destination of our subject, and he met at New Dig. gings in this county a friend, John Irvine, father of Robert Irvine, of Apple River. He engaged in lead mining, and in due time became owner of an interest in several mines. He took out his naturalization papers in the fall of that year, and cast his first ballot for Franklin Pierce for President.

In this county Mr. Hume found his bride, being married, June 17, 1854, to Miss Ellen Jane, daughter of John and Esther (Hillis) White. The parents of Mrs. Hume were likewise natives of County Antrim, Ireland, where she also was born, and came to America a year prior to the arrival of our sub-The young people began the journey of life together on twenty acres of land which is now included in the present farm, and which Mr. Hume began cultivating and improving, and thus worked his way up until he was able to add to his first purchase. The young wife proved a most efficient helpmate and counselor of her husband, and of their union were born nine children, the eldest of whom a daughter, Esther J., is now the wife of George Stephenson, of Apple River, and has seven children, namely: John, Willie, Lemley, Ella, George, Ellis R., and Bert. The second daughter, Isabelle, married Mr. John Richardson, a farmer of Eagle Township and they have one child, a daughter, Elsie: Alex has charge of the home farm; James M. is connected with the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company in the office at Chicago; Maggie E. since the death of the mother, in 1886, has assumed charge of the household; she is a very intelligent and worthy young lady, possessing fine tastes and considerable musical talent. William and John remain at the homestead; Andrew and an infant unnamed are deceased.

For a period of probably thirty years Mr. Hume has been a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Mt. Summer, in which he is at present Trustee and Treasurer, having held the latter office some time. He was also a member of the Building Committee at the time of the erection of the church edifice. In his school district he has been a Director thirty years, and is now Clerk of the Board. He served nine years as Highway Commissioner, and finally declined any further nomination. He voted for John C. Fremont in 1856, and has since voted for every Republican candidate for President.

It will thus be seen that Mr. Hume was one of

the earliest settlers of this county, and he is entitled to all the honors inseparable from his experience. He is thoroughly identified with American institutions, and the American system of government. Although his early advantages were limited, he has been a reader all his life, and has kept himself posted upon matters of interest to the intelligent citizen. Few native-born Americans are more patriotic or more thoroughly in love with the freedom and liberty of our beloved land. To such men as he is, the Great West is indebted for the development of her rich resources and her standing in the Nation.



OHN C. GESNER. The reliable and substantial German nationality finds a most admirable representative in the subject of this record. He was born in Hesse-Cassel, Nov. 3, 1825, and remained upon the soil of the Fatherland until reaching his majority. Then not satisfied with his condition or his prospects he resolved to emigrate to the New World. A stanch sailingvessel conveyed him safely from the port of Breman to the city of Baltimore, Md., where he sojourned one year; then proceeded to Pittsburg, Pa., and from there a short time afterward to Venango County, where he resided a period of five years, engaged in different employments. In the year of 1852 we find him within the limits of Jo Daviess. He soon made settlement in Nora Township, finally changed his residence to Rush Township, where he lived fifteen years, then came back to Nora, of which he has since been a resident.

While sojourning in the Keystone State Mr. Gesner made the acquaintance of Miss Sarah Tippery one of the most estimable young ladies of Clarion County, to whom he was married there April 14, 1853. Mrs. Gesner was born in Centre County, Pa., July 30, 1828, and is the daughter of Abraham and Catherine (Harps) Tippery, who were natives of Pennsylvania, and the father spent his last years there; the mother is still living. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Gesner were nine in number, and those surviving were named respectively: Samuel, Amelia, William, Edward, Albert, Ida; three died in infancy unnamed. Samuel, a promising youth,

was taken from the home circle when but seventeen years of age. The survivors remain at home with their parents.

The farm of our subject comprises eighty acres of thoroughly cultivated land, which yields in abundance the richest crops of Northern Illinois. Mr. Gesner, upon becoming a naturalized eitizen, identified himself with the Democratic party, and in religious matters both he and his estimable wife are members in good standing of the German Baptist Church. No family in the community is held in higher respect, and they have contributed their full quota to its agricultural and industrial interests, while at the same time encouraging those projects tending to the elevation of the people. Their children are being carefully trained, and given a practical education; a schooling which will fit them to take honorable positions in society.

The father of our subject was George Gesner, who spent his entire life in the little German town of Nedernurff. The mother, Mrs. Anna Maria (Suchart) Gesner was born in Hesse-Cassel, and reared in the same town as her husband. They were worthy and well-to-do people, who enjoyed in a marked degree the respect of their fellow-citizens.

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ENRY SMITH, the Democratic Postmaster of Apple River, is denominated by his fellow-citizens, both Democrats and Republicans, as the best man ever occupying this He has been identified with the interests of the town since its organization, and assisted in this important action, which was effected on the 22d of July, 1868. As an official he is courteous and accommodating, and as a citizen, is imbued with all the qualities required in a useful member of the community, being of the highest moral worth and integrity. Liberal and public-spirited, he is uniformly to be found encouraging the enterprises calculated for the highest good of the community, and is a man who readily sympathizes with the unfortunate, and is ever ready to assist them in a substantial manner. Few men have undergone the ordeal of life and come out with such a clean record. He is one for whom nature has done much, and who has most fortunately been led to improve his opportunities in life.

A native of England, Mr. Smith was born in Derby County, May 15, 1832, and was a babe of two months when he left his native country with his parents, Job and Frances E. (Tetlow) Smith. The father was a farmer by occupation, and upon crossing the Atlantic, in 1832, settled in the vicinity of Georgetown, Pa., where he became a landowner, but only lived a few years thereafter, dying in 1837, at the age of thirty-six years. He left a wife and three children—Mary Jane, who died at the age of three years; John, who is now farming in Republic County, Kan., and our subject. John, during the Civil War, served as a Union soldier in the 3d Missouri Cavalry.

The first recollections of Mr. Smith center around his childhood home in Pennsylvania. After the death of his father the estate was settled, and the mother, with two of her children, returned to England, Henry at that time being but five years old. His boyhood was passed in his native county, where he remained until the age of twenty years, acquiring a common-school education and employing himself mostly in farming. In the spring of 1853, leaving his mother in England, he returned to the United States, his destination being the city of Rochester, N. Y. There he engaged in the nursery business, which he carried on three years. the meantime, Nov. 1st, 1854, he was united in marriage with Mrs. Eliza Jane (May) Heath, daughter of Timothy May and widow of Thomas Heath. This lady was born in County Sligo, Ireland, and emigrated to Canada when a young girl with her parents, settling in Peterboro. Later she removed to Rochester, N. Y. She was educated in the Dominion, and at the time of her marriage with our subject was the mother of six children.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith, in the spring of 1855, came to this county, with the intention of establishing a nursery. Mr. Smith rented a farm, but finding that this section of country was not adapted to fruitraising, he concluded to engage in general farming. He pursued this until the spring of 1860, then set out for Pike's Peak. His outfit consisted of three wagons and ox-teams, and he was one of a company of eight men. They carried with them a mining



yours Truly) W. H. Eustice

outfit, and upon arriving at their destination purchased a considerable amount of property, and were in a fair way to make a fortune. No man probably in the mountains set out with fairer prospects, but one day when they were felling a tree it bounded back and struck Mr. Smith in the left leg, disabling him for life. His partial recovery was slow and painful, and he at last was compelled to abandon his claim, this being near Central City, Colo., and soon afteward he returned to his wife and children in Apple River.

The next enterprise of Mr. Smith was in connection with the shoe trade. He learned shoemaking and has since prosecuted this industry in addition to discharging the duties of various local offices. Beginning this in 1863, he has steadily pursued it and built up a fine patronage. He is the father of five children, of whom only one is living, William Henry, the gentlemanly clerk in the post-office, and who also is the assistant of his father in the shoestore. The business of the latter aggregates probably \$5,000 per year.

Mr. Smith, after the organization of the town, was selected as the first Clerk of the Board, and has also been presiding officer in that body. He has officiated three years as Supervisor of Apple River Township, was School Director eight years, and Collector three years. Both he and his estimable wife are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Smith is a Trustee, and one of its chief pillars. Politically, he is a stanch Democrat, and has frequently represented his party as a delegate to its various conventions. He was appointed to his present office by President Cleveland, Aug. 18, 1885. The family residence is pleasantly situated on Railroad street, and forms a most attractive and desirable home.

ILLIAM H. EUSTICE. We have in the record of the life of the subject of this biography the career of one of the pioneer settlers of this county. He came to Northern Illinois as early as 1844, when a lad of twelve years of age. He has since made it his abiding place, and borne no unimportant part in its phenominal growth and development. A man of strong char-

acter and decided ideas, he proved to be of the stuff which was most needed to assist in the development of one of the richest sections of country in the Great West.

Our subject made permanent settlement a long distance from the place of his birth, which was in Cornwall County, England, where he first opened his eyes to the light March 29, 1831. His parents were John and Ann (Ward) Eustice, who were also of English birth and parentage. The father in his native country labored in the mines of Cornwall until 1841, when he crossed the Atlantic with his family and spent the first year in the State of Pennsylvania. At the expiration of this time he set out for the farther West, going into Wisconsin while it was still a territory. In 1843 he came to this county, which remained the home of the father until his death.

The elder Eustice came alone to America and did not send for his family until 1844, after becoming established in this county. He was in that year joined by his wife and their four children. He had in the meantime purchased 120 acres of Government land on section 36, in Elizabeth Township, paying therefore \$1.25 per acre. After he had made a considerable improvement on this, he added to his landed area by the purchase of 160 acres additional, for which he paid \$6.25 per acre. Upon this he labored until his death, which occurred in February, 1882. He was successful in constructing a comfortable homestead, and brought the land to a good state of cultivation. Taking up his land just as the Indians had left it, it required no small outlay of labor and money to bring it to its present state.

The father of our subject was one of the first pioneer farmers of Elizabeth Township. His first dwelling was a log cabin, and for a number of years, in addition to working upon his farm, he also engaged in mining. He was a man of great enterprise and energy, and in 1856 put up in Woodbine Township what was first known as the Eustice Mill, but is now the Mitchell Mill, which has become one of the standing institutions of this part of the county. During the last years of his ownership of the mill-property he operated it in partnership with his son, our subject.

The parental household included nine children, six of whom are living. The mother died in 1849. William H., our subject, acquired his education in the primitive schools of this county, and at an early age was taught to make himself of use around the homestead, assisting his father both in farming and mining. In 1852 he made his way across the plains to California, where he was engaged in gold mining about four years. By this means he obtained sufficient capital to buy land, which he invested upon his return to this county. His next important step was his marriage, which occurred March 26, 1858, with Miss Sarah, daughter of William and Sarah Davis. The latter were also natives of England, whence they emigrated to America and settled in Elizabeth Township, this county, in 1841. The father engaged in mining, and both parents here spent the remainder of their lives; William Davis passing away in 1860 and his excellent wife in 1879.

Mrs. Eustice was a little child three years of age when her parents came to America, she having been born in Cornwall County, England, Oct. 4, 1838. With the exception of one year spent in Adair County, Mo., Mr. and Mrs. Eustice have been residents of Elizabeth Township since their marriage. The nine children born of their union are recorded as follows: Sarah A. is at home; Clara E. is the wife of Joseph Reed, of Neosha County, Kan.; Harry A. married Maggie Williams, of Galena; Jennie H. and Willie C. are at home; Bertha, Willie and Winnie all died in infancy; one child died in infancy unnamed.

Not long after his return from the Pacific slope Mr. Eustice purchased a half interest in the gristmill owned by his father, and they operated in partnership under the firm name of Eustice & Son until 1865. In the meantime they had made an addition to the building and began purchasing wheat, running the establishment as a custom mill until the year mentioned, when William H. sold out his interest to Edward Mitchell. Shortly afterward the father of our subject also disposed of his interest in the establishment, which is now operated by Mr. Mitchell.

William H. Eustice is what may be called a successful man; that is, he has acquired a competence

and has firmly established himself in the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens. While a resident of Woodbine Township he served as School Director, and in Elizabeth has officiated as Clerk of the Village Board of Trustees. He has long been considered a man worthy the honors of office and one who would serve efficiently, but he is not ambitious for the cares and responsibilities connected therewith, although frequently solicited to assume them. He votes the straight Republican ticket, and socially belongs to the Masonic fraternity. He has had some experience in mercantile business, having been engaged therein three years at Elizabeth with his brother-in-law, Thomas Prior, but was obliged to abandon it on account of ill health; and this was also the reason why he withdrew from the mill business.

Mr. Eustice has visited old England three times since making his first voyage to America, his physician advising him to do this on account of the state of his health. Mrs. Eustice and her daughter are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and prominent in the social circles of Elizabeth. They occupy a pleasant home in the west part of town, and are surrounded by all the comforts of life and many of its luxuries.

Among the distinguished and well-known citizens of Jo Daviess County, whose portraits grace the pages of this volume, is included that of Mr. Eustice.



UGUSTUS MOUGIN. The fine farm of 250 acres belonging to the subject of this sketch is pleasantly located on section 15, in Rice Township, and forms one of its most valuable estates. Mr. Mougin is a thorough and skillful agriculturist, taking pride in his achievements; which certainly justify this feeling on his part, as he has one of the best-regulated homesteads in the county. He is what may be called a self-made man, having arisen from a modest position in life to a place in the front ranks among his fellow-citizens. A native of fair France, he was born in the Province of Houtsion, April 18, 1826, and when a little lad of seven years emigrated with his parents to America. His father, Joseph Mougin, was

a native of the same Province as his son, and born June 15, 1797. Upon emigrating to the United States he made his way westward to Randolph County, Ill., settling among its earliest pioneers, and sojourned there a period of nine years. Then coming to this county he purchased 160 acres of land in Rice Township, and began to build up from the uncultivated soil that which has proved to be one of the best homesteads in this region. There he spent the remainder of his days, passing away April 14, 1857.

The mother of our subject, also a native of France, was in her girlhood Miss Rose Callonkin. The parental household was completed by the birth of seven children, of whom only two are living, our subject and his brother Constantine, a resident of Boone County, Iowa, and a retired farmer. Our subject assisted in developing the new farm, and upon reaching manhood established domestic ties Oct. 5, 1848, being married to Miss Catherine Gammon. Her father, Joseph Gammon, was a native of Maine, and is now deceased.

Fifteen children came to bless the fireside of Mr. and Mrs. Mougin, four of whom died early in life. Josephine is the wife of S. D. White, a well-to-do farmer of Elizabeth Township; Robert W. married Miss Carrie Cunningham, of Sioux City, Iowa, and is employed as book-keeper for a wholesale house there: Isaac is unmarried, and follows mining in Colorado; Mary L. married James Sherrard, of Hazel Green, Wis.; George, a farmer of Woodward Township, Iowa, married Miss Fannie Halsey; James is unmarried, and carries on farming in California; Rose is the wife of James Glenn, an attorney-at-law in Denver, Col.; Albert, William. Augustus, and Sena are at home with their parents. Mr. Mougin had very little schooling during his younger years, obtaining his education principally after his marriage. By close application in this respect he has made excellent headway and possesses sufficient book-knowledge to do business in a correct and systematic manner.

Our subject cast his first Presidential vote for Taylor, and is a stanch adherent of Republican principles. He is not a member of any church organization, but endeavors to live uprightly, and to do unto his neighbors as he would have them do to

him. Mrs. Mougin in former years was identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The career of Mr. Mougin admirably illustrates the results of persevering effort, and should be an example to the young man starting out in life dependent upon his own resources. His earliest ambition was to own and manage a farm of his own, and with this aim steadily in view it can not be denied that he has succeeded admirably.



DILLIAM RIDD, one of the leading business and public men of the city of Galena, is a member of the firm of J. Fritz & Co.. manufacturers of window-sashes and other interior woodwork of fine quality. This firm carries on an extensive and profitable business, which is classed among the most important industries in the city, or in the Northwest; and from a local paper we quote the following concerning it: "Among the many evidences of the new era that dawned on this city in 1885-86, the recently completed factory on the corner of Hill and Commerce streets will be pointed out many years after the present generation has passed away. This, the largest and most substantial factory ever erected in Galena or vicinity, is a substantial brick, 60x124 feet, thirty-five feet high, divided into two stories. The area of the floors in the factory is 14,880 feet, and that of the wareroom adjoining 12,000 feet. Besides the large new factory and the warerooms, the firm has erected a steam dry-kiln, 18x20 feet, where all their lumber and material is thoroughly seasoned before it goes to the factory. In the rear of the main warehouse, on Commerce street, are two other large warehouses, where car-loads of glass, paints, oils, etc., are stored as they are taken from the cars on the tracks near by, and near by are the sheds where their large stock of clear lumber, kept constantly on hand, and large quantities of which are used every day, is stored. The firm paid for the grounds on which they are now so comfortably located, the sum of \$8,000. The building and new machinery cost them \$22,000 more, making a total outlay of \$30,000. The large warehouse adjoining the factory is kept stored with a large assortment of goods for hurried customers. The glazing and priming is also done in this building. The building, which is an ornament to the city, being completed, the next thing was to fill it with new machinery of the latest designs. This was done regardless of cost, and the new manufactory can turn out work inferior to none, and can successfully compete in workmanship and prices with any firm in the Northwest, not excepting Chicago. Two large boilers furnish the steam, the water being supplied from the city water-works, and one or both can be used at pleasure. The firm of J. Fritz & Co. is composed of men everyone of whom is a gentleman; and the firm ranks among the leading manufacturers in this city and the North-The enterprise they have manifested in erecting their new manufactory in Galena shows their confidence in the future of the city, and can not be too highly commended."

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ILLIAM S. NASH is a representative of a prominent pioneer family of Jo Daviess County, and is himself well-known as a member of the legal profession, a successful attorney of Stockton, having a law office, loan, insurance and collection agency on Hudson street. Mr. Nash won an enviable military record in the late war for bravery and coolness in the heat of battle, and for brave and efficient service in camp and field.

Mr. Nash was born in Chenango County, N. Y., near the town of Granby, July 30, 1844. His father, the late Nathan N. Nash, a native of Oswego County, N. Y., was a pioneer of this county, bringing his family here in 1845 and settling in Pleasant Valley Township, where he bought a farm. His wife, whose maiden name was Betsy E. Williams, was also a native of New York, born near Granby Centre. They had eight children, five of whom are living: Nathan S., Phæbe (Mrs. Buss), William, Darius A., and Anson H.

The subject of this sketch was reared to man's estate amid the pioneer surroundings of the parental home in Pleasant Valley. His school advantages were limited, he being the next to the eldest in the family, and his elder brother leaving

home when quite young; he may be regarded as a self-educated man, for having scholarly tastes and studious habits, he has managed to secure a liberal education. He was but sixteen years of age when the war broke out, but he watched its course with intense interest, and, fired with youthful ardor and patriotism, two years later he enlisted in defence of the dear old flag, becoming a member of Company F, 96th Illinois Infantry, and for three years did gallant service on many a hotly contested battlefield in the South. He was present at the battles of Chickamauga and Lookout Mountain, and at the latter place was so severely wounded that he was disabled from Nov. 24, 1863, until April 1, 1864. That suffering did not, however, dampen his enthusiasm in the cause for which he fought, and as soon as able he promptly took his place in his regiment and was on hand for the Atlanta Campaign. In that celebrated expedition he accompanied his comrades as far as Rocky Face Ridge, (or Tunnel Hill) where he was again disabled, having received a sunstroke that came near proving fatal, and he was forced to leave the ranks until July, 1864. He then resumed his place among his fellow soldiers, and on July 22 took part in the battle in front of Atlanta, in which the brave McPherson was killed, and our subject was in all the other engagements at that point, and was also present at Love Joy Station in its rear, where the Confederates and Union soldiers had a sharp battle. Our subject took an active part in the engagement at Franklin, Tenn., which was one of the hardest fights of the war, and with the other members of his regiment was placed in the front, where the brave men held their position in spite of the repeated attacks of the enemy, and in the face of a hot fire from the rebel guns.

After the war Mr. Nash farmed for awhile in Jo Daviess County, but his health, which had been very much impaired by exposure on Southern battle-fields and by wounds, would not permit him to labor, and he was obliged to abandon that calling for awhile. After recuperating sufficiently he went to Union County, Iowa, in 1869, and was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits there for two or three years. He then turned his attention to the real-estate business, and, having studied law, was

admitted to the bar, and established himself as an attorney, pleading his first case in the circuit court. He worked too assiduously, and, on his return to this county in 1874, was sick for some time. After his recovery he established himself in his present business, in Morseville, this township. We will relate in this connection how the joke of a fun-loving friend was turned to his advantage; was the means of his securing a client, and started him on his successful career in the legal profession in this county. One day a gentleman with whom he was joking introduced him to a mutual friend as the "Attorney from Iowa." Our subject shook hands with the gentleman to whom he was thus introduced in as dignified and courteous manner as if the introduction were to a perfect stranger. Whereupon a gentleman unknown to them stepped up to Mr. Nash, and tapping him on the shoulder, said: "I wish to speak to you;" and taking him to one side said: "I am looking for an attorney, and hearing the gentleman introduce you, I stepped right up to engage you, as I am in a hurry." Our subject, after hearing what he wished, and the circumstances of his case, went with him to court, plead his cause and won it for him, and by that means secured a good reputation and a practice.

Mr. Nash was united in marriage to Rachel Vandelinder, Oct. 9, 1866. She was a daughter of William B. and Catharine (Gilchriest) Vandelinder, natives of New York. The father is deceased; the mother is now Mrs. Eli Thomas, and resides in Iowa. She was born Oct. 9, 1844. The wedded life of our subject and his wife has been blessed to them by the birth of seven children: Ida B., Frances A., Katie L., W. Rosa, Iona J., Bessie E., Laura E. Ida married Edward Wolfe, of Wymore, Neb., and they have two children—Lulu E. and Alfa. Mrs. Nash is a member of the Church of God at Morseville, and is in all respects a sincere Christian and a true lady. Mr. Nash was identified with the Evangelical Association in Iowa.

Mr. Nash is a man of dignified presence, and of a resolute, uncompromising nature, tempered, withal, with affability and a kindly bearing toward all with whom he comes in contact. His career in the legal profession has marked him as a man of keen intelligence, of good perception and vigorous thought, and he has won a fine reputation for sagacity and honesty. Socially, he is a member of the G. A. R.; and politically, is a firm Republican, being one of the stanchest supporters of his party in the county.



OSIAH KNEEBONE. This gentleman is one of the most successful and influential farmers in Scales Mound Township, and lives in probably the finest house in the township, on his fine farm of 227 acres on section 25. He, as well as his ancestors for several generations were natives of Cornwall County, England, where his grandfather, Thomas Kneebone, owned a The son of Thomas, an uncle of our subject, was a captain in the English army, and died of fever while in the service, at Calcutta, India. The maternal grandfather of our subject was John Hocking, who was also a Cornish farmer. His parents were Joseph and Philippa (Hocking) Kneebone, both likewise natives of Cornwall, where the former was engaged in farming and stock-raising, also dealing extensively in cattle. Later in life he kept a meat-market in Grandpound, Cornwall, where he died, in 1868, at the age of sixty-six. His wife died in 1863, aged sixty years. For several years Mr. Kneebone had held the high and honorable office of Sheriff of Cornwall County. He and his wife were worthy and upright people, and both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They were the parents of eight children, namely: Mary, now living in England; William and John, who are residents of New Zealand; Susan, who came to America and died here; Josiah; Thomas and ('aleb, also living in New Zealand, and Francis, who was accidentally killed there.

Josiah Kneebone was born Jan. 23, 1834, in Grandpound, Cornwall Co., England. He was reared on the farm, and received his education in the pay-schools of the neighborhood. When eighteen years of age he began work in the copper and tin mines at St. Blaizy, in his native county, at which he continued until past his twentieth year. Resolving to make for himself a home in the New World, he took passage from Liverpool in

July, 1854, in the sailing-vessel "Star of the West," and after a seven-weeks' passage landed at New York City. Being an adept at mining, he made his way to the lead mines in this county, and for several winters worked in the mines at Council Hill; farming in summer. In 1861 he rented a farm in Scales Mound Township, on which he lived until 1864, when he bought a farm of 101 acres on section 27, which he at once began improving, and where he made his home until 1872. At this time he sold to good advantage; and bought 187 acres of his present place from Mr. Thomas Pryor, to which he added forty acres more. Now it is one of the best farms in the county, all under the most complete and thorough cultivation, with fine farm buildings, and the best residence in the township. The latter is very commodious, the main building being 18x36 feet, with two wings 16x20 and 14x14 feet. He has also built a large hay-barn 24x70 feet, which will hold about eighty tons of hay. The farm has now upon it a fine orchard, planted by our subject, who has also set out many fine forest trees and evergreens. It is well watered both by springs and a branch which passes through it, and the water may be conveyed wherever needed by a wind-mill pump. In addition to general farming, our subject makes a specialty of stock-raising, and feeding and shipping cattle to the market by the car-load. For breeding purposes he keeps fullblooded Durhams, for which he has taken first premium at the Jo Daviess County Fair. He also keeps a fine lot of horses for sale, and to operate the farm.

Josiah Kneebone was married, at White Oak, Wis., April 16, 1861, to Miss Nannie B. Rowe, daughter of Thomas and Amelia (Bawden) Rowe, of Cornwall County, England. Grandfather Bawden was a farmer in England, who emigrated to America in 1842, locating in Scales Mound Township on section 21, where he owned 300 acres of land, which he improved, and on which he lived until his death, which occurred in 1853, when he was seventy-five years old. Grandfather James Rowe was a native of Cornwall County, England, followed the occupation of mining in his native county, and died there in 1850. Thomas Rowe was also a Cornish miner, was married there, and

in 1842 emigrated to America, and for several years after coming to this country worked in the mines near Scales Mound. He then bought a farm of eighty acres in this township, and there he is now living, at the age of seventy-three. His wife died in August, 1882, at the age of sixty-seven. Both were highly esteemed in the community, and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They were the parents of seven children, as follows: Nannie B., Henry, Mary A., James T., John B., Sarah J., and Llewellyn. The eldest son Henry entered the Union army, serving in Tennessee during that part of the war, in the 7th Illinois Cavalry Regiment.

Mrs. Kneebone was born Jan. 26, 1840, near Camborne, Cornwall Co., England, and accompanied her parents to this country, they coming by way of Quebec, the voyage occupying ten weeks. She and her husband are the parents of six children: Joseph T., Philippa J., William H., John F., Elsie A., and Caroline E. The eldest son, Joseph T., is married to Miss Arminta Jackson, and is farming in Scales Mound Township. The other children are still under the parental roof.

Mr. Kneebone, by his liberalty, enterprise, and public spirit has well earned the prominent position which he enjoys in the township, and the respect and esteem in which he is held by his fellowmen is the just reward of a pure and upright life. His wife shares with him the esteem of everyone who knows her, and in their elegant home dispenses a generous hospitality. Both are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Scales Mound, which they helped to build, and of which Mr. Kneebone is a Trustee. In politics he is an adherent of the Republican party.



ERGEANT CONRAD WINTER. This name is familiar to a large proportion of the solid residents of Thompson Township, and is recognized as belonging to one of its most reliable citizens. The Sergeant may most properly be termed a self-made man, one whose early life was developed under many disadvantages, and during which he was deprived of the oppor-

tunity of a thorough education. He has, however, by his own efforts obtained a useful fund of knowledge, a fair acquaintance with both the German and English language, and has always been inclined to industry and frugality. Nature has gifted him with an Herculean frame, and a large amount of sound common sense. These qualities will assist a man through the world where a superficial education is sure to fail.

Sergeant Winter was born near the little city of Wittenberg, Germany, on the 2d day of April, 1844, where he lived until a lad of fourteen years. He dreaded the idea of being compelled to enter the King's service, and about that time set out for America. He arrived in season to become acquainted with the main principles of American Government, and at the outbreak of the Rebellion, gladly entered the ranks of the Union Army to assist in the preservation of his adopted country. His duties as a soldier were performed courageously and conscientiously, and on account of this, he was given the appellation to which he was so justly entitled, and by which he is now most familiarly known.

Soon after landing upon American soil, our subject found his way to this county. He had in his native Province been confirmed in the Lutheran Church. He attended school for a season after his arrival here. He distinctly remembers his ocean voyage, and the keen interest with which he observed the many incidents of the journey. He set sail from Hamburg, and landed in New York City, making his way from there by the Erie canal and the Lakes to Chicago, Ill., and thence by rail to this county. In 1865 he secured his present farm, which was then an unimproved tract of land, and standing upon it a little log-house.

Mr. Winter enlisted as a soldier of the Union in August, 1862, becoming a member of Company F, 96th Illinois Infantry, commanded by Capt. Charles Rowen. They drilled at Galena three weeks, and then removed to Rockford, Ill., where they sojourned another three weeks, and then were ordered to Covington, Ky. They spent the winter following at Danville. Our subject first saw the smoke of battle at Chickamauga, which lasted from 9 A. M., until darkness closed over the scene, during which

time desperate fighting was kept up, and the living climbed over the dead to get at their enemies. He fought at Lookout Mountain above the clouds when the Union troops drove the rebels before them. On account of his bravery at Chickamauga, Mr. Winter was promoted to the rank of Corporal, and he thereafter participated in most of the important engagements which followed. With the exception of a two weeks' illness, he remained with his regiment until receiving his honorable discharge, in June, 1865, being in the meantime promoted to Sergeant. His company was at Nashville, Tenn., fighting Hood's army at the time of the assassination of President Lincoln. The privations and hardships which he endured were many and great, but he has never regretted that he listened to the patriot's call, and performed his duty to his adopted country.

After his retirement from the service, Sergeant Winter resumed his farm-life in Thompson Township. Dec. 25, 1865, he was united in marriage with Miss Barbara, daughter of Michael Winter, the latter a native of Germany. Mrs. Winter was born near Wittenberg, Germany. Of this union there are four children, the eldest of whom, a son, John, married Miss Maggie Grepner, and is the father of one son, George; they live in Thompson Township. Mary, Louis, and Amanda are at home with their parents.

Mr. Winter has wisely effected the improvements most needed, but in the near future expects to put up a more commodious residence than that which he is now occupying. He has a good barn and a small, but flourishing orchard. He gives considerable attention to stock-raising, in which industry he has been quite successful. It is hardly necessary to state that he votes the Republican ticket. He has held the various local offices, serving as School Director, Assessor, and Collector, also Treasurer of the Board and Highway Commissioner. In religious matters he belongs to the Lutheran Church, in which he is Trustee, and one of its pillars. Among his own countrymen, especially, he is looked up to as a leader. In personal appearance he is above the average height, being six feet two, weighs about 250 pounds, and is finely proportioned. He appreciates a good joke, and is remarkably social. He is most decidedly in favor of those enterprises calculated to advance the community, socially, educationally, and religiously.

The parents of our subject were Andrew and Gertrude (Grepner) Winter, also natives of Bavaria. Their family consisted of ten children, and within the recollection of our subject they were never all at home at one time. They were named respectively: Margaret, Barbara, Rachel, Caroline, Conrad, Andrew, Maria, Mary, Martin, and Babette. Seven of these are living, making their homes mostly in Thompson Township. In 1852 some friends of the family set out for America, and with them Rachel, a sister of our subject, she being the first of her family to cross the Atlantic. She came to this county, and in due time was married to Mr. Christian Durrstein, and died about 1886. Most of of them came later. Margaret is the widow of Henry Bahr, and resides in Guilford Township: Barbara is the wife of Nicholas Grepner, a farmer of Thompson Township; Caroline (Mrs. Michael Heusser) lives in Buffalo County, Wis.; Andrew, in 1864, during the Civil War, enlisted in Company E, 153d Illinois Infantry, was taken ill, and died at Memphis, Tenn.; Maria is the wife of Anton Schap, of Thompson Township; Mary (Mrs. Gottlieb Stadd) also resides in Thompson Township; Martin died at the age of nineteen years, in Scales Mound; Babette is the wife of John Winter, of Thompson Township. The father died in 1870, at the age of fifty-nine years. He had become owner of 160 acres of land. The mother is still living, aged seventy-five.



who have delved a competency from the productive soil of Scales Mound Township may be numbered the subject of this record who is now living at his ease, occupying a comfortable homestead in the village of Scales Mound. Although seventy-five years of age he is in the enjoyment of good health and his natural faculties and is more interesting to converse with than many men of younger years. He has made good use of his experience and observations in life and as the

reward of his industry is surrounded by all its comforts and many of its luxuries. He was content to labor as an agriculturist and has always been an admirer of fine horses, keeping during his active years some of the best specimens of the equine race to be found in this part of the county. He is a good judge of horse flesh, and has a proper appreciation of this noblest of animals.

A native of Pennsylvánia, Mr. Chambers was born near Elizabeth, in Allegheny County, March 11, 1814. When a boy he removed with his parents to Ohio, where he pursued his studies in a primitive log school-house and completed them by an attendance at the favorite Academy of Gam-Upon returning home he remained upon the farm of his parents until he reached his majority; then began serving an apprenticeship at the cooper's trade. In 1838, at the age of twenty-four, he crossed the Mississippi with his father, going into Missouri. where the latter purchased 160 acres of Government They cleared a farm, but in 1841 removed from Missouri and came to this county, retaining possession, however, of the farm in Missouri until 1852.

In the meantime, in 1847, our subject purchased 320 acres of land in what is now Scales Mound Township. Upon this he made some improvements and engaged in general farming and stock. raising. He also became interested in mining and was connected with a smelting furnace at New Diggings buying mineral for a period of seven years In 1855 he removed to his farm and purchased 200 acres of land adjoining, upon which he operated until 1886 and then sold. He had erected a good residence and all other necessary buildings and lived there until the spring of 1887, when he took up his residence in Scales Mound. his stock were several high-bred trotters of the Bacchus stock. He also fed and shipped about two car-loads of cattle annually.

In the spring of 1887 Mr. Chambers left the farm; having purchased his present residence in Scales Mound, pleasantly located at the intersection of Franklin and Mason streets. The habits and tastes of years cannot easily be gotten rid of and Mr. Chambers still deals considerably in fast horses. He was married in Scotland County, Mo., June, 1846, to

Miss Mary Chambers, who was born in Allegheny County, Pa., and died at her home in Scales Mound, Jan. 20, 1876, at the age of sixty years. Only one of the four children of this union is now living: Martha A., who remains at home with her father. The eldest son, John L., died in 1873; William H., Jr., died in 1884, and James D. in 1886.

Mr. Chambers is a decided Democrat. He has been of good service in this section to his party, frequently being sent to the various conventions. He officiated as Justice of the Peace for eight years, was President of the Board nine years, and Commissioner of Highways for a number of years. He identified himself with the I. O. O. F. about 1844, and at present belongs to Justice Lodge No. 21, in Wisconsin.

John Chambers, the father of our subject, was born in Allegheny County, Pa., and married Miss Nancy Kinney, a native of the same State. The paternal grandfather, William Chambers, was a wellto-do farmer of Allegheny County, where he spent his entire life. The great-grandfather was Capt. William Chambers, an officer of the Revolutionary War, and was killed at the battle of Sidlen Hill. He was of English extraction, and owned a tract of land near Carlisle, Pa. On the mother's side Grandfather Kinney was born in Trenton, N. J., and moved first to Allegheny County, Pa., where he engaged in farming. About 1816 he changed his location to Richland County, Ohio, where he purchased a large tract of land and put up a saw and grist mill, which he operated for many years. He died while on a visit to the vicinity of Carlisle Henry Co., Ind. when quite aged. The great-grandfather, Louis Kinney, was born in New York State and married in Trenton. He was of French descent, and operated a grist-mill for a time near Trenton. Later he removed to Pennsylvania but died at the home of his son, in Perrysville, Ohio, and was laid to rest in the Presbyterian church-yard.

The father of our subject learned the cooper's trade during his early manhood and accumulated a fair property. He removed to Richland County, Ohio, in 1816, and purchased about 200 acres of land near the present town of Perrysville-He improved his land and put up a cooper shop, carrying on farming and coopering combined, until

1838. Then selling out, he removed to Scotland County, Mo., where he purchased a farm of 240 acres and spent his entire life, He passed away Aug. 20, 1852, at the age of sixty years. The mother died five years later, Nov. 23, 1857, at the age of about sixty years; both parents were members of the Christian Church.



NTON STEPHAN. A long experience in merchandising has resulted in the building up of an extensive patronage by this gentleman, he having the second largest mercantile establishment at Scales Mound. He came to this place on the 15th of July, 1877, and purchased first a stock of groceries to which he confined his attention one year. At the expiration of this time he purchased the building which he now occupies but which bears little resemblance to its condition at that time. Under his supervision it was remodeled and enlarged so that it now embraces an area of 20x64 feet. He then put in a stock of miscellaneous goods including china and glassware, boots and shoes, and has now built up a large and lucrative trade. He probably carries stock to the amount of over \$6,000. Adjoining the store is his comfortable residence which, with its surroundings, forms one of the most attractive homes in the town. The family occupy a good position socially, numbering their friends among the best people of this part of the county.

Until he was twenty-two years of age the early life of our subject was spent in the Province of Bavaria, Germany, where he was born Feb. 9, 1848. He was reared on a farm, and in common with the children of his native empire was placed in school at an early age. He was deprived of a father's care when nine years old but remained with his mother until emigrating to America. He started out on this memorable voyage from Havre-de-Grace on the 8th of June, 1869, on the steamer "Westphalem" and after being tossed about on the waves ten days landed safely in New York City. His destination from the first had been the West, and he came directly to Scales Mound, where for four

years he was employed at farming. At the expiration of this time he established in business for himself.

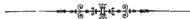
Anton Stephan, Sr., the father of our subject, and his mother, Lena, were both natives of the same Province as their son. The paternal grandfather, also named Anton, was at one period of his life the owner of a large estate, but reverses followed, and he lost the greater part of it. He spent his entire life upon his native soil. On the maternal side, Grandfather Johannes Stephan (but no relative), who was also wealthy, spent his last days in ease and comfort, dying in his native Province.

The father of our subject was reared to farming pursuits, and owned a small tract of land which he operated in connection with teaming. He was cut down in his prime, dying in Germany in 1875, when but forty-eight years old. The mother survived her husband a period of twenty-three years dying near the home of her childhood, in 1880. Both were devout members of the German-Catholic Their six children were: Valentine, now a resident of this county; Johannes, who continues in Germany; Adam, a resident of East Dubuque, Ill.: Anton, our subject; Ludwig and Annie in the Fatherland. Johannes was a soldier during the Franco-Prussian War, and was connected with the military service about nine years. He was in the artillery, and lost his hearing on account of it.

On the 3d of October, 1876, our subject was married in Shullsburg, Wis., to Miss Caroline Hebenstreit, who was born near the city of Berlin, June 8, 1858. When a child of three years she came with her parents to America, and was reared to womanhood in Shullsburg, Wis. Her father, Vitus Hebenstreit was born in 1835, and her mother, Bertha, March 8, 1831, in one of the Provinces of Prussia. The paternal grandfather, Jacob, a shoemaker by trade, spent his entire life in his native Germany, dying about 1874. The father of our subject learned the trade of weaver in early life which he followed until setting out for America in March, 1861. He located with his family in Shullsburg, Wis., became the owner of a mine, and occupied himself in the business connected therewith for six years. In 1867, changing his occupation somewhat, he established a barber-shop in Shullsburg,

which he still operates. He is now fifty-four years old, and his estimable wife fifty-eight; both are members of the German Catholic Church; and the father, politically, votes the Democratic ticket. They have only three children living—Caroline A.; Andrew, a barber of Shullsburg, Wis.; and Catherine.

Two sons and two daughters comprise the family of Mr. and Mrs. Stephan, namely: Katie E., born Oct. 10, 1877; Edith M., born Dec. 11, 1878; Anton C., Jr., born Jan. 30, 1881; and Raymond V., born June 18, 1883. Mr. Stephan, politically, is a stanch Democrat, and at present a member of the Village Board. In religious matters he and his family belong to the German-Catholic Church, and socially our subject is identified with the A. O. U. W. Lodge No. 249, at Scales Mound.



ENRY ROBERTS. There passed away at the close of a long and useful life on the 28th of November, 1882, one of the most worthy residents of this county in the person of the subject of this memoir, who was then nearly sixty-three years of age. His birthplace was in Cornwall County, England, not far from Land's End, on the 21st of December, 1817. He was the offspring of substantial English ancestry, and a man of more than ordinary excellence of character. with an exalted idea of morality and right in his daily life, and, as far as is usually permitted to mortals, carried out the principles which he professed. In a business point of view he provided well for his family, and at his decease left them in comfortable circumstances.

The subject of this sketch was the second son of Henry Roberts, Sr., who emigrated from his native England; and died in Galena, this county, in August, 1872. Henry, Jr., remained a resident of his native county until twenty-five years of age, then, with other members of the family, he emigrated to the United States, and soon afterward, in 1842, became a resident of this county. He established himself in the meat business at Galena, and later operated as a stock-raiser. At the time of his marriage he had small means, which by en-

ergy and perseverance he increased to a competence. He invested a portion of his surplus capital in land on section 22, in East Galena, where he took up his abode and spent the remainder of his days. At this time his estate embraced 270 acres of valuable land, with first-class buildings, besides a large amount in the vicinity of Lancaster, Grant Co., Wis., the whole aggregating over 600 acres. The latter is principally timber. He stood very near at the head of the cattle-raising industry in this section, where he became widely and favorably known. He also purchased and shipped largely.

The marriage of Mr. Roberts with Miss Grace Rowe was celebrated in Galena, Nov. 28, 1845. Mrs. Roberts was born near the early home of her husband in Cornwall County, England, May 17, 1825, and is the daughter of James and Julia (Williams) Rowe, who spent their last years in Galena. The father died while on his way to visit his sons at Ft. Benton, in Montana. His decease occurred quite suddenly in April, 1877, while going by boat up the Missouri River to Ft. Benton, of dropsy of the heart. He was about seventy-three years old. He had been quite successful financially, and for a the number of years was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His liberality to the unfortunate was proverbial. The wife and mother died Dec. 24, 1876, of paralysis, at her home in Galena, when seventy-three years old; she, too, was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which she had been identified since a young girl of fifteen years.

Mrs. Roberts received careful parental training and a common-school education. She is a lady kind and pleasant in manner, and one who invariably makes friends wherever she goes. She was the second in a family of three sons and three daughters, all of whom crossed the ocean, embarking at Falmouth on the 17th birthday of Mrs. Roberts. They landed in the city of Quebec, and thence proceeded overland with teams to Chicago, Ill. From there they came to this county, and Mr. Rowe for a time engaged in mining. Later he went with a company to Mexico and spent a number of years in the vicinity of Tampico. He was fairly successful in getting gain.

Mrs. Roberts became the mother of nine children, five of whom are deceased, namely: William H.; Emma (Mrs. Charles Brown), who died in Sioux

City, Iowa, leaving four children: Sithwell J., who died at the age of fourteen months; William, who died at the age of twenty-two months; and Ellsworth, who was taken away in infancy. Of the survivors the record is as follows: Grace is the wife of Richard Magor, and is living in Rawlins, Wyo., where Mr. Magor is successfully engaged in the grocery trade; Naomi is the wife of Cyrus Avery, a dealer in flour and feed at Wichita, Kan.; Leslie married Miss Eunice Westwick, and is engaged in the real-estate business in Wichita; Mabel N. is at home with her The children have all been well educated and fitted for their proper station in life, as the offspring of a leading family. Mrs. Roberts in religious matters, is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church; to which her honored husband belonged for many years before his death. She is a very capable and intelligent lady, and since the death of her husband has managed the estate with rare good judgment. Mr. Roberts in his political views was decidedly Republican, and defended his principles with all the natural strength of his character.



SEORGE EVERT, veterinary surgeon, is a gentleman of much prominence in his community, skillful in his profession, and a farmer of no mean repute, operating 192 acres of land in Thompson Township, and 120 acres in Guilford Township. He is a great lover of the equine race, and seems to have a natural understanding of the proper treatment required for their health and development. Indeed he is fond of all domestic animals, and his farming operations include the raising of live-stock; generally cattle, horses, and swine. For this purpose he has some of the best-arranged buildings in the township, everything convenient, clean and in good order. His office is at his home. The latter is a very attractive spot, fully in keeping with the temperament and disposition of the proprietor. Around it there is the air of plenty and content, which is the chief charm of rural life.

The subject of this sketch was born in Saxe-Meiningen, Jan. 7, 1846; but the scenes of his rec-

ollection lie in this county, as he was brought by his parents to America at a very tender age. His education was conducted in the common schools, and in religious matters he was trained in the doctrines of the Presbyterian Church. His liking for horses and other animals was evinced at a very early age. His father died when he was about three years old, and upon the decease of his mother there fell to him \$600 as his share of the estate, which was all the assistance he has received, financially, in his struggle with the world. He was, however, fortunate in being able to take care of and add to this, and is now the owner of a fine property.

Mr. Evert was reared to manhood in Guilford Township, this county, and in 1866 was united in marriage with Miss Caroline, daughter of Joseph and Mary Zawver. This lady was born in Galena, in 1845, and was the sixth child of Joseph and Mary Zawver, who were natives of Germany. She has two brothers and seven sisters. Mr. and Mrs. Evert began the journey of life together in 1867, and in due time there were gathered at the hearthstone thirteen bright children. These were named respectively: Katie, Lizzie, Henry; an infant, who died unnamed; Josephine, William, George, Caroline, Estella, Martha, Clara, Emma, and Anna. Katie makes her home in Dubuque; Lizzie is the wife of Ed Harvey, a farmer of Marcus, Iowa; the other children are at home with their parents. Mr. Evert first purchased the old homestead in Guilford Township, and became possessor of his second farm in 1881. He and his excellent wife and their children are all connected with the Presbyterian Church. ically, Mr. Evert is an uncompromising Democrat, but has no ambition for office, although serving a term as Constable. His farm interests and his profession furnish him abundant employment without seeking the cares and responsibilities of public life.

The parents of our subject were George and Elizabeth (Durrstein) Evert, natives of Germany, and the father died in 1849, when his son, George Jr., was but three years old. The mother was subsequently married to Mr. Bahr, and our subject remained with his step-father. The mother died at the homestead in 1869, at the age of fifty-six

years. Of her first marriage there were born three children. The two besides our subject are Henry and Amelia. None of the children of the second marriage lived.



AMES McFADDEN. The qualities of industry and perseverance have been most admirably illustrated in the life of the subject of this sketch, who is not only one of the earliest settlers of Jo Daviess County, but one of its most useful and public-spirited men. He is accounted one of the most prosperous farmers of Apple River Township, and, personally, is a gentleman of fine appearance—one who would be noticeable in a crowd. His countenance shows force of character. and his compact build indicates stout muscles and great energy. He began at the foot of the ladder in life, and has climbed up to a good position, socially and financially, through his own exertions. His property embraces 310 acres of valuable land, 230 lying on sections 28 and 29. Most of this when coming into his possession, was as the hand of nature had left it, but in a few years he had redeemed it from its primitive condition, and from it began to realize a handsome income. He has erected buildings, set out fruit and forest trees, and gathered about himself and his family all the conveniences and comforts of modern life.

Our subject was born on the other side of the Atlantic, in Belaly Township, County Antrim, Ireland, Jan. 10, 1826, and was the fourth child of Elias and Christiana (Russell) McFadden. The father was likewise a native of County Antrim; as was the mother also. The McFaddens originated in Scotland, and were closely allied to the nobility. The family came to the North of Ireland about the time of the reign of William III. On the mother's side Grandfather Russell was of English descent, although born in Ireland. Elias McFadden was a linenweaver by trade, and also owned a farm, being well-to-do. He served in the Home Guards, and died, in 1846, at the age of sixty-seven years. The six children of the parental household grew to mature years. In the spring of 1848 the mother, with three sons and one daughter, emigrated to America, and settled first in New York City. In 1858 the mother with her three sons came to this county, and she here died at the home of her son, John, in Apple River Township, in the month of December, 1880, when between eighty-three and eighty-four years old.

Our subject and his neighbor, John Hume, who is represented elsewhere in this volume, were school-boys together in their native Ireland, attending the London Hibernian Society in their home parish, which, however, provided them with but limited advantages. For six or seven years young McFadden made his home with his grandfather Russell, being his pet boy. Upon emigrating to the United States he drove a charcoal wagon in New York City for a period of nine years, and made a snug little sum of money. He was married, in New York City, Feb. 18, 1852, to Miss Catherine Alice Stephenson, who was born in St. John's, New Brunswick, and was of English descent. brothers were ship-carpenters there. Her mother died when she was a young girl, and she became a resident of New York City about the time the Mc-Faddens arrived there, and the young poeple there formed the acquaintance and attachment which resulted in their marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. McFadden came, in October, 1859, to this county, but shortly afterward went over into Wisconsin, and our subject was employed at New Diggings about four months. His next venture was to purchase fifty acres of land, which formed the nucleus of his present property. He had had no experience in farming until after coming to Northern Illinois, but he has since been greatly in love with the pursuit, and nothing delights him better than to note the change of the seasons and the development of his crops. He has bought out two of his neighbors since coming to Apple River Township, and by his own persevering energy has wrought out for himself prosperity where many have retired discouraged with the struggle.

To Mr. and Mrs. McFadden there have been born six children, the eldest of whom, a daughter, Christiana, is now the wife of Charles Thompson, of Apple River Township, and the mother of four children, viz.: Kittie, Maggie, William, and Charles. Their second daughter, Margaret J., is the widow

of II. D. Thomas (who died in January, 1889), and is now living at home with her parents; she has two children—James and Edith. Mary E., Mrs. Samuel Charlton, is a resident of Apple River Township; William S. married Miss Sarah Jane Charlton, and is the father of one child, a son, Shelby; he lives not far from the old homestead; James T. operates the home farm, and Sarah M., since the death of her mother, has assumed the responsibilities of the household. Mrs. Catherine E. McFadden departed this life Dec. 23, 1887, at the age of sixty-six.

Mr. McFadden is justly proud of the fact that he cast-his first Presidential vote for the martyred President, Abraham Lincoln, and he has since been a stanch supporter of Republican principles. He has served as School Director in his township for a period of eleven years, and was School Trustee six years. He took out his naturalization papers soon after his arrival in New York, and has become thoroughly Americanized. Although not a member of any Church organization at this time, Mr. McFadden was reared a Presbyterian, and he believes in the establishment and maintenance of Churches, and gives liberally of his means for this purpose. Such men as Mr. McFadden compose the bone and sinew of a community, keeping in good order the fabric of society, upholding law, and perpetuating the institutions which have made our land what it is to-day.



ALENTINE HELLSTERN. Among the young and enterprising business men of this county may be most properly numbered the subject of this history, whose home is pleasantly located in East Dubuque, and his business place on Sinsinawa avenue. He has been a life-long resident of this section, having been born in Galena, April 27, 1853, at a time when the present flourishing city was a village of modest pretensions. He attended its public schools, and upon reaching manhood was united in marriage with Miss Anna Erner, Oct. 11, 1877, who was born Feb. 19, 1858.

Our subject is the son of Thomas and Margaret (Schmitt) Hellstern, natives of Germany, whence

the father emigrated to the United States about 1845, locating at Germantown, Pa. Two years later he took up his residence in Galena, where he was employed in a brickyard until his marriage, which occurred in 1851. The mother was born in the Grand Duchy of Baden, and came to America with her parents about 1840, they locating near St. Louis, Mo., where she was mostly reared to womanhood.

In 1852 the elder Hellstern established a boarding-house in Galena which he conducted until 1858. Then on account of the partial loss of his eyesight he was compelled to abandon the business. In 1861, his eyes under careful treatment began to improve, and he engaged in the liquor trade for a time, but has now, since 1876, been retired from active business. The mother departed this life at their home in Galena, May 22, 1883, leaving a family of eight children. They were named respectively: Frances, Valentine, Matilda, Theresa, Thomas, Hermon, Lena, and Maggie. Three children died in infancy.

Mrs. Anna Hellstern, the wife of our subject, is the daughter of Joseph and Catherine (Fryburg) Erner, who were natives of Allendorf, Province of Westphalia, Prussia, and who came to the United States in 1866, locating first in Detroit, Mich., where they sojourned one year. Thence they came to this county, and have been for a number of years residents of Galena. Their four children were named respectively: Joseph, Mary, Anna, and Frank. Mrs. Erner was first married to a Mr. Gipprich by whom she became the mother of two children—Mena and William. To Mr. and Mrs. Hellstern there have been born three children, two daughters and one son, their names are Mary, Valey, and Frances.

Our subject, in 1878, established himself in the hardware business in East Dubuque, of which he has since been a resident, and has built up a flourishing trade. Our subject learned the tinner's trade in Galena, and is a practical man. He carries a full stock of stoves, tinware, building material, all kinds of tools, and in fact everything connected with this department of merchandise. He is a wide-awake and enterprising business man, a useful member of the community, and in politics usually affiliates with the Democratic party, although aiming to support the

men best qualified for office, irrespective of party. Both he and his estimable wife are members in good standing of the Catholic Church. Mr. Hellstern, in 1884, was a member of the City Council. He is a man well-informed, and one whose opinions are generally respected.



RS. CLARA P. NEWHALL, widow of the late Frank B. Newhall, has been a lifelong resident of Galena, her father and grandfather having both been pioneers of this city. The latter, William Bennett, was a native of New Jersey, and when a young man emigrated westward, and became an early settler of Southern Illinois. In 1827, joining the band of emigrants who were making their way toward the northwestern part of this State, attracted by the discovery of rich lead mines, he came to Galena. which was the only point settled in this vicinity, and which soon after became the headcenter of commerce. There were no railways in the State, and the river, which furnished the chief means of transportation, was soon teaming with steamers which brought passengers and provisions to this busy place, and returned ladened with rich ore from the mines. Indians, who disputed the invasion of the white man, were plentiful in the surrounding country, and frequently settlers on the outskirts of the village would be obliged to seek safety within its limits. Mr. Bennett opened a hotel in the village, which received a goodly share of patronage. He subsequently bought a tract of land three miles north of the city, from which he improved a farm, and lived there until his death. The maiden name of his wife was Rebecca Reading, who was a native, presumably of Trenton, N. J. She survived her hushand a few years, dying on the homestead in 1877.

Charles Reading Bennett, the father of our subject, was born in New Jersey in 1807. He was quite young when his parents removed to Southern Illinois, where he received his elementary education. He subsequently attended school in Kentucky, and was there pursuing his studies when his parents came to Galena. He soon joined them, and

became at once identified with the pioneer history of this city. He had studied law, but after coming here turned his attention to civil engineering, in which he had become proficient, and did a good deal of the surveying of this county, and was one of the commissioners that laid out Galena. He took a prominent part in its improvement, exerting his influence to forward all schemes for advancing its growth and prosperity, and served with ability in various official capacities, having been School Commissioner of Jo Daviess County, and was for a number of years one of the Board of Supervisors. He resided on the homestead until 1875, when he removed to Collinsville, Madison County, where his death occurred Aug. 25, 1878. The maiden name of his wife, mother of our subject, was Maria Watson, who was born in Pennsylvania, and was a daughter of Samuel Patterson Watson. She passed away during the residence of the family on the old homestead, in 1864. She bore her husband four children, namely: Sarah, wife of Samuel Comstock, of Dakota; Clara; Charles, a resident of St. Louis; and Watson, who died in Wyoming.

The subject of our sketch was reared in the pleasant home of her parents, where she became versed in the various duties and accomplishments that so well fitted her for the responsible position of wife and mother. She married Frank Bates Newhall, who was also a native of Galena, born in His father, the well-known Dr. Horatio Newhall, was of New England origin, born in Lynn, Mass., where he was reared, and received his early education. He afterward became a student of Yale College, and was graduated from that institution with the title of M. D. Dr. Newhall commenced the practice of medicine in his native State, but subsequently removed to Southern Illinois, where he followed his vocation for a time, removing thence to this county, in 1830, and became an early settler of Galena. He was an active, wide-awake man, and soon became one of the most influential citizens of the place, as well as one of the leading physicians of the county. He was always foremost in assisting all public enterprises, and greatly aided the growth and development of the city. He built up an extensive and lucrative practice, and was held in high esteem by members of the medical fraternity; and his death was truly mourned by all classes of people. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Bates, died in Galena some years previous to her husband's demise. Their son Frank, husband of our subject, was reared and educated in Galena, and, being a smart, ambitious young man, commenced in early life to assist his father in his drug-store, and showed such aptitude for the business, that when he arrived at man's estate he became a partner with his father, and ere long bought out the latter's interest, and became the sole proprietor and manager of the store. He secured a flourishing and lucrative trade, and by his upright, honest dealings, genial and courteous manner, won the confidence of his fellow-citizens, and the universal respect and esteem of the community. His death, which occurred June 12, 1882, was deeply lamented by a large circle of friends, who sympathized with the bereaved family in the loss of the beloved husband and tender father. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Newhall two children were born-Charles W. and Clara May. The former, who was graduated from the Galena High School, is now a student of the Shattuck Military School, at Faribault, Minn.

Mrs. Newhall now owns and occupies the Hempstead homestead, which was bought from the Government by Mr. Hempstead, and retained in his family until its transfer to our subject. Mrs. Newhall is a lady of high social standing, and is much esteemed by all with whom she comes in contact for her many virtues and true womanliness of character. She and her family are devoted members of the Episcopal Church.



aTHEW LEVINS. This prosperous farmer of East Galena Township, lives on section 35, at which place he began farming in 1859; first renting the place and afterward purchasing it. He has now on that section a fine farm of 160 acres, well watered, with good buildings and improvements, and all under a fine state of cultivation. He is a native of the County Louth, Ireland. His father, whose name was Pat-

rick, was a small farmer in that county. He was married there to Margaret McGinn, also a native of that county. The father died in the place of his birth about the age of sixty-five years, and the mother came to the United States with her son, our subject, a daughter named Ann, and a granddaughter, and settled in Jo Daviess County, where she died at about the age of seventy years. Some of her elder children had preceded her to America, and had settled in this county, and with them she made her home until her death, which occurred at the house of her daughter, Mrs. Catherine Boyle, about ten years after she emigrated. She and her husband were life-long members of the Roman Catholic Church, and in that faith their children were reared.

The subject of this sketch was of age when he emigrated to this country, in the year 1849. He went from Dublin to Liverpool, and there took passage on a sailing-ship for New York City. From this latter place he came via the Lakes to Chicago, Ill., and thence overland by team to Galena, arriving there in the fall of 1849. Ever since that time his home has been in Jo Daviess County, except four years that he spent as a boatman on the river, plying between New Orleans and St. Paul; making that trip a great many times. From the time he left steamboating, until he began farming, he was employed in the city of Galena. He has been on his farm since 1859.

The marriage of our subject took place in Galena in 1856; his bride being Miss Jane McManus, who was born in the County Fermanagh, Ireland, about the year 1829, and a daughter of James and Sarah (Morley) McManus, her father being a farmer in the county of his birth, where both parents died. They also were members of the Roman Catholic Church, and brought up their children in the same faith. The wife of our subject was nineteen years old when she accompanied two brothers and a sister to America, taking passage at Liverpool for the city of New Orleans. In this latter place they staid one year, and a year later came up the river as far as St. Louis, Mo., stopping there but a short time, and then coming on to Galena. She had lived in this county several years before her marriage, and by her union with our subject became the

happy mother of eight children. Two of these, Eddie and Mary, died of diphtheria. The others are all under the parental roof, and are named: Ellen, Patrick, Frank, James, John T., and Anna J.

Politically, Mr. Levins is a stanch Democrat, and by his party has been elected to several responsible positions in the Township; for two years he served as Assistant Supervisor, for three years he was Road Commissioner, and he is now Justice of the Peace. Like their ancestors, the family are all members of the Roman Catholic Church. He is a man frank and outspoken in expressing his opinions, and his straightforward honesty has won for him many friends.



EV. G. F. KLINDWORTH, a young man not yet twenty-four years of age, is presiding over his first regular congregation in Schapville, comprising a section of the Northwestern District of the Ohio Synod. He was born at Galena, Nov. 22, 1865, and was the second in a family of five children, the offspring of the Rev. J. and Catherine (Brandt) Klindworth, who were natives of Germany. Their other children were named respectively: Clara, Albert, Otto, and Agnes; all of whom are living. Albert was a member of the same class in college and seminary as our subject, pursuing the same course of study, and is now a minister at Steubenville, Ohio; Otto occupies the position of shipping clerk with the firm of Meyrose & Co., of St. Louis; Clara is the wife of the Rev. A. C. Kleinlein, of Des Moines, Iowa; Agnes makes her home with her brother, our subject, at Schapville.

The subject of this sketch when of suitable years, began attending school in his native city, and made such good progress, that at the early age of fourteen years he gained admission to the Northwestern University at Watertown, Wis., where he spent three years. Later he pursued his studies at the Capital University of Columbus, Ohio, where he remained five years, completing the full classical course in 1885, and the theological course in 1888. In the meantime, in 1887, he entered upon missionary work at Des Moines, Iowa, as the assistant of his brother-in-law, the Rev. A. Kleinlein, while at



W. Ty. Pomeron

the same time he devoted his leisure time to his studies in order to keep pace with his class. He passed his final examination before the President of the Northwestern District, the Rev. A. H. Allwardt, in April, 1888. In October following he was ordained pastor of the German Lutheran Church, of Schapville, with which he has since been connected.

The congregation of St. Paul's, was organized by the Rev. J. Klindworth of Galena, Ill., and was served by him for a period of eighteen years. From 1879 to 1886 it was presided over by the Rev. G. Kampflein, now located at Beloit, Wis.; the Rev. H. B. Kuhn was then in charge until 1888. The congregation has two places of worship, one in Guilford Township, called "St. John's Church" (this being the eldest of the two with a membership of about eighty families), and one in Schapville, Thompson Township, called "Zion's Church," which was built in 1886. The present Trustees are: John Droegmueller and Fred Koester, at St. John's; while H. Wiech and C. Winter look after the temperal interests of Zion's Church.

Mr. Klindworth makes his home in the parsonage at Schapville, where he teaches a private school, which has an average attendance of twenty pupils, and is in a prosperous condition. The young pastor has entered upon a career which promises to be more than ordinarily active and useful. He seems admirably adapted to his calling, and the people, both young and old, are greatly attached to him. He has been a close student and an extensive reader, is remarkably conscientious in the discharge of his duties, and is devoted to his work. Hosts of friends are watching his career with kindly interest, and he has their best wishes for his future.



ATSON Y. POMEROY. In Mr. Pomeroy we find a striking example of what may be accomplished by a young man thrown upon his own resources early in life, and following the line of honesty, prudence, and industry. In his youth he enjoyed comparatively few advantages, his school days being limited, nor had he wealth or position to aid him in climbing up the ladder to a position socially and financially. He was made to

rely solely upon his own efforts and his own conduct in winning for himself success. He has attained this not solely in the accumulation of this world's goods, but in being of service in his community, and in winning the respect and confidence of his fellow-men. A careful and conscientious business man, he has endeavored strictly to adhere to the dictates of his own conscience in matters both of a public and private nature, and has built up for himself a record of which his posterity will be proud.

It may be well before proceeding further, to glance at the antecedents of our subject, and note the source from which he sprang. His father, Timothy Pomeroy, was a native of Northampton, Mass., where he grew to man's estate, and married Miss Hannah Clapp, who was born in East Hampton, that State. After marriage they removed to Onondaga County, N. Y., during the period of its earliest settlement, locating at a point near which grew up later the flourishing town of Otisco. After a few years, however, they changed their residence to Montgomery County, locating near Amsterdam, where they spent the remainder of their lives, the father dying in March, 1828, and the mother in Bureau County, Ill., October, 1880, aged eighty-eight years.

To Timothy and Hannah Pomeroy there came a family of eight children, of whom Watson Y. was the second born. He first opened his eyes to the light in Otisco, N. Y., March 16, 1813. After the death of his father, he was employed one year with a wagon-maker, but this enterprise not being entirely satisfactory, he then removed with his mother back to Onondaga County, where for a term of years he was employed on a farm. Later, being anxious to add to his store of knowledge, he was so fortunate as to become a student in the academy at In October, 1835, when twenty-two years of age, he started out in company with his brother-in-law, Maltby P. Cleveland, en route for the young and growing State of Illinois. They settled in DeKalb County, near the present site of Hinckley, where they sojourned two years engaged in farming. Then they changed their residence to Boone County, settling about eight miles south of Belvidere. In this region our subject formed the acquaintance of Miss Ann Eliza Kellogg, a very estimable and intelligent young lady, a teacher, and they were married Aug. 2, 1838.

Mr. and Mrs. Pomerov soon after their marriage took up their residence in Rockford, Winnebago County, this State, where they resided two years, and then in 1840, removed to Galena. At this point Mr. Pomeroy engaged in the manufacture of small beer, after he had experimented for a time in mining. Later he resumed mining at Fair Play Diggings, but in the fall of 1845 decided to change his occupation, and coming to Nora Township, secured a tract of land and engaged in agricultural pursuits which he has since followed almost uninterruptedly. He has now been a resident of Nora Township a period of forty-five years, and is known to the greater portion of its people. There were but few enterprises in the early days in which he was not called upon to aid and encourage, and he was never found lacking in the support of the projects which would benefit the people, socially, morally or financially. Public-spirited and liberal, he has rejoiced in the advance of religion and education, and has found in his faithful and devoted wife, a most cordial and efficient helpmate and encourager in all his worthy ambitions.

In addition to what has already been said in reference to this man, there are many incidents in the experience of Mr. Pomeroy worth relating, that can not hardly be appreciated by the men of this generation; of what the first settlers had to endure in coming to this, the then Far West. There were no railroads in those early times, and immigrants had to depend on their resources of muscle and health, to make headway in this land of rich prairies and beautiful groves, trampled on only by Indians, and wolves and droves of deer like flocks of sheep; in the rivers and lakes of wild geese and ducks were plenty, and schools of fish played unmolested.

Mr. Promeroy and a traveling companion afterward steamed down the St. Joseph River from Niles to its mouth; were detained two days by a great storm of wind that came down from the northwest, and lashed that inland sea, called Lake Michigan into foam, and blew all the shipping off the lake, and put an end to navigation for that season, in October, 1835. A large number of home-seekers

were waiting at the little town of St. Joseph to be ferried over to Chicago on a vessel bound that way; but did not come. One sloop was blown away twelve miles down the lake and sunk, and all on board perished, whose charming song of "Row, Billy Row," we had heard the day before, as over the waters they glided: now sunk beneath the waves. After learning the distance to New Buffalo and Michigan City on the beach of the lake, our travelers, Pomeroy and friend, started on their sandy tramp along the shore without provisions, supposing there were settlers along the way, thirty miles to New Buffalo. A few cabins could be seen in the woods, but not a human being all the way, and nothing for dinner but acorns and a few small crackers, and no supper. Three times that day did they climb almost perpendicular bluffs, and travel a mile to avoid the dashing surge. They passed several new made graves where unknown sailor's were buried: and one poor fellow just at the waters edge, washed by the rippling waves, clothed in a sailor's attire of blue, the sea-gulls had picked his eyes out, and flew away as they approached. But they had to leave him alone in his watery bed. Night came on and darkness, and neither moon nor star appearing until late, as they rounded a high point of land, when a bright light came glancing across the bay beyond the sound of our call. They followed the shore of the bay for what seemed to them long distance, becoming tired and hungry, having eaten nothing since early in the morning, except acorns and a few small crackers, and being fatigued and hungry, they made a fire, laid down and slept awhile, then got up and marched along again, hoping to find some way around this waste of water.

Day dawned, and no hope in that direction, our travelers then returned to the point where they saw the light the night before, and there they found a large camp of Indians smoking venison. They hired an old Indian minus one eye to ferry them over by the promise of money. He evinced great delight when he was paid. They found the town composed of a bar-room, boarding-house, and grogshop; that was New Buffalo in a nutshell. They got some breakfast, but no appetite, and being pretty lame, trudged along slowly to Michigan City, where Mr. Pomeroy left his comrade and took a seat in a

four-horse wagon bound for Chicago, where he arrived at sunset the third day from St. Joseph, where he left his baggage to be sent by the first boat that should cross the lake. It never came until the next June. He found Chicago in a marsh, with houses few and far between. For many years times were hard and money scarce, postage high, and to be paid at the destination. Twenty-five cents for a letter from the State of New York, and sometimes took months to get an answer to your communication. The land was not surveyed for some years, and there was a great deal of trouble and contention among the settlers, considerable litigation, but not much justice in the land. Lawyers were scarce, but pettifoggers plenty. And when the question of slavery or no slavery came up, Mr. Pomeroy was found on the side of the oppressed, and like other abolitionists subject to persecution, which he endured prayerfully and manfully until the desired end was accomplished, and freedom was proclaimed throughout the land, and slavery was abolished.

To show the general make-up of the man more fully, and illustrate his determined attitude in opposition to slavery; his outspoken course offended one of the outlaws, a bully, who had killed a man some time previous, and boasted much of his prowess, and was a desperate character. Butcher by name; he was a butcher. As Mr. Pomery was passing through town one rainy day, this gentleman, clothed in his mining suit and covered with a coarse overcoat, inside of which was shielded a huge bowie-knife, came forth from his lair and confronted him in the middle of the street, and demanded of him what he meant by a remark he made at an election of Sunday-school officers. He frankly told him what he meant; when Mikelstruck him by the side of the head and knocked his cap off, then grabbed his weapon by the hilt ready to draw it forth, expecting a blow in return, and an excuse to kill him on the spot. When nothing came but firm and gentle words, and jeers from his fellow miners in front of a grocery near by, calling on him to come away and let that unarmed man alone, he dropped his head and returned to his room. He told Mrs. Styles with whom he boarded, he would not have assaulted that fellow for \$500, if he had known what sort of a fellow he was. Thereafter he was one of Mr. Pomeroy's firmest defenders. He afterwards killed a man at a horse-race at the Four-Mile House north of Galena, and fled from the country to escape justice.

Some time previous to the above incident, the abolition question was being agitated (about 1843 and 1844), with much zeal by many, and the opposition was very fieree and intolerant, and this man Butcher was the ring-leader of a band of the lawless hoard who were sworn to prevent any speaking on the subject, or action against slavery in this part of the country, namely, Fairplay, Wis. Mr. Pomeroy was sent to Snake Hollow to invite a noted man by the name of Mathews, a great lecturer on behalf of the poor slave. He came, and being an Englishman, made the rabble more bitter in their resentment toward him. He was a very conscientious, and devoted friend of the oppressed. The meeting was appointed to take place in the school-house at half-past seven, but few of the best citizens attended, and the house was filled by ruffians, well supplied with eggs to throw. Our preacher, Mr. Dixon, was detained at home by sickness in his family, so did not attend. The meeting was opened by scripture reading and devotion, after which Mr. Mathews stated that the object of the meeting was for the deliverance of our brothers and sisters in bonds. In a moment the whole band of outlaws sprang to their feet, the ring-leader Mike, demanding what he meant by our brothers in bonds? Do you mean to say I am brother of a nigger? Mathews expostulated and urged them to be quiet, and hear him through, when he would answer any civil question they would ask. But they insisted upon a direct answer in defiance to his entreatries, and that at once; and began to pelt him with eggs, and whoop and swear, and yell like so many demons. Some crying one thing and some another-let us have a rope! Hang him! Hang him! A rail! A rail! We'll give him a ride on a rail. The subject of this sketch was standing by his side when the shock took place, and thought prudence the better part of valor, so had an excuse to retire as speedily as possible, consistent with decorum. When once outside, where the noise was not so deafening, he called out, "Where are the officers of this town, that they leave such an uproar unchecked?" The constable

was near by and heard it, and called at the top of his voice, "Every abolitionist ought to have his throat cut from ear to ear." They took the opportunity to get away in the darkness. In the wrangle that ensued, Mathews got them to promise to let him remain in town unmolested until nine o'clock the next morning, and went to brother Dixon's to rest for the night, for it was very dark. The whole gang of the rowdies hurried off to the grog-shop to get fixed up for a fresh onslaught, when the treacherous villains seemed to forget the promise they made, and supplying themselves with old tinpans and stove-pipes for drums, and dinner-horns and goose-quills, and anything to make night hideous, they came fourth like so many fiends from pandemonium; formed into ranks, or double-file, a hundred strong, and marched down the road to preacher Dixon's, determined to wreak their vengeance on a harmless human being, conscientiously endeavoring to do his Master's will by preaching liberty to the captives, and deliverance to them that are bound.

Discovering their design, Pomeroy started in breathless haste to give the alarm. Arriving at Dixon's out of breath, he found that Mathews had fled through the back-way across the brook over the hill thickly interspersed with mineral holes, out over the country, he knew not where, and wandered all night until three o'clock the next morning, when he arrived at Mr. Hilborn's, three miles north of Fairplay, whose house was called the "Missionary Tavern." Mr. Pomeroy found him there at nine o'clock the next morning, egg-bespattered, and sick with fatigue, but accounting it all honor that he was thought worthy to suffer shame for the sake of the sinners' Friend. He did not live to see the realization of his wishes, the abolition of slavery, as he died before the War of the Rebellion.

Much of interest might be written in connection with the experience, and under the observation of Mr. Pomeroy, who endured privations, temptations, and fatigue, as well as insults from unprincipled and lawless men, with no scruples of conscience to deter them from any dastardly act, often threatening to take his life; but thanks be to Him who has been the Keeper through all these long years of himself and estimable companion, and enabled them to

walk the rugged path of life together for more than fifty years, and raise a large and respectable family; though a majority of them have been called away to the "Hills whence cometh our help." The remaining three are temperate, virtuous and honorable, using no tobacco, whisky, or profane language. So we think his life among the first settlers of Jo Daviess County has not been a failure, but attended with some good influence.

There are still many stories and items of interest, of adventure and endurance, thrilling in the extreme. We wish to give some of these in Mr. Pomeroy's own language. "These incidents might be of value if brought out in our great book, among the biographical sketches connected with what the first settlers had to endure in coming to this great State of many groves and immense prairies, matchless rivers and lakes, and fountains of water teaming with fish and fowl. Stories that may be told of what it has been my lot to experience and endure. A few of which I beg leave to relate, and have connected with my biography as a contribution to that great work, the Album of Jo Daviess County. After locating at Squaw Grove (as has been already stated), near the present town of Hinckley, I went south (in company with M. P. Cleveland, a brother-in-law) as far as McLean County. Mr. Cleaveland started with me from New York, but as he followed peddling, we separated in Michigan, and only met occasionally until about this time, when we journeyed south to hunt up cattle for a breakingteam. This was the winter of 1835-36, and the winter was spent in peddling dry-goods, and looking up one team of four yoke of oxen. We traveled on foot, and often had to wade sloughs and streams of water full of slush-ice, sometimes knee-deep or more. Water-proof boots were not known then. The most of our tramping was done in McLean and Tazewell Counties. The inhabitants were a mostly from Kentucky, and their buildings were around groves and strips of timber, and the prairies were left for deer and wolves to ramble over. The distance of one settlement from another was measured by the width of the prairie we had to cross. Everything was new and wild, and deer and wolves plenty. The former went in large droves; often forty to fifty in one drove.

"We started to return north in March; we procured a breaking-plow with a wooden moldboard, but had no wagon, so for convenience and economy, we built a high sled to carry our plow and other luggage, and keep them out of the water in crossing streams. Thus prepared we started for the North, with the break-neck speed of an ox-team. Day after day we wore away the miles one after another, until we reached the Vermilion River, fifteen miles south of Ottawa. The river was high, and there were neither boat nor bridge. The crossing was below a milldam; the current was swift and very rough; caused by large stones under water. This gave the aspect of affairs an ugly appearance, for there was no chance for dodging. We could not go around, we must go through even at the risk of being carried away with the flood. Altogether it looked like a hazardous undertaking. Just then the stage came down on the opposite side of the river, loaded with passengers. Cleaveland mounted our go-cart with his long whip to crack up the wheelhorses, while I mounted the near lead-ox (a sturdy and faithful pair of horned cattle as I ever swung a lash over), and in we plunged, expecting to go through or drown. The passengers seemed to look on with great anxiety. One or two left the coach and came down to the brink of the river, hoping to render some assistance if necessary. We crowded our teams hard against the current by a free application of the lash, and many earnest words, but no swearing. We were not addicted to that habit. And on we bounded over rocks, stones, and rougher waters, until we reached the other shore wet with splash and spatter. Then we all joined in a hearty three cheers and a yell. They said they expected to see us go down into deep water, as others had done before us. Cleaveland said he could hardly keep his boat the right side up, for the rocks on the bottom of the river. We passed on very thankful that the Unseen Hand had carried us through one peril, and hoped He would help us through all others. After jogging along for two days more, we entered upon a long stretch of prairie twenty miles across, without feed or fodder. Too early in the season for grass to grow, and everything appeared bleak and desolate; a new creation just made but not finished. We urged our cattle forward until after dark.

"The team had become jaded and low-spirited, when we arrived at the crossing of the Somonauk. The darkness blinded our eyes. The river overflowed its banks. On the opposite side stood a double log-house that was called the stage-house and post-office, on the Chicago and Dixon route to Galena. The place never boasted of more than one house, and that was afterward called Sloshville, from the slovenish state of things about there. In answer to our call, they came down to the ford with a light, and gave directions where to cross. Again I mounted old Berry, and Cleaveland his bottomless boat, and into the booming flood we plunged. It was almost swimming deep; our craft thoroughly submerged with only one mishap—the breach of my rifle plowing the bottom of the river. When we came out on dry land, we found that our pants were very wet and all the luggage well soaked. But we were glad of a shelter and feed for our stock, and rest for the night. The next day, six miles travel took us home. The summer passed away with little to interest any but ourselves, breaking prairie, building a cabin and making fences, etc.

"The next year we got a span of horses and wagon; one of the horses had the poll-evil. The well one strayed away. I mounted old Stick (as I called the sore-head), and rode several days in search of him. I found him about ten miles from home, in the direction of Aurora. I changed the saddle and bridle onto the well horse, and left old Stick to take care of himself, and never saw him again. That is the way I cured the poll-evil. Some time after I was married to a lady of one of the first families in Rockford, teaching at Blood's Point, eight miles south of Belvidere, where I was boarding. I had traded my interest at Squaw Grove for property on the south beach of Kishwaukee. The next year I sold out and removed to four miles east of Rockford. There our first child was born. When seven or eight weeks old, we rigged up a home-made sled, took our boy and went to Squaw Grove and Fox River to visit friends, intending to be gone but a few days. On our return trip we spent the first night at the head of South Branch, six miles from Lee's mill, where we must cross the river. The next morning it was very foggy, and the wind strong from the south; we could see but a short distance

There were no roads, and but little travel. Six miles of trackless prairie before us, but I had been that way many times, and thought I could go straight through. We had with us a little niece about seven years old. The snow was deep and hard traveling for the horse, and I walked a good part of the time. We expected to reach home before night. One rise of ground after another was passed over, but no familiar landmark could be seen. On and on we went, and were making a long road of a short one. for we had traveled far enough already to go twice the distance, and we became very uneasy, fearing we were lost. The fog grew more dense, the wind strong and seemed to be changing, yet I was confident I had not changed my course, but could see nothing to think differently until I struck a fresh track; but on examination and measuring, tracks proved that we had been there before, and we were going round in a circle. A little way off to the left, I now discovered for the first time a sectioncorner post. I went to it and knew by the number and town we were nearly four miles southwest of the point where we intended to strike the river. I took the range diagonally across the sections, and came to the crossing all right, and reached our friend Whitney's, five miles farther on, a little after three o'clock P. M. This is where our marriage ceremony took place, and they would let us go no farther that night. Soon after the close of the day. it began to rain; but we were in a safe harbor, and thankful enough we had escaped the calamity that seemed to await us out on the prairie, of a cold bed in a snow-bank, and a bait for hungry wolves that were prowling around us. Not very gratifying to think of. The rain ceased not for three days, and the consequence was the greatest flood that was ever known in Northern Illinois before or since, and there was not a bridge left standing in the north half of the State, and boats for ferries had to be built.

"As soon as the storm was over, we made another start for home; eight miles to Newburg, where we hoped to cross the Kishwaukee. That town was on the north side, and we on the south side, and the river impassable, having swollen to nearly a mile wide. But here we were in luck again, our old friend Hartwell lived there, and we were made his

guests for two weeks, until the flood subsided and a flat-boat was built to carry passengers across. We got over—and it came to pass that we arrived home safe from a short journey, made long by the circumstances related above. This story, true in every essential, is told to let our children and those who come after us, know how the first settlers, the pioneers of Illinois, or almost any new country, have to do and dare, and labor and suffer to prepare a good place for their children and friends in years to come."

The nine children born of the union of our subject and his estimable wife are recorded as follows: Myron E. died at a tender age, and Eveline also died in infancy: Cyrus W., an enterprising and ambitious young man, is occupied as agent for the Chicago Banknote Company, in Chicago; Mary Angeline became the wife of Clarkson Tucker, and died at the home of her parents in Illinois, when about twenty-nine years of age; Charles H. is occupied as traveling salesman in Arkansas City, Ark.; Ella Jane died at the age of five years; Myron F. was employed as a traveling salesman, and died in 1880 at South Bend, Ind.; Horace Jay is farming in Guthrie County, Iowa; Harriet L. died when an interesting maiden of seventeen summers.

Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy have for many years been active and honored members of the Congregational Church, contributing liberally to the support of the Master's cause. They are likewise interested in temperance matters, and Mr. Pomeroy, politically, gives his support to the Prohibition party. His property includes a fine farm of 160 acres, with a handsome residence and all the necessary out-buildings. This, however, is operated by a tenant, Mr. Pomeroy having retired from active labor in 1882. He makes his home on the farm.



ILLIAM N. FORD. This gentleman is of no small importance among the representative men of this county, he having so-journed here for a period of forty-seven years—since a lad eleven years of age. His native place was Cornwall County, England, whence he emigrated with his parents in the summer of 1842.

For the last forty-six years he has made his home in Guilford Township, where he owns and operates 363 acres of land situated as follows, and all in Guilford Township: There are  $178\frac{1}{2}$  acres on section 5; sixty acres in another part of the same section; thirty-five acres on section 6; twenty acres on section 7; thirty-nine and one-half acres on one portion of section 8, and thirty acres in another part of the same section.

Our subject is the son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Nichols) Ford, who were also born in Cornwall County, England, and whose family consisted of four children, which they brought with them to America, namely: Richard H., Thomas C., William N. (our subject), and Francis T. The mother only lived two years thereafter, dying in 1844, at the age of fifty years. Thomas Ford survived his wife fourteen years, dying in October, 1858, at the age of seventy-five, at the home of our subject. After the death of his first wife he was married the second time, but there were no children. He employed himself in farming after coming to America, and spent his last days in Guilford Township.

William N. Ford was born June 20, 1831, and enjoyed good educational advantages in his native county. He worked on the farm with his father in England, and also after coming to America. At the age of twenty-five years he was married in Guilford Township, March 13, 1856, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of John and Grace (Sincock) Combellick. The parents of Mrs. Ford were likewise natives of Cornwall County, England, and there have been born to them eight children, namely: John, Thomas, Grace, Mary, Elizabeth, Nannie, William, and Sarah J. Mrs. Ford was born in Cornwall County, England, June 9, 1837, and was a child of four years when brought to America by her parents. She was reared to womanhood in Guilford Township, this county, remaining under the home roof until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Ford began their wedded life on the old Ford homestead, and, with the exception of one year, our subject has been a resident of Guilford Township since 1842.

Nine children came to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Ford, the record of whom is as follows: Adeline J. died at the age of six years; Amos J. is married, and living on a farm adjoining his father's;

Walter Thomas died when nine months old; Cornelia A. is also married, and living in Winona, Minn.; Wallace M., Jesse W., Matthew H., Samuel Francis, and Zilpha A. are at home with their parents.

Mr. Ford purchased his present farm in the fall of 1875, and through his wise management the homestead is one of the most valuable in this vicinity. He has watched the growth and development of the country around him with that interest which can only be felt by a liberal-minded and public-spirited citizen. Politically, he is a stanch supporter of Republican principles. He has served two terms as School Director in his district, officiating as Assessor two years, and has served on the Grand and Petit Juries. Both he and his estimable wife are members in good standing of the Council Hill Methodist Episcopal Church, in which our subject is a Trustee. Personally, Mr. Ford is the very picture of health and strength, as the result of temperance and correct habits. In this respect the wife is the equal of her husband. Both are remarkably genial and hospitable, courteous alike to friend and stranger. They have a bright and intelligent family of children, whom they are training and educating in a manner suitable to the position they are destined to fill if spared. The homestead with its appurtenances very nearly approaches the ideal of a quiet country life, filled with peace and contentment.



over Township is held in higher respect than the subject of this notice. Possessing more than ordinary capabilities, he has accumulated a competence, chiefly by farming and stock-raising, and at the same time has fully established himself in the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens. He is courteous and affable both to friend and stranger, and would at once be recognized as a gentleman of birth and breeding, with charity for the weaknesses of his fellow-men, and a large benevolence which readily sympathizes in a substantial manner with the unfortunate.

A native of Philadelphia, Pa., our subject was

born Nov. 4, 1830. It may be well before proceeding further to glance at the parental history. By referring to the records we find that he is the son of John and Mary (Fowler) McKinley, who were natives of the North of Ireland, and are still living, having their home in the city of Galena. They were married in their native county, and emigrated to America in 1827, settling in Philadelphia; but not long afterward came to Northern Illinois, taking up their abode in Galena, this county, in May, 1836. William McKinley, the great advocate of protection, and prominent in Ohio politics, is the second cousin of the father of our subject, and other members of the family have become prominent in social and financial circles.

John McKinley, on coming to this county, was engaged in mercantile business for a number of years. He sold out about 1848, and removed to the farm now owned by his son, our subject. The year following he went to California and engaged in gold mining a few months; in the meantime being quite successful. Upon returning to this county, in 1850, he purchased a claim, upon which he settled prior to going to California, and where not a furrow had been turned. He occupied this until 1875, then retired from active labor, and, with his estimable wife, has since made his home in Galena.

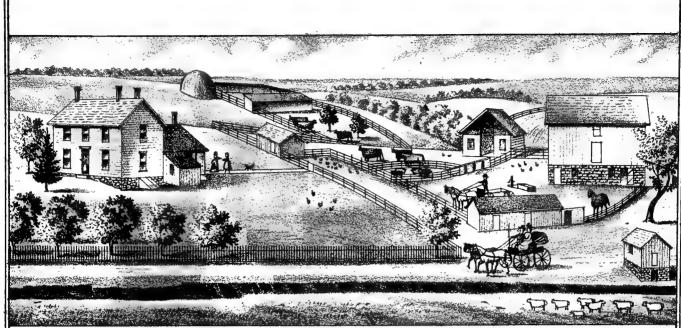
The father of our subject, upon taking possession of his land, which was part timber and part prairie, built a log house, which the family occupied a number of years. It was then replaced with a more modern structure, and other buildings were erected, fruit and shade trees were planted, and the once uncultivated tract of land in due time assumed the proportions of a well-regulated farm. Mr. McKinley was a man quiet and unobtrusive in his demeanor, and, although well qualified to serve the people in official positions, had no ambition for political preferment, although he was frequently solicited to hold office. He was singularly attached to his family and his fireside, and a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which he has given a liberal support these many years. He was a Whig in the early days, but later joined the Republican party, and is now one of its most earnest defenders.

To the parents of our subject there were born eight children, of whom the following survive, namely: Hugh, a proof-reader with the Evening Post Book and Job Department, of New York City; William, our subject; Jane, the wife of W. B. Rhoton, of Sioux County, Iowa; Mary, who is at Galena; and Sarah, the wife of John Kearney, of Derinda Township. The three deceased are Robert, Eliza, and John. The parents are now well advanced in years, the father being eighty-six, and the mother eighty-five years, old. They present the picture of a pleasant and congenial old couple, who, after well-spent lives, are passing their declining days in the midst of the comforts they have so justly earned, and surrounded by hosts of friends.

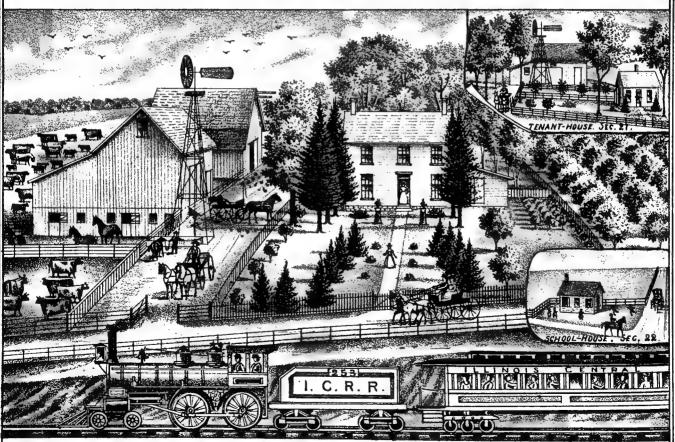
The subject of this sketch was reared to man's estate under the parental roof, and studied his first lessons in the subscription schools. After the return of his father from California he, too, determined to visit the Pacific Slope. He remained a few months, and then took ship to the Sandwich Islands, went from there to the Navigator's Islands, and thence to New Zealand, where he remained six months. He next embarked for Australia, where he spent about two and one-half years, then sailed to Liverpool, England, where he sojourned one month, and in 1856 set his face toward his native shores. Since that time he has been content to pursue the peaceful life of an agriculturist. He settled on the home farm, and has lived here now for a period of thirty-three years. He owns 140 acres and operates 240 acres of land belonging to his father, and his beautiful residence is flanked by neat and substantial outbuildings, forming a most pleasing picture in the landscape.

The 12th of January, 1860, witnessed the marriage of our subject with Miss Ann, daughter of William and Jane (Alexander) Kearney. This union resulted in the birth of nine children, of whom the following survive, namely: John, Emma (the wife of Charles Bertsch), George, Lilly, Eva, Ira, and Robert. William died when nineteen years old, and one child died in infancy unnamed.

Mr. McKinley, following in the footsteps of his honored father, is a stanch supporter of Republican principles, and has served as School Director



RESIDENCE OF JAMES W. ROWE, SEC. 1. EAST GALENA TOWNSHIP.



RESIDENCE OF JOSEPH VARTY, SEC. 22. APPLE RIVER TOWNSHIP.

in his district for many years. Socially, he belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being a prominent member of the lodge at Hanover. It is conceded by all that the McKinley farm is one of the best-arranged and finest stock farms in Jo Daviess County, and, in fact, in Northern Illinois. The handsome residence is beautifully furnished, and has about it an air of culture rarely found in rural homes.



OSEPH VARTY. In the person of the subject of this biography we have a representative farmer of Northern Illinois, whose measure of prosperity is due to his perseverance and industry, greatly aided by a most estima-Their home and its surroundings, although modest and unpretentious, fulfills the ideal of peace and contentment, refinement and cultivated The household includes three sons and one daughter, who form a group which are looked upon by the parents with pardonable pride, being more than ordinarily bright and intelligent, fond of music, reading and the finer elements of life. The homestead is located about three miles west of Apple River, and affords an excellent view of the surrounding country, the public highway, and the Illinois Central Railroad. The property of Mr. Varty includes 280 acres of land, and the homestead is located on section 22. His other farm lies on section 21, and is fairly well improved.

A native of Cumberland County, England, our subject was born Dec. 15, 1837, and was the third child and eldest son in a family of eight children, the offspring of John and Hannah (Brown) Varty, who were also born in Cumberland County. John Varty was a farmer by occupation, an honest and industrious man, who earned his bread by the sweat of his brow, and possessed all the qualities of a reliable citizen. Both he and his excellent wife were of pure English stock, and all their children were born in Cumberland County. They are all living. Ann, the eldest, is the wife of F. Walton, and a resident of Warren, Jo Daviess Co., Ill.; Elizabeth resides in Evanston, Ill.; Mary, Mrs. William Tyson, lives in LaFayette County, Wis.; John is in business in Chicago, Ill.; he was formerly a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but on account of failing health was obliged to abandon his calling. Hannah, Dorothy, and Isabelle are residents of Apple River, this county.

The subject of this sketch assisted his father in farming during his younger years, and when a youth of nineteen accompanied the family to America, settling first in Canada. He had received a very good education in the schools of his native county. They sojourned in the Dominion from April to November, 1857, engaged in farming near Toronto. When coming over into the States they located in La Fayette County, Wis., near Shullsburg, now Darlington Township. For two years thereafter our subject engaged in milling at New Diggings on the Fevre River. In due time he became owner of the mill, and while a resident of that locality was united in marriage at Monticello, Wis., Oct. 1, 1867, to Miss Marietta, daughter of John and Mary (Levitt) Adams. The father of Mrs. Varty was born in Beaver County, Pa., May 12, 1815, and was the son of Asa Adams, who was born in New Jersey, and served as a soldier in the War of 1812. His wife, Mary (Levitt) Adams, was a native of Yorkshire, England, born near the city of Hull. The family is remarkable for its longevity, the mother living to be eighty-two years old. She had a brother who lived to the same advanced age. and none were less than seventy-four years old at the time of their decease.

To the parents of Mrs. Mary Adams there were born eleven children, five of whom are living, the youngest being sixty-two years old, and the eldest seventy-seven. To John and Mary Adams there were born twelve children, of whom only five survive: William Thompson served as a Union soldier during the late war in the 96th Illinois Infantry, and was promoted to Sergeant; he is now a resident of Chapin, Iowa; Harriet was the wife of K. T. Hennessy (deceased) of Kansas City; Marietta, Mrs. Varty, was the third child; John L. is in business in Chicago, Ill.; Charles S. is agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, and stationed at Madrid, Iowa. They were all born in Wood County, Ohio. Mrs. Varty was a young girl of twelve years when she removed with her parents, in 1854, to La Fayette County, Wis., and they, like the Varty's, settled near Monticello. Mr. Adams carried on farming, and became one of the most useful members of his community, deeply interested in the welfare of the Presbyterian Church, of which he was a devout member. He departed this life May 19, 1881, at the age of sixty-six years. The mother is still living in Apple River.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Varty are recorded as follows: John L. died at the age of two years; Joseph A. is attending the High School at Apple River; Lester Adams, Mary H., and Leo Garfield are at home with their parents. Mary is an interesting girl of fifteen years, remarkably bright, a good scholar, and an excellent musician for one of her years. Mr. and Mrs. Varty with their children belong to the Presbyterian Church, and are among the leading members, giving liberally of their means for its support and advancement. Mr. Varty has officiated as Elder for some time, and is Vice President of the Sundayschool. The other members of the family are all actively engaged in Sunday-school work. Socially, our subject is a Master Mason in Apple River Lodge, and a Royal Arch Mason at Warren. Mr. Varty is also one of the Directors of the Thompson and Guilford Fire and Lightning Insurance Company. Politically, he uniformly votes the Republican ticket, and is a protectionist, especially favoring the interests of the laboring man and farmer.

In the line of general agriculture and stockraising Mr. Varty occupies a position in the front ranks among the successful men of Jo Daviess County. His aim has always been to excel, and he avails himself of the leading works on agriculture in order to become thoroughly informed as to the improved methods of carrying on farming. He has been connected with the Farmers' Institute of this county since its permanent organization, in December, 1887, and is one of its most efficient members, serving on the Executive Committee, and laboring as he has opportunity to further the interests connected therewith. For several years past he has been the regular correspondent of the Agricultural Department at Washington, making out the reports of crops, stock, etc., from the eastern part of the county. His good judgment and long experience in farming has especially fitted him for this work.

Mr. Varty has been especially interested in the improvement of domestic animals, horses, cattle and sheep, and has exhibited, at the Union Fair at Warren, some of the best specimens of these to be found in the State. He usually keeps about fourteen head of high-grade draft and road horses, 100 cattle, also high-grades of sheep. Physically, Mr. Varty is a rare combination of muscle, nerve and brain, and usually enjoys excellent health. His amiable wife is a lady who would attract attention anywhere, being of pleasing manners, fair complexion, a full, intelligent eve, and of a kind and cheerful expression of countenance. She is held in high esteem by her neighbors, being generous, kind and hospitable, a neat and careful housekeeper, and is mistress of those little arts and attentions which have so much bearing on the happiness of the home circle.

A view of the Varty homestead is given in this Album.



AMES W. ROWE. This esteemed and honored representative farmer of East Galena Township, who is one of the old settlers comes of that sturdy English stock of which so many creditable members are to be found in this part of the county. In May, 1842, he located on the farm on sections 1 and 2, which has ever since been his home, and which at that time was a pre-emption claim owned by a Mr. Batten. The father of our subject entered it from the Government in 1847. All the improvements upon it have been made by our subject, who subsequently added 120 acres to it, giving him a farm of 280 acres in all, well stocked, and with buildings admirably fitted for farm purposes, the land being all under cultivation, and altogether making one of the best properties in this part of the township. Mr. Rowe is a progressive farmer, and one branch of his business is the raising of road horses, in which both he and his sons excel.

Our subject was born in the Parish of Camden, Cornwall County, England, Feb. 18, 1825. His parents, George and Elizabeth (Roberts) Rowe, both being natives of the same parish; the father by occupation being a miner. This couple had seven children, namely: William, John, Elizabeth, George Jr., James W., Jane, and Mary A.; all of whom came to this country with their parents; the three eldest, William, John, and Elizabeth, being married before they left England. They embarked at Falmouth, in the year 1842, on a sailing-vessel, and after a rough voyage of six weeks and three days landed at New York City. They came across the country, and by the lakes to Chicago, thence driving overland to Galena, the father afterwards locating a home on sections 1 and 2, in East Galena Township, which comprises a part of the homestead of our subject. They had their residence on the former section, and there both father and mother died. The death of the father occurred in 1847, just after he had returned from Dixon, Ill., where here he had gone to buy his land of Uncle Sam. While making this trip he contracted a severe cold, which terminated in lung-fever, and he died after a short illness, at the age of sixty-one years. His wife survived him fifteen years, dying in 1862. She and her husband were both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Sometime after his decease she was again married, and at the time of her death had reached the age of three-score years and ten.

James W. Rowe was reared in his native county, and had but few opportunities to acquire an early education. He has been twice married, his first wife being Miss Mary A. Gribble, who had come from Cornwall, England, with her parents when seven years old, and had been reared in this county. She died at the birth of her first child, and mother and babe were buried in one coffin. At the time of her death she was twenty-five years old, and was a lady of many domestic accomplishments, and a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The second wife of Mr. Rowe was Mrs. Mary A. Hamlin, a daughter of John and Ellen (O'Neill) Conley, natives of Ireland, where Mrs. Rowe was born Aug. 15, 1823. After the birth of most of their children the parents removed to Manchester, England, and in 1845 came with their family to this country, landing in New York City. They came

to Galena by way of Chicago, and in East Galena Township both Mr. and Mrs. Conley died, ripe in years. Both were devout members of the Roman Catholic Church.

The first marriage of Mrs. Mary A. Rowe was to Fred Hamlin, a native of the United States, and a miner by trade, who, after his marriage, lived in Grant County, Wis., where he died, leaving his widow with two children, Hester and Mary J., the former of whom died in infancy. The latter became the wife of Hubbard Meyer, and is also deceased, leaving two sons. By her union with our subject Mrs. Rowe became the mother of seven children. Of the eldest, John A., a sketch appears on another page in this volume; James, who is a farmer in Grant County, Wis., is married to Mary A. Bennett; Catherine is the wife of Hubbard Meyer, who is a shoe manufacturer in Galena, Ill.; Ellen, George, Joseph, and Regina are under the parental roof. The family are all members of St. Micheal's Roman Catholic Church in Galena, and his residence of nearly half a century in this county has made Mr. Rowe not only one of its oldest, but also one of its best-known and most highly respected citizens, held in esteem alike for his genial qualities and upright character. In political views our subject has always been a stanch supporter of the principles promulgated by the old Jeffersonian democracy. The residence occupied by Mr. Rowe, which is so well known, is illustrated by the accompanying view.



ative of the self-made men of this county who have worked their way up from poverty to comparative affluence. He now has a fine business as a cigar manufacturer in the city of Galena, and has made for himself a pleasant, cosy home here. He is of German birth, born in the Province of Saxony, Aug. 2, 1843. His father, John Adam Biesmann, was a native of the same place, and was there reared and married; Elizabeth Mueller, who was also born in Saxony, becoming his wife. The father was a cabinet-maker and followed that trade until his death. Six children

were born of his marriage, of whom the following five grew to maturity: Christiana, August, Anna Margaret, George C., Frederick. The subject and his brother Fred were the only ones that ever came to America.

He of whom we write was well educated in the schools of his native land, which he attended until he was fourteen years old. At that age he began to learn the trade of cigar-maker, serving little more than a year, and after that he learned the trade of glazier, at which he worked until past seventeen years of age. His thoughts often turned towards the United States of America as a land where he might secure more adequate payment for his labor, and deciding to try his fortunes here, he set sail from Bremen, March 21, 1861, and landed in New York the 26th day of April. At that time he had but three dollars in his pocket, but his courage was good and he was determined to earn an honest living by doing whatsoever came to his hand, and with that spirit he had no difficulty in finding employment, and engaged in a variety of occupations for a time, such as chopping wood, railroading, and working in a tannery. He was very ambitious to become independent, so saving his money he bought twenty-acres of land in Sullivan County, and at that time marrying and securing a capable wife, who has been to him a true helpmate, he settled on his little homestead, and with the assistance of his wife soon finished paying for it. In 1867 Mr. Biesmann sold his place in New York, and came to Galena in the month of April. In the fall of that year he commenced the manufacture of cigars on a small scale, with his brother-in-law as a partner, he and his wife both working at the bench, and from that small beginning has sprung his present business, wherein he employs about twenty hands.

March 15, 1863, our subject took a step in life that had an important bearing on his future prosperity, as on that date he was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Heller, who, like a true wife, has made his interests her own, and has worked faithfully by his side to assist him in the upbuilding of their comfortable home. Their happy married life has been blessed to them by the birth of the following children, namely: William F., Margaret, Richard, George L., Louis George, Frederick, Emma, Lizzie

and Bertha—the latter two being deceased. Mrs. Biesmann was born in the same German province as her husband, and came to America with her mother, brothers, and sisters in 1861; and her mother now resides with her.

Mr. Biesmann is a man of sterling worth and exemplary habits, and has ever been true to his obligations as a citizen, as a friend, as a husband, and as a father. He and his wife are members in good standing of the St. John's Lutheran Church, and are zealous in its support. Mr. Biesmann has held offices of trust among his fellow-citizens, being elected Supervisor in 1878, and City Treasurer of Galena during the years 1885-1886. Mr. George C. Biesmann was succeeded by his son William F. in the office of City Treasurer, and held the office one term of two years, when the father was again chosen in the Spring of 1889 for one term. Mr. Geo. C. Biesmann, our subject, is a member of Miners' Lodge No. 273, A. F. & A. M.; Jo Daviess Chapter No. 51; Galena Commandery Knights' Templar No. 40, of which subject was Eminent Commander for three years; also Steuben Lodge No. 321, I. O. O. F., and Galena Encampment No. 132, I.O.O.F.: also a member of the Turner Society of Galena.



Galena, a son of one of its honored pioneers and prominent business men, is a highly respected resident of the city of his birth. He has always made his home here, and has at different times been quite extensively identified with its mining interests, but is not engaged in any active business at present, living in retirement in his father's beautiful old homestead in the midst of the city, with his two youngest sisters.

He comes of a sterling New England ancestry. His father, Augustus Estey, was born among the granite hills of New Hampshire, in the town of Mt. Vernon, Hillsboro County, March 22, 1811. His father, whose given name was Jesse, was born in Middleton, Mass., Jan. 10, 1781, and for many years he kept a hotel in Nashua, and there died, Sept. 12, 1846. The maiden name of his wife, grandmother of our subject, was Anna Peabody, and she

was a native of Middleton, Mass., and a daughter of Dr. Benjamin Peabody, a patriotic officer in the War of the Revolution, who commanded a company of Continental troops. She died on the 22d of December, 1868. The father of our subject early displayed the sturdy self-reliance characteristic of the youth of New England, and at the age of fourteen began a life of independence, going then to Boston, Mass., where he sought employment. He was industrious and of good habits, and soon had money ahead, which he decided to invest in business in New York. He opened a restaurant in that city, and was doing very well financially when he became the victim of a dishonest partner, and lost his all. In nowise cast down by this disaster, he concluded to try life in the West; and coming, in 1836, to Galena, which was then considered on the frontier, he commenced a successful career, and became eminent in business and financial cir-His first employment here was at a smeltingfurnace, where he earned fifty dollars a month. He soon got a good start and commenced mining and smelting for himself, and was uniformly successful from the very outset. He continued in that business until 1869, and in the meantime assisted in organizing the Merchants' Bank, of which he was elected President, and continued to act in that capacity until his death, Aug. 30, 1882, when the city of Galena lost one of its foremost citizens, one who had in many ways contributed to its upbuilding, and had been an important factor in bringing it to its present position as one of the richest and most prosperous cities of this part of Illinois. In politics he was a firm Republican, and gave his party in this county substantial aid, and during the war was a stanch Union man. Religiously, both he and his good wife were valued members of the First Presbyterian Church, and did much toward its support, although he always refused to hold any office connected with the society, even declining to serve as Deacon after he was elected. He was a man of noble, pure character, unostentatious, unassuming, dignified in his bearing, withal pleasant and cheerful; one whom to know was to revere and esteem. The maiden name of his wife was Julia Monnier, and she was born in Lignieres, Canton of Neufchatel, Switzerland, Dec. 17, 1816; she came to this

country in the year 1821. Her parents, David and Elizabeth Monnier, were likewise natives of that European Republic, and in 1822 they came to this country, and settled in the Red River Valley of the North, being among the earliest settlers there, and the history of that region records the hardships of those noble pioneers. The father of Mrs. Estey, died and was buried at Prairie du Chien in the autumn of 1823. Mrs. Estev died July 5, 1885, leaving to her children the pleasant memory of one who was in every respect a true woman. Of the eight children born to her and her husband, the following five are living: Augustus M. resides in Denver, Colo.; Julia E. is the wife of William A. Montgomery, of Chicago; Eugene J., Mary H., and Fanny G. are single and occupy the homestead.

The subject of this sketch was reared and educated in his native city. He and his sisters, as before mentioned, live together in a commodious brick house, which was erected by their father in 1861. Mr. Estey is deeply interested in the city of his birth, and warmly seconds all schemes for its improvement, giving substantial aid thereto. He is a man of sound business principles. In politics, he is a Republican; but does not confine himself to party lines, except in national affairs, voting independently in local elections.



ERHARD SANDERS (deceased) settled in the city of Galena when it was in its infancy, and was ever after connected with its principal interests until within three or four years before his death, first as a miner, and later as a popular and successful dry-goods and grocery merchant until his retirement to private life, to his pleasant home on the outskirts of the city, to enjoy at leisure the comfortable fortune that he had amassed.

Mr. Sanders was born in Hanover, Germany, Jan. 1, 1812. He attended school in his youthful days, gleaning a very good education, and then learned the trade of a shoemaker of his father. He followed that calling in his native land until 1835. He was then a vigorous, stalwart, enterprising young man of twenty-three; and ambitious to get on

in the world, he decided to turn his face toward this mecca of so many of his countrymen, and after a somewhat lengthy voyage he found himself in the United States of America. He made his way to Ft. Madison, Lee Co., Iowa, and became an early settler there. At that time Iowa was included in the Territory of Michigan, but was soon after set off with Wisconsin, and in 1838 was organized as the Territory of Iowa, so that the first three years of his life there he spent in three Territories without removing. He took up a tract of Government land, on which he built a log house, and continued living in Iowa until 1840. In that year he crossed the border into this State and took up his residence in Galena, and turned his attention to mining in the surroundings of that place. At first he dug in the earth for the mineral like the other miners. but later he washed the earth that had been discovered by other miners. He was so successful in that that in 1847 he had gathered together enough money to enable him to embark in the grocery business, which he continued for some years, and then exchanged his stock of groceries for dry-goods, and was prosperously engaged as a merchant in that line until his retirement in 1878; he having accumulated a handsome competence by fair dealing, sound management of his business, by which he greatly increased it, and the judicious investment of his money. He was a straightforward, honarable man, of sterling worth, whose frank, warm-hearted character, commanded the esteem and respect of all about him. He possessed a shrewd, clear intellect, was prompt and systematic in his business methods, and richly deserved the prosperity that awarded his industry and frugality.

Mr. Sanders was twice married. The first time to a Miss Hellman, a native of Hanover, Germany, and a sister of J. H. Hellman, whose sketch appears in this work. That estimable woman died in Lee County, Iowa. The second marriage of our subject, which took place in 1844, at West Point, was to Miss Elizabeth Strothmann, a native of Westphalia, Germany. Her parents, Joseph and Anna Catherine Strothmann, were natives of the same place, and were there reared and married. In 1842 they came to America and settled near West Point, Lee Co., Iowa, which was then a territory. The

family had set sail from Bremen in November, 1841, and had landed at New Orleans in February, 1842, coming thence up the Mississippi to St. Louis, where they waited for river navigation above that point to open, and then proceeded to Ft. Madison, Iowa; there being no railways on which they could travel at that time. Mr. Strothmann bought a farm near West Point, and there was a house on it containing two rooms, the main part of the house being built of logs, and the other room was a frame addition. Mr. Strothmann bought other land, and at the time of his death had a valuable farm. The brother of our subject still resides on the old homestead. Mrs. Sanders remained in her parents' home until her marriage. She has six children living, namely: Henry in Dakota; Frank J. in Denver, Col.; George in Galena; John in Phænix, Ariz.; Andrew at Galena; Mamie K. at home with her mother. The family are all members of St. Mary's Catholic Church. Mrs. Sanders is a woman whose many excellent qualities of head and heart fully entitle her to the high respect in which she is held by all. She and her family occupy an elegant and commodious residence on Franklin street, to which they removed in 1887.



ILLIAM P. McKILLIPS, the only representative American-born citizen of the township of Thompson, was born near Warren Springs, Bath Co., Va., now West Virginia, Jan. 1, 1831. His parents were Alexander and Abigail (Fawcett) McKillips, the former born in County Down, Ireland, and the latter in Bath County. The maternal grandparents were natives of Wales. On the father's side they trace their ancestry to an old Scotch family that settled in the North of Ireland many years ago. The father of our subject, when a young man, emigrated to this country, and became a farmer in Virginia, where he was married, and where six children were born to him. In 1834 he decided to come West, and he settled in what is now Council Hill Township, Jo Daviess County; but later removed to Menominee Township, where he entered a claim, on which he lived for some time, removing to the city of Galena in 1852, and there spent the remainder of his life, dying there in 1862, at the age of seventy-two; his wife had died six years previously, in 1856, aged fifty-six.

This worthy couple were the parents of six children-Benjamin, Alexander, Matilda, Eliza J., Emeline, and William P., all of whom lived to Benjamin emigrated to Kansas and maturity. Missouri, but later returned to Illinois, settling in Clayton County, where he died in 1865, leaving two children; Alexander lives near Kansas City, in Kansas, and is married, but has no children; Matilda is the wife of William II. Blackman, and resides in St. Paul, Minn,; Eliza J., who was married to David Dryden, in Chicago, died at that place March 3, 1889; Emeline resides in Brooklyn, N. Y., and is the wife of Melville Clemens; our subject was the youngest of the family. The father was a man of strong and decided views in politics, was a stanch Democrat, and was a politician of much local fame. He was held in esteem for his abilities, and for many good qualities.

Our subject was but a child when his parents came to this county, and here he was reared and received his education. He went to Galena, where he lived until 1859, and while there made the acquaintance of the future hero, U. S. Grant.

In 1856 our subject was married to Miss Amanda L. Miller, a daughter of Abraham and Matilda (Wakefield) Miller, both natives of Pennsylvania; the mother of English descent. In 1859 our subject settled in Elizabeth, and there engaged in the smelting business, in which he was very properous. Nine children were the fruit of this union: Willjam, Matilda, George, Fannie, Edwin, Ella, Frank; and Mary and Benjamin, deceased. William is married to Miss Louise Horsch, lives in Woodbine Township, and has three children-Clara, Albert, Matilda lives at home, and since and Harrison M. her mother's death has had charge of the household; George 'is a resident of Cherokee County, Iowa: Fannie is at home; Edwin is a farmer in Woodbine Township, this county; Ella and Frank are at home. The mother of this numerous family died in 1872, when her younger children were yet of tender years. She was a true wife and tender mother, and her loss was sincerely mourned, not only by her own family, but by a large circle of friends.

In the year 1874 Mr. McKillips removed to his present residence, where he had purchased 160 acres in 1872. To this he has since made an addition of 169 acres, which adjoins his original purchase on the south, but is in Woodbine Township. His first land was purchased from the Illinois Central Railroad, and was then virgin soil, which had never known the plow; but he has brought it to a high state of cultivation, and, with the fine residence and other buildings he has erected thereon, it is one of the best farm properties in the neighborhood. The first house which he erected thereon was totally destroyed by fire in 1887, but he has since erected another more commodious, which he has elegantly furnished with everything necessary for comfort and convenience. His children all possess musical taste and abilities of no mean order, and in the furnishing of his new home these tastes have been consulted. His son Frank is a member of the "Woodbine Silver Cornet Band."

Our subject is independent in politics, and has served his fellow-townsmen as Highway Commissioner, which office he held for five years, and also as School Director. He is a member of Lodge No. 36, A. F. & A. M., of Elizabeth, and is a citizen in every way worthy of respect.



OHN DITTMAR, an ex-merchant of Schapville, and one or the most prosperous farmers of Thompson Township, owns and operates 240 acres of prime land, one-half lying on section 22, and the balance on section 23. He ranks among the solid men of his community, being a thorough and skillful farmer, an upright business man, and one worthy of the highest consideration. He is fortunate in the possession of an estimable and amiable wife, a daughter of one of the the leading German families of Thompson Township, and the cousin of Sergeant Conrad Winter, whose biography appears elsewhere in this work.

Our subject is a true son of the Fatherland, having been born in the little village of Mosbach, Germany, July 28, 1844. His parents were Erhart and Margaretta (Derleder) Dittmar, both, also natives of Germany, born in the same province but in different villages. The father was a farmer by occupation, and the household circle was completed by the birth of seven children, six of whom grew to mature years, and came to America with their parents in 1854. They settled in Woodbine Township, this county, where the parents spent the remainder of their lives; the mother passing away in the February of 1880 at the age of sixty-four years. The father died in January, 1886, when seventythree years old. Their two eldest sons, George and Erhart, during the Civil War enlisted in Company F, 96th Illinois Infantry, and are now living; George in Kansas, and Erhart in Jo Daviess County. John, our subject, was the third son, and he also served in the Union Army. Casper did good service as a soldier in Company D, 153d Illinois Infantry, and is now a resident of Kansas; Nicholas is farming in Thompson Township; Margaretta died when about twenty years old.

The subject of this sketch was ten years old on the day his parents left their old home in Germany for the New World. They embarked on a sailingvessel at Hamburg, and arrived in New York City on the 26th of September, 1854. After coming to this county our subject attended the German and English schools, and remembers the time when religious services were held in the house of his future father-in-law. He was trained in the doctrines of the German Presbyterian Church, and at the age of thirteen years was confirmed; the services being held in a school-house. He was made acquainted with hard work at an early age, mostly employed by the farmers of his neighborhood. When between nineteen and twenty years of age, ambitious to have a home of his own, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary, daughter of Conrad Winter, Sr., whose wife in her girlhood was Miss Margaret Glucket. Mr. Conrad Winter was of German birth and ancestry, and followed farming all his life. His family consisted of four children who grew to mature years, namely: Anna Regina, Michael, Mary, and Henry.

Mrs. Dittmar was born in the village of Zell, Germany, and was a child of six years when she crossed the Atlantic with her parents. She remembers the journey quite distinctly, and that they embarked at Hamburg on a sailing-vessel, "San Francisco," being on the ocean six weeks. Mr. Winter was a man of much force of character and piously inclined, doing everything in his power to advance the cause of religion among his countrymen in this county, frequently having meetings at his house. He died March 10, 1879, aged seventy-one years. The mother is still living aged eighty-one, and lives with her son Henry.

After his marriage Mr. Dittmar rented the farm of his father-in-law which he conducted one year. The Civil War being then in progress, and there seeming no prospect of its immediate close, he, in February, 1865, enlisted in Company D, 153d Illinois Infantry, under command of Capt. Samuel Tompkins, and went with his regiment to Chicago. thence to Tennessee, where they were at the time of Lee's surrender. He received his honorable discharge Sept. 21, following, and his pay later at Springfield. Ill. Upon returning home he purchased a farm of eighty-eight acres in Thompson Township, which he sold in 1870, intending to remove to Clay Centre, Kan. Upon going there, however, he was not satisfied with the outlook, and coming back purchased 120 acres in Guilford Township, this county. This he sold in 1877, and purchased a stock of general merchandise from his brother Casper, who was the first merchant of Schapville. He operated the store until 1883, then purchased his present farm.

Nine children came to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Dittmar, whom we record as follows: George is carrying on farming near Clay Centre, Kan.; Amelia is the wife of Charles Trudgian of Guilford Township; Annie, Henry, Benjamin, Margaretta, Joseph, Matilda, and Daniel are at home with their parents. Mr. Dittmar, politically, is a strong Republican. He has never been ambitious for office, although serving as School Trustee five years and Assessor two years. While in the Army he contracted rheumatism, from which he suffered considerably after his return, and on account of which he became engaged in mercantile business. For the sake of his large family of boys, however,



he was anxious to live upon a farm, and he has been quite successful as an agriculturist. He is popular among his neighbors, and considered one of the best men of his community.



HARLES ROBINSON, whose portrait we present on the opposite page, owns a comfortable, well-improved farm of 100 acres, pleasantly located on section 7, Berreman Township, which he successfully manages, having brought it to its present high state of cultivation principally by the labor of his own hands. He has erected good buildings, and each year he adds something to enhance the beauty and value of his place. He is a native of Delaware, born at New Castle, New Castle County, July 26, 1836, being a son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Wetherell) Robinson. The former, a native of Bucks County, Pa., served several years as Chief of Police in Chester, Pa., and to him and his wife were born a family of nine children, seven of whom are living-George W., Thomas M., John A., David P., Isaac, Elizabeth, and Charles. George, a farmer near Salem, Mahoning Co., Ohio, married Amanda Poorman, of that county, and they have three children-Oliver, Milton, and Charles; Thomas, a farmer in Emporia, Kan., married Susie Hart, of Delaware County, Pa., and they have two children, George and Fanny; John, who served three years in the United States Navy, is supposed to be living in Pennsylvania; and David lives in that State; Isaac a plasterer, married a lady of Chester, Pa., and is supposed to be living there; Elizabeth is married, and lives near Manayunk, Pa.

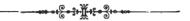
Charles, the subject of our sketch, went with his parents to Pennsylvania when quite young, and in that State received the rudiments of a substantial education. After becoming old enough to work for his own maintenance, he entered a cotton-mill where he was employed for some years. At the breaking out of the late Rebellion, inspired by patriotic motives, he enlisted as a private in Col. Baker's regiment, which after the Ball's Bluff fight, was consolidated with the 106th Pennsylvania Infantry. He took an active part in several engagements, and was severely wounded June 29, 1862, at Savage

Station, on the fifth day of the memorable "Sevenday's battle", and on account of his injuries was taken prisoner, and subsequently confined at Libby, Castle Thunder, and at Belle Isle, at various times within the three months prior to his parolement He then joined his regiment at and exchange. Harper's Ferry, Md., but his wounds not being healed he was sent to Summit hospital at Philadelphia. Six months later he was transferred to the second batallion, of which he was a member until the expiration of his term of enlistment. Receiving an honorable discharge, he returned to Pennsylvania, and in the fall of 1864 removed to Ohio. Our subject remained in that State until April 8, 1868, when, to improve his financial prospects, he came to Illinois and located in Stephenson County. After a two years' residence there, Mr. Robinson came to Jo Daviess County, and rented a farm in Berreman Township for one year; then bought his present homestead. It was partly improved, and to complete the work then begun, he has labored unceasingly and has been unusually prosperous. On his fertile farm he raises good crops of grain and keeps stock of all kinds.

Mr. Robinson has been twice married. His first wife was Mrs. Mary E. Walters, nee Thompson, of Philadelphia, a widow with one child, Ida Walters. Of her union with our subject seven children were born, six of whom are living-Elizabeth W., Mary A., Charles C., George B. M., Harriet E., and Edith B. Elizabeth married Henry T. Daws, a farmer of Kent Township, Stephenson County. Mary is a successful teacher. Charles is a farmer in Broken Bow, Custer Co., Neb. The maiden name of the present wife of Mr. Robinson was Minnie M. Hager. She was born in Ward's Grove, Jo Daviess County, Dec. 6, 1855, and previous to her marriage with our subject was a popular teacher in the public schools. Of her marriage one child has been born, Will Carleton. Mrs. Robinson is an amiable, accomplished woman, warmly esteemed by her large circle of friends, and is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Robinson is a man of more than common ability, and one of the most popular and influential citizens of his adopted township, possessing the confidence and esteem of the community. Socially, he is

a member of Plum River Lodge No. 554, at Morse-ville, of which he has been Master for three years, and is also a member of J. Maltby Post No. 520, G. A. R. In politics, he is a straight Republican, heartily in accord with his party. He is also a member of the Republican County Central Committee. He is at present ably fulfilling the duties of Township Supervisor; this being his fourth consecutive term in that office.



OSANNA WISE, widow of Joseph Wise, who was widely and favorably known throughout this county, and owned and occupied one of the most desirable rural homes in this region. In 1887 she sold the property to Paul M. Gerlich. She is a very intelligent and capable lady, and, as the widow of one of the most prominent citizens of the county, is entitled to ample representation in a work of this kind.

Mrs. Wise was born in Chester County, Pa., March 6, 1825, and lived with her parents until reaching womanhood. Her home for a time was in the city of Philadelphia; but notwithstanding this her advantages for education were somewhat limited. Through the exertions of a lady teacher of one of the infant schools she was given her first lessons, when five years of age, among 300 other children, presided over by six lady teachers. In after years, while making a trip to Washington City, in 1862, she pointed out to her husband the building wherein she attended that school, and which has probably now been replaced by another of more substantial and imposing proportions.

The parents of Mrs. Wise were John and Margaret (Heck) Smith. They were old-time residents of 'Pennsylvania, and the father a boatman by occupation. In 1837 he removed with his family to Galena, going overland to Pittsburgh, thence by rivers to Galena. He lost his life in returning from California on the steamer "America," which was burned to the water's edge in mid-ocean, in 1849; the mother spent her last years in this county, and, while returning to Pennsylvania, died at Johnstown. Rosanna attained to womanhood in Jo Daviess County, and came to the West in 1837. She was

married Jan. 30, 1845, to Joseph Wise, one of the earliest pioneers of the county, who upon coming to Galena, about 1832, first kept a grocery store, and followed mining; but in after years gave his attention largely to agricultural pursuits. The Indians, at the time of his coming here, still roamed over the country, but were peaceably disposed, and frequently called at the homes of the Wises for refreshments. Their first dwelling was a log cabin, and between the timbers they could see the stas shining at night. Their slumbers, however, were sweetened by honest toil, and their lives blessed with content.

Mr. Wise also followed fishing considerably for a living, being a very successful angler, and his devoted wife would take the team and sell the fish in Galena, for which he received a good price. Mr. Wise was thus occupied for a period of nearly twenty years. Mrs. Wise would often go out with her husband and help him cut down the trees, trim the brush and chop wood, and could herself cut a cord in a day; and this, too, without mittens or gloves, even in the winter season.

Many of the people who first settled in Jo Daviess County were ignorant of the existence of lead ore underneath the surface of the ground, and Mr. Wise was the first man to make the discovery of mineral in what is now familiarly known as the California mine. He was a man of great industry and perseverance; self-made in the strictest sense of the word. He also was a native of the State of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Wise was principally reared by one of his grandmothers, who was engaged quite successfully as a doctress, by which she accumulated considerable means, and thus was enabled to send her grandson to school. Upon leaving Pennsylvania, about 1829, he made his way to Dubuque, Iowa, and thence to this county. Mr. Wise engaged in mining for three years thereafter, then turned his attention to agriculture, which he followed the remainder of his life. He was a man who made many friends, and was personally acquainted with Gen. Grant, John H. Rawlins, E. B. Washburne, and many others who distinguished themselves as lawyers and legislators.

Mr. Wise, politically, was, during the early days,

a Republican, but in later years supported the Democratic party. He died May 16, 1877. He was a man enjoying the esteem and confidence of his neighbors in a marked degree, and held the various local offices. He was prospered in his business affairs, and left to his family a good property. Although not a member of any religious organization he endeavored to follow the precepts of the Golden Rule; was honest and upright, temperate and of correct habits; a man who has left to his children the record of a blameless life. Of these there were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wise five sons and three daughters, eight in all; only four of whom are living, three sons and one daughter. John S. married Miss Elizabeth Green, of Osage, Mitchel Co., Iowa, and is now proprietor of a restaurant in Smithland; Anthony N. married Miss Eva Bennett, of Sand Prairie, this county, and is now farming in Benson County, Dak.; Abraham Lincoln married Miss Anna B. Bothwell, of Galena, and is carrying on farming in Benson County, Dak.; Virginia F. is the wife of Paul M. Gerlich, and they live on and own the old homestead; they have two children-Paul M. and Rosanna Francisca. The children are the special pets and solace of their grandmother.

The portrait of Mr. Wise, whose face and form were so well known by a large circle of friends, will be received with great favor. He was an esteemed and worthy citizen, and his memory will long be cherished.



ohn J. LAWTON is one of the practical, able farmers of Elizabeth Township, who has materially aided in developing its extensive agricultural interests, occupying an honorable place among its pioneers. His farm comprises 162 acres of exceedingly fertile soil in the northwestern part of section 20, is well-tilled, well-stocked, and has a neat set of farm buildings; everything about the place indicating that it is under the management of a thrifty, industrious owner.

Our subject is a native of Columbia County, N. Y., his birth occurring there Feb. 13, 1837. He is a son of John and Ann (Statham) Lawton, na-

tives of England, who emigrated to this country some years before his birth. They settled at first in Columbia County, N. Y., but in 1848 came to Jo Daviess County, arriving here in the month of September. In May, 1849, the family went back to New York and settled near Hudson, where the father died in the month of June. In the followlowing September the widow and her children returned to Illinois and made their home in Elizabeth Township. A few years later the mother married again, becoming the wife of Thomas Knox, with whom she resides in Whiteside County, Ill. By her first marriage she had five children, four of whom are living: Ella, wife of James Entwhistle, of Whiteside County; John J.; Caroline, wife of Frederic E. Moser, of Dubuque, Iowa; Oliver C., a resident of Whiteside County; and Hannah, deceased. The mother is a truly estimable woman, now past seventy years of age.

He of whom we write was a lad of twelve years when he came with his mother to live in this county, and, with the exception of one year spent in Iowa, this has ever since been his home. His education was acquired in the early public schools of Illinois, which were not of the high standard of the educational institutions in which the youth of to-day are educated; but our subject is well-equipped mentally, being an intelligent reader of good works. He has always devoted himself to farming, settling on his present farm in the spring of 1867, and has met with good success in his calling. He can well remember when this part of the State was almost in its primitive condition, he having witnessed marvelous changes within the last forty years; and it may well be his pride that he has had a hand in bringing about this great transformation, wherein the wild prairies have become splendid farms.

July 8, 1858, our subject and Miss Eliza J. Blake were united in marriage, and to them have been born seven children, namely: John, Anna, Byron, Ada, Hannah, Alice, and Orpha M. Mrs. Lawton is a native of this county, having been born in Hanover Township, Nov. 18, 1840. Her parents, Samuel and Mary A. Blake, were natives of Maine and Kentucky, respectively; the Blake family, it is supposed, being of English descent. They came to Jo Daviess County sometime during the thirties,

and were among the first settlers of Hanover Township, and there spent their remaining years. They had a large family of children, of whom the following seven survive: John B., a resident of Hanover Township; Mrs. Lawton; George W., a resident of Lincoln, Neb.; Jesse M., of Elizabeth Township; Stephen T., and William L., of Hanover Township; Fannie M., wife of James Pierce, of Elizabeth Township.

Mr. Lawton is practically a self-made man, having had to depend on his own resources from an early period in his life-history. But since his marriage he has had the cheerful assistance of his wife, and now, when scarcely past life's prime, they are enjoying the fruits of their united industry. They are very sociable, hospitable people, and are held in high esteem by all in the township. Mr. Lawton always gladly does what he can for the good of the community, and has done efficient service as Road Commissioner for two years; and as School Director is doing good work for the educational interests of the township. Politically, he is a strong supporter of the principles promulgated by the Republican party.



ATHEW ROBERT CHAMBERS, Superintendent of Schools of Jo Daviess County, is a worthy representative of the liberally educated and progressive citizens of Galena. He is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Curwensville, Clearfield County, Dec. 27, 1849. His grandfather, Isaac Chambers, who was born in New York, removed when a young man to Pennsylvania, and became one of the original settlers of Clearfield County. He bought a tract of timber land, and soon after opened a tavern on the Philadelphia and Erie turnpike, at Curwensville, and resided there the remainder of his life. William P. Chambers, father of our subject, was born in Phillipsburg, Centre Co., Pa. He was reared in his native State, and in early life learned the trade of cabinet and spinning wheel-maker. He paid especial attention to the former business for many years, and was meanwhile engaged a part of each year in lumbering on the Susquehanna River. He

is still living in his native State, and is held in high regard by his fellow-townsmen. The maiden name of his wife, mother of our subject, was Anna Dixon. She was born in Scotland and emigrated to America with her parents, James and Jane (Thompson) Dixon, who settled in Clearfield County, Pa., and there spent their remaining years. Mrs. Chambers did not live many years after her marriage, and at her death left three sons, of whom our subject was the second in order of birth. Mr. Chambers afterward contracted a second marriage with Mrs. Mary Ann Holt, and of this union six sons have been born.

The subject of our sketch was reared in his native town, and there received good educational advantages. He utilized the learning he had acquired by entering the profession of teacher when quite young. Coming to Illinois in 1866, he taught school during the winter seasons in Jo Daviess County, and worked as a farm-hand summers until he had accumulated sufficient money to further advance his education. With this object in view, he entered the seminary at Mt. Morris, from which he was graduated with a high record for scholarship in The ensuing two years Mr. Chambers had charge of a school in Lena, this State, and then studied law with Judge Spensley in Galena, serving two years while thus engaged as Deputy Sheriff. Jan. 1, 1882, he was admitted to the Illinois bar. and subsequently went to Dakota, proceeding thence to Oregon, where he engaged in the practice of his profession for a year and a half. In the fall of 1884 our subject returned to Galena, and forming a partnership with Judge Spensley. established a successful law practice. In the fall of 1886 Mr. Chambers was elected to the responsible position of County Superintendent of Schools, an office in which he has since served with signal ability, and genuine satisfaction to all concerned.

Our subject was united in marriage to Miss Mollie J. Smith in February, 1885. Of this union one child has been born, Charles C. Both Mr. and Mrs. Chambers hold a high position in the social circles of this city, and are held in universal esteem. He is eminently qualified by his superior talents and many years experience as instructor to fulfill the duties of his office, and he is devoting his time to raising the standard of the schools of the county,

studying and introducing, as far as possible, the best methods of teaching advocated by the prominent educators of the country. Mrs. Chambers is a consistent and devoted member of the Baptist Church. Our subject belongs to Plum River Lodge No. 554, A. F. & A. M.; likewise is a member of Lena Chapter No. 105, and of Freeport Commandry No. 7.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Chambers, Isaac Smith, was of German and French ancestry. He was engaged in mercantile trade in Middleburg, and later at Selin's Grove, Snyder Co., Pa., where his death occurred. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary M. Wittenmyer, was born of German ancestry in Middleburg, Pa., and spent the last years of her life in Lena, Ill., with her children. Isaac B. Smith, father of Mrs. Chambers, was born during the residence of his parents in Middleburg, Pa. He was reared and educated in his native township, and following the footsteps of his father, selected the mercantile business as the one by which he should maintain himself and family. He first began his career as a merchant in Selin's Grove, Pa., but subsequently removed to Illinois and established himself in business in Lena, where he still carries on a flourishing trade. While living in the Keystone State, he was married to Miss Ann A. Snyder, who was a native of Reading, Pa. Her great-grandparents, Anthony and Maria Elizabeth Snyder, were natives of Germany, and emigrated to America in 1758, settling in Lancaster, Pa., where they spent the remainder of their days; his death occurring in 1774.

Their son Simon Snyder, great-grandfather of Mrs. Chambers, was born in Lancaster County, Pa., and after arriving at manhood, became one of its most prominent and influential citizens. He was a man of superior intellectual ability and great force of character, and ably served in the State Legisture from 1797 to 1808, resigning his position at that time to accept the office of Governor of Pennsylvania. At the expiration of his guberanatorial term of three years he was re-elected, and at the end of his second term he was again re-elected to the same office, thus serving nine consecutive years with distinction. To him belongs the honor of having been the first Governor to advocate free schools in

the great State of Pennsylvania. He was a member and a stanch supporter of the old Democratic party, then known as the Republican in contra-distinction to the Federal party. After the close of his term as Governor, he was appointed and subsequently served his State as Senator. In his death, which occurred Nov. 9,1819, Pennsylvania lost one of her most honored sons. In 1885 the State erected a monument to his memory in Selin's Grove.

His son, Henry W. Snyder, grandfather of Mrs. Chambers, had charge for many years of the estate of Gov. Snyder; and during the late Civil War was paymaster in the army, dying while in service, at Ft. Leavenworth. The maiden name of his wife was Mary C. Smith. She was born of German parentage, in Reading, Pa., and spent her entire life there, dying in 1888.

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OHN A. BURRICHTER (deceased) was for many years identified with the mercantile interests of Galena, and for a long time carried on a wholesale and retail grocery. He was well thought of in this community, and was a representative self-made man, coming to this country a poor boy, and by his industry and attention to his work when in the employ of others, his prompt and systematic business habits and careful attention to his own interests when he became independent, worked his way up to a position of wealth and influence.

He was born in Hanover, Germany, and was there educated. When a boy of seventeen he caught the idea of bettering his prospects in life by emigration to America, and soon was on the way to this land of promise. He landed at Baltimore, and from that city proceeded to Cincinnati, where he found employment in a hotel as porter and waiter. He was soon taken sick, and during his illness his clothes and money were taken from him. His employer liked him, as he was attentive to his duties, and wishing to help him to a better position recommended him to Mr. Crocker, a merchant from Galena who was visiting Cincinnati to buy goods. Our subject came to this city with that gentleman, who

employed him in his store as clerk. He remained with him several years; and, in the meantime, had wisely saved up his earnings, so that he was then enabled to go into business for himself. He formed a partnership with J. V. Hellman that year, and they engaged in the grocery business together for twelve years. In 1856 they dissolved partnership, and Mr. Burrichter, selling his interest in that business, in 1857 established himself in the wholesale grocery business, which he carried on until his death, Aug. 4, 1885. A public-spirited, generous citizen was thus lost to this community; and to his family, a kind husband and indulgent father; and to St. Mary's Catholic Church, a liberal member.

In 1851 our subject secured a good wife by his marriage to Miss Mary Strothmann, and to her devotion and helpfulness he owed much of his prosperity. Of their union twelve children were born, eight of whom are living, as follows: Mary, wife of William Duneback, of Dubuque, Iowa; George, Harry, John, Frank, Adelle, William, and Lulu. Their daughter Elizabeth, who was the wife of John Stendebach, died at Morning Sun, Iowa, in 1885.

Mrs. Burrichter was born in Westphalia, Prussia, Her father Joseph Strothmann, near Rittberg. was also a native of Westphalia, and his father was a native and life-long resident of the same place. In 1840 the father of Mrs. Burrichter came to America with his wife and six children, landing at New Orleans after a voyage of ten weeks. The family spent the winter at St. Louis, and then removed to Lee County, Iowa, near West Point, and were early settlers in that part of the country. Mr. Strothman bought a small tract of land, to which he added more in after years as he became prosperous, and at the time of his death before the war he had improved a good farm. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Antfenger, and she was also a native of Westphalia. She died in her adopted country in 1886, at the advanced age of ninety-one Mrs. Burrichter came to Galena about the year 1848, to make her home with an elder sister, and here made the acquaintance of her husband that resulted in their mutual attachment and marriage. During her many years' residence in this city Mrs. Burrichter has gained the respect

and esteem of all who know her; and her geniality, kind and charitable spirit, and cheerful helpfulness (whenever her neighbors are in trouble or need her assistance), have given her a warm place in the hearts of many. She is also a communicant in the in the St. Mary's Catholic Church, as was her husband, and is one of its devout supporters.



OW GROESBECK. This aged and venerated citizen of Ward's Grove Township, is now approaching the eighty-fourth year of his age, but, notwithstanding, is remarkably hale and hearty, having preserved his faculties in a marked degree. His estimable partner is still spared to him, being now about seventy-seven years old and in good health. They form a pleasant and jolly old couple, who have looked upon life in a philosophic manner, and obtained much good therefrom. They own and occupy a snug homestead of eighty acres on section 8, and without making any pretense to fashion or display, are in the enjoyment of all the comforts of life.

Our subject is the son of William and Lydia (Vealy) Groesbeck, who were natives of Rensselaer County, N. Y. The paternal grandfather, Nicholas Groesbeck, was a native of Holland, and upon emigrating to America, settled in Rensselaer County, N. Y., where he engaged in farming until his death, in 1819. On the mother's side grandfather Peter Vealy, was a native of Rensselaer County, N. Y., served in the Revolutionary War, and was taken prisoner by the British. After the struggle was ended, he returned to his native county, where he became a well-to-do farmer, and a pillar of the Presbyterian Church; he died in 1819.

William Groesbeck, the father of our subject, learned the trades of carpenter and shoemaker, which he followed in Montgomery County, N. Y., but finally resumed his residence in Rensselaer County. In the meantime he served as a soldier three years in the War of 1812. Rather late in life he removed to Ohio, and spent his last days at the home of one of his sons. Politically, he was a member of the old Whig party; the mother passed away prior to the decease of her husband in Wash-

ington County, N. Y. They were the parents of eight children, namely: Nicholas and Hugh are deceased; Peter; Dow, our subject; Cornelius, deceased; Charity in Vermont; and Jemima in Washington County, N. Y.

The subject of this sketch was born at Schaghticoke, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., Dec. 31, 1805, and was reared a farmer's boy, with no school advantages to speak of, as his father was in limited circumstances, and could not afford to dispense with his services by sending him to school. He remained at home until reaching his majority, then began working on a farm in Montgomery County; being thus occupièd until his marriage. After this event he farmed on rented land, and carried on stock-rais-In 1833 he changed his residence to Jefferson County, where he sojourned until 1848. Next he resolved to seek his fortunes in the Great West, and, coming by train to this county, located on the land which he now occupies; but upon which there were then no improvements. He put up a log cabin which he and his wife occupied about four years, and then this was abandoned for the frame residence. Mr. Groesbeck proceeded with the improvement of his property, cultivating the soil, building fences of board and wire, setting out forest and fruit trees, and erecting the barn and other out-buildings necessary for the shelter of stock and the storage of grain. He breeds cattle, horses and swine; and of the equine race, especially, has some good specimens.

Miss Mary A. Lock became the wife of our subject in 1828, the wedding taking place in Montgomery County, N. Y. This lady was a native of that county, and died in 1844, after their removal to Jefferson County. On the 27th of July, 1862, Mr. Groesbeck contracted a second marriage at Ward's Grove, with Mrs. Eliza Plankerton, daughter of Michael Hileman. The parents' history will be found in the biography of John Hileman, her brother, elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Groesbeck was born at Frankstown, Huntingdon Co., Pa., Nov. 5, 1812; received careful home-training, and a good education in the subscription schools. She was first married in 1830, to Mr. Paul Fraser, a native of her own county, and a farmer by occupation. After his death she returned to her father's house, where she lived until her marriage with Mr. John Plankerton, in 1837. This gentleman was a pilot on the Ohio River, and died in Allegheny County, Pa.

In the fall of 1853, Mrs. Plankerton came to this county and purchased 400 acres of land in Stockton Township, which she improved and lived upon until her third marriage. Of her first union there was born one child, a daughter, Jennie, who is now the wife of Henry Bowen, a well-to-do farmer of Cass County, Iowa. Of her second marriage there was born one child also, a son, Harrison, who married Miss Katie Keener, and is farming on 200 acres of land in Stockton Township.

Mr. Groesbeck by his first marriage became the father of two children, sons: The eldest, Herman, is a resident of Kansas; David K. married Miss Sarah Burke, and is an overseer of railroad work in Dawes County, Neb. Mr. and Mrs. Groesbeck have only an adopted child, Elva, who is the wife of Mr. O. Wilson, who operates a farm in Ward's Grove Township.

Mr. Groesbeck is an ardent supporter of Democratic principles He served as Commissioner of Highways a period of nine years; was Road Supervisor a number of years, and a member of the first School Board of his district, on which he served also several years. Socially, he belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being identified with the lodge at Plum River. Mrs. Groesbeck for a period of forty years has been a devout member of the Lutheran Church at Kent.



AMUEL SINCOCK. This gentleman is now one of the prosperous farmers of East Galena Township, owning and living upon a fine place of 200 acres, which he owns on section 25, and which has been his home since 1869, although he has been a resident of this county mainly since 1842. He was born in County Cornwall, England, Dec. 22, 1828. He comes of good old Cornish stock, his parents, William and Amelia (Mitchel) Sincock, both being natives of that county, who emigrated to this country in 1842, settling in Galena, where for some years he followed his calling as a miner, having learned that

trade in England. The wife died when she was about sixty years of age; but her husband survived her many years, dying in the spring of 1888, when more than eighty years old.

Our subject took passage from the port of Falmouth, in England, for New York City; and on arriving in the latter place took the usual route to Chicago, and thence by wagon to Galena. He had learned the business of mining in his native land, and worked at it in this county for some eight years. August 10 he started for the copper mines in the Lake Superior region of Northern Michigan, and was there actively engaged in copper mining for five years, meeting with considerable success. In June, 1855, he returned to Galena, and in August of the same year started for California, going by way of New York City and the Isthmus of Panama, and entering the Golden Gate late in the fall of 1855. His first experience in mining on the Pacific Slope was at Grass Valley, about four miles from Nevada City, in Nevada County, Cal., where he worked for eighteen months. Later he went to British Columbia, and worked at mining there for some time. He staid on the Pacific Coast until 1869, coming back overland, and by way of the Union Pacific Railroad, as far as it was then completed. Shortly after that he bought and settled upon his present farm.

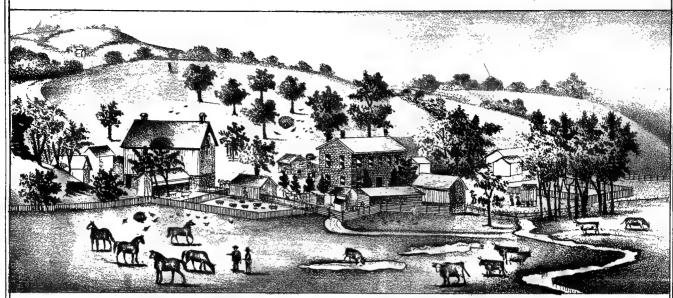
Our subject was married in this township to Mrs. Mary A. Morris, widow of B. Morris, and daughter of Joseph and Lucy (Rouse) Lawrence. She was born in Upper Canada in 1835, her parents both being natives of the same country, where they both died; the mother when her daughter was quite young, and the father at a ripe old age. After the death of her parents Mrs. Sincock was reared by strangers, and when twenty years of age was brought by an aunt to this country, ever after making her home in Jo Daviess County. She was well-reared and educated, and thoroughly trained in house-keeping: the latter fact being evident to anyone who enters her neatly kept home. By her marriage with Mr. Morris she became the mother of two children: Douglas, the son, is married to Maud Morse, and is living on a farm near Endwood, in Lyons County, Iowa; Eldora is the wife of John Vincent, a dealer in marble in Galena,

and a member of the firm of Ivey & Vincent. By her marriage with Mr. Sincock she is the mother of one child, May Belle, who is living with her parents. The life of Mr. Sincock has been one of hard labor, filled with adventure and experience, especially in mining, at which he became an adept many years ago. By an upright and consistent life he has earned and receives the respect of his fellowmen, and he is universally regarded as a thoroughly honest man and a loyal citizen. He and his estimable wife are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and, politically, he is a Republican.

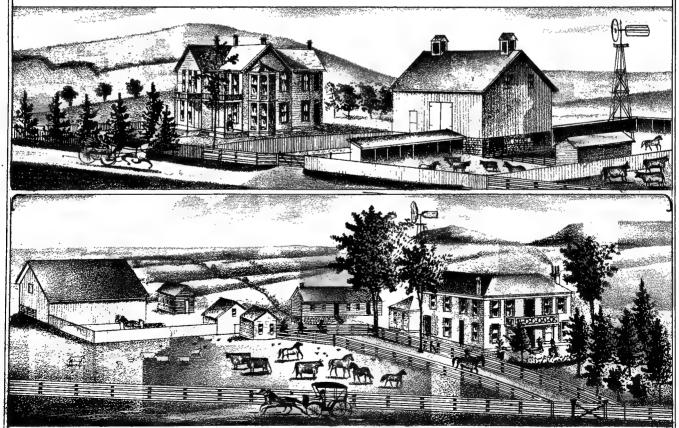


AMES M. ROBERTS. Farming in modern days has become an art and a science, and the most successful men in this calling are those who have prosecuted it by means of improved machinery and the best known methods derived from experience and from books. As the extent of unimproved land in the great Northwest grows less, the intelligent man involuntarily realizes the policy of producing the best results from a limited area. Although Mr. Roberts has a farm of nearly 280 acres-which cannot by any means be called limited—he has still labored under the abovementioned theory, and the result is what one would naturally expect. His land is very productive, and he is consequently well-to-do. He has a beautiful residence, flanked with a good barn and other outbuildings, an ample supply of live-stock and machinery, and everything which goes to make up the well-regulated country estate. His homestead lies on section 22, East Galena Township, and is considered one of the most desirable farms in this part of the county. It is largely devoted to live-stock; Mr. Roberts feeding annually large numbers of We present a view of this home farm in cattle. this volume.

This place was purchaed by Mr. Roberts in March, 1848. When first settling upon it he was engaged in the butcher business with his brother Henry, they operating together for a period of ten years. They began in a small way, running wagons to the city and country around, and soon after the opening of the meat-market in the city, took possession, con-



Residence of John A. Shultz, Sec. 20. Guiltord Township.



. Fres. and farm property of James M. Roberts, Sec. 22. &23. E. Calena Tp.

ducting it a few years, and were then succeeded by his brothers—Samuel and T. M.—who are now carrying it on. For five years after coming to this county Mr. Roberts farmed on rented land, having no capital with which to buy property, but he soon found himself on the road to prosperity and invested his surplus capital in real estate. He is of English birth and parentage, a native of Cornwall County, and born in Constantine Parish, April 2, 1820. He was the fourth child and third son of Henry Roberts, Sr., further facts of whom will be given in the biography of Samuel Roberts, found elsewhere in this work. He was reared upon his father's farm until reaching his majority, but in the meantime the family had made three removals, and he spent his twenty-first birthday in the Parish of Lamoran. He had acquired the best of habits. was strong physically, and selfreliant, and ambitious of doing and being something in the world. He lived a year in England after reaching his majority, and then with his father and stepmother (his own mother having died when he was fourteen years old), together with other members of the family, set sail April 3, 1842, at Falmouth, and after a pleasant voyage landed in New York City, May 19. From there they made their way directly westward via the lakes to Kenosha, Wis., and thence overland to Galena. When starting from England they had no particular place in view, but after reaching this county concluded to settle here. Galena was then beginning to grow, and continued to progress until about 1860. People were coming in rapidly, and those who were diligent and temperate were nsually prosperous.

The 12th of February, 1846, was made memorable in the life of our subject by his marriage with Miss Mary Prisk. This lady was born in the Parish of Crowen, Cornwall Co., England, Feb. 23, 1824, and is the daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Williams) Prisk, who came to America and died in East Galena Township; the father in 1850, at the age of sixty years, and the mother in 1860, aged seventy. They were also natives of Cornwall County, Ergland, and were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Prisk was a farmer and miner combined, and they were the parents of eleven children, four sons and seven daughters, who were

also natives of Cornwall County. Four of these died in England and the remaining seven accompanied their parents to the United States. They landed in New York City in May, 1841, and after coming to this county the father purchased a claim and proceeded to the opening up of the homestead, where he and his estimable wife spent the remainder of their days. Mrs. Roberts has only one brother and one sister living. Mr. James Prisk is unmarried and makes his home with his sister, Elizabeth A., the wife of Henry Bastian, a farmer of Guilford Township.

Mrs. Roberts was a maiden of twenty-one years when she came to the United States; with some of the younger members of the family, joining her father and mother and the others who had emigrated before. Three of the four children born of her union with our subject are now deceased; Joseph and two infants unnamed. The only child living is a daughter, Philippa, the wife of Robert G. Smith, who occupy a comfortable home in East Galena Township, a part of the old Roberts homestead. Mr. Smith is a Scotchman by birth, and they have six children. Our subject, politically, is decidedly Republican in his principles, and loses no opportunity to give aid and support to his party. Both he and his estimable wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Galena, and exercise no unimportant influence, both in Church and social circles. Mr. Roberts has maintained a uniform interest in the growth and progress of his adopted county. He has represented his township in the County Board of Supervisors two years, and been made the incumbent of other offices by his fellow-citizens, who have learned to respect him for his sterling worth and integrity.



OHN A. SHULTZ. There are few homes more hospitable or attractive than that where the subject of this notice makes his abiding place. He is a man of more than ordinary capacities, having an excellent head for business, an exceedingly warm heart, and the sense of honor which rules all his actions and leads him to deal

justly by his neighbors, even though at great personal sacrifice and loss, as has been illustrated more than once in his career. He is of German ancestry, and can speak both German and English fluently. This acquisition often proves of great service to him in his capacity of auctioneer, which office he fills frequently for the people in his locality. He owns and operates 410 acres of land.

Our subject occupies the old Shultz homestead, which was formerly the property of John W. Taylor, the first pioneer of Guilford Township. In his spelling of the patronymic he leaves out the letter c. His father was John Schultz, and his mother Dora Maria (Schrumpf) Schultz. The former was born in the Province of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and the latter in the Kingdom of Saxony. They emigrated to America prior to their marriage, and were wedded in Galena one week from the time of their arrival. Soon afterward they took up their abode in Guilford Township, and the father for several years was employed as a laborer. He then began operating on rented land. In 1856 he removed to a farm of eighty acres which he had purchased, and where he remained until two years before his death. He was prospered in his labors, and added to his real-estate until he became the owner of the homestead now occupied by his son. He rested from his earthly labors in 1873, at the age of fifty-seven years. The mother is still living, and has reached the 'advanced of seventy-three, being active and sprightly in mind and body, and able to read without glasses. They were the parents of four children, namely: William, John A., Sarah S., and Henry who died in infancy.

Our subject was born on the farm which he now owns, Sept. 9, 1850. His first studies were pursued in the district school, and at the age of fourteen years he entered the German school at Galena, at which he remained a pupil for some time. Upon leaving school he returned to the farm where he remained until his marriage on the 1st of May, 1879. His bride was Miss Caroline Wachter, daughter of Henry and Mary (Keener) Wachter, who were also natives of Guilford Township, and are still living here, the father being now sixty-eight years of age and the mother twenty years younger. Their fourteen children were named respectively: Lavina,

Caroline, Louisa, Julia, Annie, Mary, Lizzie, William, Christian, John C., Albert, Paulina, Henrietta, and Henry. All of these are living and making their homes mostly in Illinois. The parents were natives of Germany and Pennsylvania. Mrs. Shultz was born in February, 1861, and spent her youthful years with her parents, acquiring a commonschool, education, and becoming familiar with all useful household duties. She is now the mother of five children, namely: Frederick H., Lizzie D., John William, Sarah A., and August Joseph.

The farm of Mr. Shultz is well stocked with Norman horses, of which he has about fourteen head, Hereford and Short-horn cattle, and Poland-China swine. He takes a just pride in his stockraising operations, and has been very successful. Personally he is very genial and companionable, jovial and light-hearted; one who can appreciate a good joke, even though it be at his own expense. Underlying this there is a remarkable quality of integrity and honor in his disposition, as the following illustration will testify. Upon one occasion a horse-buyer came frow Galena, purchased one of his best teams and secured the services of Mr. Shultz in looking up and buying several other teams in the neighborhood. The man's papers, however, proved worthless, and Mr. Shultz not only suffered the loss of his own team, but paid for those of his neighbors. His domestic life is more than usually sunshiny, he having one of the best of wives and a very bright and intelligent family of children. Everyone who enters their doors, whether friend or stranger, is treated with that well-bred hospitality which distinguishes all cultivated people. The dwelling is built of stone and is extremely pleasant. Everything about the premises is kept up in good shape, and has a comfortable and substantial appearance.

Our subject, politically, is a decided Republican. He has been a member of the School Board of his district for a period of twelve years. He was elected Justice of the Peace in 1880, and re-elected in 1884. In 1887 he was the Assessor of Guilford Township. His honored father assisted in the organization of St. John's Lutheran Church, and the son has followed in his footsteps in perpetuating its prosperity. He has been a Trustee of this church

for the past five years. He has served on the Grand and Petit Juries, and is a Director of the Guilford and Thompson Fire Insurance Companies.

Among the farm-residences presented in the illustrated department of this Album may be found that of the Shultz homestead.



OHN LAUGHRIN has long been identified with the agricultural interests of Pleasant Valley Township, as one of its most practical and successful farmers and stock-raisers, his farm on section 22, with its well-tilled acres, well-appointed buildings, and other valuable improvements being considered one of the most desirable estates in this locality.

Our subject is a native of County Tyrone, Ireland, born Oct. 15, 1823, and when about a year and a half old came to America with his parents, Patrick and Catherine (Rush) Laughrin, who were likewise natives of County Tyrone. They emigrated to this country in 1824, and landing in Philadelphia, went into the country, and stopping at Chester, near the Delaware, in Pennsylvania, dwelt there the ensuing five years. At the expiration of that time they removed with their family to Sandusky, Ohio, where Mr. Laughrin bought some land, but it proved so swampy as to be worthless, so he went with his wife and children to Wheeling, Va. He there found employment as a mixer in the glass works, and was thus employed three years. In 1833 our subject's parents removed from Virginia to Wisconsin, where they remained six years, then came to Jo Daviess County, where he has been a citizen ever since. In 1836 he came with his family to Jo Daviess County, and subsequently made his home in Camp Creek, in Carroll County, this State.

Of the six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Laughrin, the following three are living: John, Thomas, and Daniel. Thomas, a farmer in Camp Creek, married Ella Grimes, of Lanark, Carroll Co., Ill., and to them have come five children, namely: Katie, Mollie, Ellen, Elizabeth, and Frankie. Daniel, a farmer in Plankinton, Aurora Co., Dak., married Mary Maguire, of Jo Daviess County, and

eleven children have been born to them, namely: Margaret, John, Thomas, Daniel, Henry, Ida, Mary, Cora, Sarah, and two small children.

Our subject has passed the most of his life in the United States, having been reared and educated under the institutions of this country to a strong and sterling manhood. He has seen much of the country of his adoption, as in his younger days he was full of the spirit of adventure, and early struck out into the world for himself. In 1850 he resolved to follow the gold-seekers to the newly discovered Eldorado on the Pacific Coast. He went across the plains and mountains, enjoying the excitements incident to the long journey, and courageously and unflinchingly enduring its many hardships and privations. The next ten years of his life were passed among the mines of California, and he had a wide and varied experience of camplife in that rough country, which he relates very interestingly, and some of his adventures are worthy of record in this sketch, would space permit of their insertion. While on the Pacific Coast he spent six months on the Fraser River, British America. At length he determined to retrace his steps to this State, and settle down to a quiet life among his old friends. And putting his resolve into execution, he came back here and invested some of his gains in a 180-acre tract of land, having besides a well-improved farm of eighty acres the 180 acres in Pleasant Valley Township forming the present homestead of his wife's mother. He has added to his land by subsequent purchase, until he owns a fine farm of 260 acres of as fertile and productive land as is to be found in this neighborhood. Besides devoting much time to the cultivation of his land, Mr. Laughrin also raises stock, and has some fine specimens of well-graded cattle, horses, and hogs.

Our subject was married to his estimable wife in 1848, and their union has been blessed to them by the birth of six children, three of whom are deceased—Katie, Thomas, and Wyoming. Those living are Mary, Montana, and Rachel. The latter lives at home with her parents. Mary married Homer Fitzsimmon, a farmer of Benton County, Iowa, and they have eight children, namely: Arizona, Lillian, John, Thorpe, Lulu, Jennie, Roy,

and Ora. Montana married Wallace Williams, a farmer of Pleasant Valley, and they have two children—Blanche and Orin J. Mrs. Laughrin's maiden name was Margaret Price, and she was born in Pike County, Va., in 1837, and came to Illinois in 1846.

Mr. Laughrin is a true and devoted member of the Church of God, his family also belonging. In politics he was formerly a Whig, but supported Douglas in his time, and he is now an earnest Prohibitionist. He is a man of much local importance, and in such of the township offices as he has held, he has displayed wisdom and sound judgment in the discharge of the duties connected with them. He has been Road Commissioner for four years, was School Director at one time, and has also been School Trustee. He is well-liked in this community, and it is the united testimony of all who know him that he is a man of exemplary habits, of unswerving rectitude of character, who is true to his obligations in every department of life.

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ORPORAL ANTON SCHAP, after whom Schapville was named, has done more for this town than any other man. He is a large-hearted, whole-souled gentleman, very liberal and public spirited, obliging and courteous, a man of more than ordinary abilities, with a sensitive nature and cultivated tastes. He enjoys the warmest regard of hosts of friends, and is one of the most companionable men whom it has been the lot of the biographer to meet. For the land of his adoption he has the deepest affection. He signalized this by his service in the Union Army, and continues it by his faithful adherence to the Republican party. His occupation is that of a blacksmith, and in connection with this industry he is remarkably skillful, putting out some of the best work ever seen in Northern Illinois. In consequence of this he has been able to accumulate a competence, and, with his intelligent family, enjoys a pleasant and attractive home, combining all the conveniences and comforts of modern life.

Before proceeding further it may be well to glance at the family history of our subject. He is

the fifth son of Jacob and Catherine (Witter) Schap, who were natives of the Kingdom of Saxony; the father was a skilled mechanic, a millwright, and a carpenter. Their family consisted of nine children, six sons and three daughters. All the latter are deceased, and only four of the sons are living. John and Gustav continue to reside in their native Germany. Frederick makes his home in Dubuque, Iowa; Anton, our subject, was born Sept. 12, 1842, at Operneuprunn, in the Parish of Hieldburghausen, Saxony; and in Germany he was named John Anton Christian Schap. His cheerful and buoyant disposition was manifested at an early age, when he lay laughing in his cradle. When a lad of about six years, in accordance with the laws and customs of his native country, he was placed in school and pursued his studies quite regularly until fourteen years old. In the meantime he met with an irreparable loss in the death of his mother, which occurred when he was eleven years old, and three years later he was wholly orphaned by the death of his father. The small estate was placed in the hands of a guardian, and Anton was received into the home of a stranger. When fifteen years old he entered an art studio and employed himself in the first rudiments of painting and sculpture for two and one-half years. This, while entirely congenial to his fine tastes, did not afford the financial remuneration necessary, and so, reluctantly, he turned his attention to the more practical business of blacksmithing. He was then a little over seventeen years old, and had already been seized with a desire of emigrating to America. Determining now to make the trip, he bade farewell to his old associates, and embarked at Bremen on the sailingvessel "Ocean." The voyage was filled with trials and adventure, and he landed alone, a stranger upon foreign soil, not able to speak a word of English. In the city of Baltimore some sharpers managed to get what little money he possessed by over-charging him for his ticket to Chicago. Upon his arrival in that then unimportant town he managed to procure means by which he made his way to Galena. Leaving his baggage in pledge at Chicago, he boarded the wrong train, was discovered by the conductor, and sent back to the latter place. Having had nothing to eat for some time, he was ravenously hungry, and as we may suppose, considerably discouraged. A kind-hearted girl in the railway station, probably noticing his downcast appearance and suspecting the truth, invited him to go in and get something to eat; but his modesty prevented his accepting this kind invitation, and, instead, he lay down on a lounge and was soon afterward fast asleep.

While our hero was resting from his troubles in the oblivion of sleep, the landlord of the house came along, covered him up, and when he awoke set before him a generous breakfast. He was thus fortified for the journey which lay before him, and started on his way to Galena rejoicing. He, however, departed from his first intention of stopping here, going on to East Dubuque, and at this point became bewildered, and was at a loss what steps to take next. He fortunately, however, met one of his countrymen, who administered to him a gentle rebuke for his evident want of business talent, placed him once more on the right track, and he finally arrived in Galena. He had no definite idea what he should do with himself, but wandered aimlessly about for days, hunting for his sister, Mrs. Arnold, in Guilford Township. It is hardly necessary to say that he was much relieved when at last he found her.

The first night after the arrival of Mr. Schap in Galena there was a great torch-light procession, and he met one of his countrymen, who took him into a restaurant for supper and tried to explain to him the reason of all this noise and hilarity. Young Schap, however, was so exhausted that he fell asleep while seated at the table. He finally took up his abode with Henry Winter, a blacksmith in Guilford Township; and upon the call of President Lincoln for 300,000 men, young Schap was one of the first to respond, enlisting in Company F, 96th Illinois Infantry, April 11, 1862, under Capt. Greene, for three years. He was mustered into service at the city hotel at Galena, and that same day they began to drill on the old fair-ground. They drilled there three weeks, and also at Rockford the same length of time. The winter following was spent at Covington, Ky., and at Nashville, Tenn., and they met the enemy in some lively skirmishes. Later our subject took part in the battles of Chickamauga and Lookout Mountain, and afterward fought at Lookout Mountain above the clouds. Later he was at Chattanooga, the siege of Atlanta, and at Rockyface Mountain, Ga., was wounded, although not seriously. After a time, his skill as a blacksmith having been discovered, he was detailed to shoe horses and mules, and received an injury, from the effects of which he probably never will recover.

Young Schap acquitted himself bravely in the defense of his adopted country, and was promoted first to the rank of Corporal, and later to the Color Guard. He endured all the privations and hardships incident to army life without complaint, and after the surrender of Lee received his honorable discharge at Nashville, Tenn., June 10, 1865.

Soon after his return from the army Mr. Schap was married, Feb. 11, 1866, to Miss Maria Winter, who, like her husband, is of German birth and parentage, and came to America when a child eight years of age. This union resulted in the birth of ten children. The two eldest of whom, Amanda and George, died when young. The others, Caroline Gertrude, Martin, Augusta, Georgie, Freddie, Anton, and Joseph, are at home with their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Schap began their wedded life in Galena, where they lived about one year, and in the spring of 1867 removed to the vicinity of Mill Creek, in Thompson Township. Mr. Schap established a blacksmith-shop on his present farm, around which in due time grew up the village which was named in his honor. He was soon recognized as a citizen of sterling worth, a man whose word was as good as his bond, while his readiness to assist those less fortunate, drew around him hosts of friends. He owns and occupies a commodious two story frame residence, and his domestic affairs are presided over in a most admirable manner by his estimable, genial and industrious wife, whose kitchen floor is far cleaner than the tables of many people. The children are growing up amidst refined surroundings, being well-educated and musically inclined, more than usually bright and good looking. The eldest daughter is quite beautiful, and the parents have reason to be proud of the whole group. The parents and children are all connected with the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Schap evinces his sound Republicanism at every opportunity, and has

erected a tall liberty-pole on the principle street of the village. He also purchased a cannon, which, upon special occasions, is utilized in giving force to his patriotic sentiments, and in the celebration of all Republican victories. It is hardly necessary to say that there was no little noise around Schapville and vicinity as soon as was made known the result of the Presidential election of 1888.



ETER ROTH. The Roth family is quite well known throughout the northern part of Jo Daviess County as worthy representatives of its agricultural interests. The subject of this notice, the son of Valentine Roth, was born in the city of Galena, this county, July 28, 1859; was reared at the homestead and educated in the common school. He was at an early age trained to habits of industry and principles of honor, and has thus become one of the most highly respected citizens of the county.

The boyhood and youth of our subject were spent after the manner of most farmers' sons, attending school during the winter and assisting around the homestead in seasons of sowing and reaping. When nearly twenty-four years of age he was married April 10, 1883, to Miss Virginia, daughter of Joseph and Victoria (Long) Wiederhold. The latter were natives of Prussia, where they were reared and married. They came to the United States in 1842, landing on American soil in the month of June, after a voyage of ten weeks on a sailing-vessel. From that time until his death, in 1873, Mr. Wiederhold was a resident of Grant County, Wis. The mother still lives in Kieler, that county. The parental household included ten children, namely: Joseph, Margaret (now Mrs. John Kunkle of Wisconsin), Justina (Mrs. Anton Webber of Pipestone County, Minn.), Catharine (Mrs. Harmon Dickman), and Caroline (Mrs. Joseph Trussler of the same place), Valentine (a resident of Keiler, Wis.). William (who died at the age of seven years), Virginia (Mrs. Roth), and two who died in infancy.

The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Roth were Christopher and Catherine Wiederhold, and on

the mother's side her grandparents were Adam and Catherine Long. All were members of the Catholic Church, and all spent their entire lives in their native Prussia. To our subject and his estimable wife there have been born three children, namely: Catherine, Aug. 6, 1884; John, Oct. 24, 1886; and Joseph, Jan. 12, 1888. The farm comprises eighty acres of good land on section 21, and all the improvements, with the exception of the dwelling, have been effected by our subject. He has a large and commodious frame barn with all modern conveniences, and the machinery necessary for the successful prosecution of his calling. There is a fine tract of timber, and the other land has been brought to a thorough state of cultivation. Mr. Roth is quite largely interested in stock-raising, keeping excellent grades of cattle and hogs. He and his estimable wife, as were the parents of both. are connected with the Catholic Church.



OHN P. THILTGEN. The farming community at the present day is largely made up of men of more than ordinary intelligence. Among those of Menominee Township is conspicuous the subject of this biogruphy, who owns and operates a well-regulated estate on section 1. His early years were characterized by industry and economy, and he is now surrounded by all of life's comforts, with a prospect of a sufficiency in the future for his declining years.

A native of the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, our subject was born Sept. 11, 1834, and is the son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Mussel) Thiltgen, who were of pure German ancestry, and people generally well-to-do and highly respected. The mother was the daughter of Peter and Barbara (Lattein) Mussel, the latter of whom had a brother, Frank Joseph Lattein, who served as ruler of the Grand Duchy of Baden; the certificate of his appointment bearing the date April 26, 1758, and may still be seen among the records of the city of Rastadt. The father of our subject, in his native Germany, occupied himself as a weaver. The family, as far back as the records go, were, on both sides of the house, adherents of the Catholic faith, and

christened in the church at Luxemburg. The five sons of Jacob and Elizabeth Thiltgen were named respectively: John P., our subject; Nicholas, Peter, John, and Frank; all born in Germany. Our subject, as the eldest son, was the first one to leave the parental roof, and determined to seek his fortunes on the other side of the Atlantic. He set sail from the port of Havre de Grace, France, in April, 1857, and after arriving in New York City came directly to this county, and for twelve years thereafter employed himself at his trade of shoemaking. He finally decided to invest his capital in land, and purchased his present farm of 160 acres on section 1, in Menominee Township. To this he has since given his undivided attention, bringing the soil to a fine state of cultivation, and erecting the buildings necessary for the proseccution of his calling, and the comfort of his family.

The 9th of September, 1859, witnessed the marriage of our subject with Miss Catherine, daughter of Barnhart and Maggie (Kaiser) Greenwald. Their union was blessed with fourteen children, nine of whom are living, namely: Barbara, Mary (Mrs. Frank Wiltzins), John, Frank, Nicholas, Charles, William, Anna, and Lizzie. Mr. Thiltgen is an independent voter, giving his suffrage always to the man most competent to fill the office. He is the present Treasurer of the School Board of his district, and is also Commissioner of Highways. He has never been desirous of making any great stir in the world, rightly deeming it sufficient honor to have built up a homestead, which will remain a monument to his industry and perseverance long after he has been gathered to his fathers.



ORACE M. CARLTON. Few can pass through the enterprising city of Warren and note the growth of its business interests without at the same time observing the establishment of H. M. Carlton, which is one of the largest of its kind, and devoted chiefly to general merchandising; his specialty being dry-goods, including also boots and shoes, gentlemen's furnishing goods, and nearly everything of practical value to the ordinary citizen. The proprietor, in his syste-

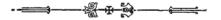
matic manner of doing business, has built up a large and lucrative trade; which is steadily increasing from year to year, and tendered him by the best class of the community.

A new Englander by birth, Mr. Carlton first opened his eyes to the light in Bradford, Mass., Oct. 29, 1843, and lived there with his parents until a youth of seventeen years. In 1860 they all started for the West about the time when Warren was emerging from a hamlet into a promising village. Here he completed his education, and began his business career at the age of nineteen years as a clerk in a store. In 1863 H. M. Carlton became associated with the firm of Parker, Carlton & Co., as a general merchant, the firm operating three years; when Thomas and Charles Carlton, the brothers of H. M. Carlton, purchased the interest of the other partners, and the firm became Carlton Bros. Horace M., although the youngest, was the senior member of the firm, and was manager and buyer until the 1st of January, 1876. At that date he purchased the entire business, and has since conducted it alone. His first store was a room of 25x50 feet. In 1868 Mr. Carlton constructed one of the largest store-houses in the place, a building 25x80 feet in dimensions, and two stories in height, the whole of which he soon utilized in the transaction of his business. Later he put up beside it a structure three stories in height, and also raised the first building another story so that he now has a building 50x100 feet in dimensions, with a fine plate-glass front Hyatt light, and Joliet stone side walk, and all the other equipments of a city merchant. In connection with it there is also a warehouse from which he replenishes his counters each morning. It is estimated that he does a trade of \$75,000 per year, mostly local, and which he has built up solely by the exercise of honesty and integrity. He gives employment to ten salesmen, usually.

As a member of the Republican party, Mr. Carlton is uniformly in favor of the principles of freedom and reform, and has always interested himself in local affairs; those most nearly concerning his own city. In religious matters he belongs to the Free Will Baptist Church. His family consists of an estimable wife and three children—Albert E..

Leslie, and Ella. One daughter, Edna, died at the age of nineteen years, and Alice was taken from the home circle when in her seventh year. Albert is employed in mercantile business at Colorado Springs, Colo., and the other two are at home with their parents. The wife and mother, formerly Miss Amelia Lewis, and to whom Mr. Carlton was married at Warren, Ill., in 1865, is a native of Ashtabula County, Ohio. She was born Jan. 28, 1845, and is the daughter of the Rev. E. D. Lewis, a minister of the Free Will Baptist Church, who came to Warren in 1864. Later he removed to Burnett, Wis., where he still lives. The wife and mother departed this life at her home in 1863.

The father of our subject was Joshua Carlton, a native of Bradford, Mass. He married Miss Caroline Wheeler, and they became the parents of nine children, six of whom lived to mature years. The elder Carlton was reared to man's estate in his native town, and followed farming in the Bay State until 1860, when he sold out and came to Illinois. locating in Warren, where he retired from active labor and settled down amid the comfort and quiet of a pleasant home. In his native township he became quite prominent and active in local affairs, holding the various offices, and in Warren was made Township Trustee. He departed this life Feb. 24, Mrs. Caroline (Wheeler) Carlton, the 1876. mother of H. M. Carlton, was born in Lowell, Mass.; died in Warren, Ill., March 23, 1864.



HRISTOPHER OLDENBURG. This name may be properly mentioned among those of the practical and successful farmers and stock-raisers of West Galena Township; he being the proprietor of the old Henry Corwith farm, located on sections 10 and 11 of what is now Rawlins Township. This comprises 160 acres of thoroughly cultivated land, with good buildings and a fair as sortment of live-stock. Prior to his purchase of this property, Mr. Oldenburg had been in the employ of Mr. Corwith a number of years; and ater rented from him.

Mr. Oldenburg has been a resident of this county since 1854, in which year he emigrated to the

United States with his brother Frederick; a biography of whom will be found elsewhere in this work. He was born in the Grand Duchy of Mecklenburg, April 23, 1837, and was the third in a family of five children. He received a good education in his native tongue, and was a youth of seventeen years when he set out for America with his parents. They embarked at Hamburg on the sailing-vessel "Humboldt," which landed them seven weeks later in New York City. Thence they came directly to this county, and our subject started out on his own account; employing himself as a farm-laborer a number of years. In the meantime he saved what he could of his earnings, lived economically, and thus laid the foundations for his future property.

Our subject was married, at the farm which he now owns, Sept. 22, 1870, to Miss Lena List. This lady was born in what is now the German Province of Alsace, March 1, 1850. Her father was a farmer by occupation, and the parents, although then under the dominion of the French Government, spoke the German language in their family. They also emigrated to the United States, in 1854, and first located in Menominee Township, this county where the father secured land, upon which he labored until his death, in the year 1884, when he was seventy-two years old. The wife and mother is yet living, and is seventy-five years old; she makes her home with her younger son, Jacob, in Menominee Township. Both she and her husband became identified with the German Catholic Church in their younger years.

Mrs. Oldenburg is the eldest daughter and fifth child of her parents, whose family consisted of four sons and two daughters. The children all came to America with their parents, and later all were married. One son, Christian, is since deceased, leaving a wife and family. The eldest living is Adam, who married Miss Mary Anner, and is farming in Menominee Township; John took to wife Miss Barbara Meyer, and they live on a farm near Cramville, Iowa; Jacob occupies the old homestead in Menominee Township; he married Miss Lena Smith; Abbie is the wife of Theodore Galey, and they reside on a farm near Alden, Iowa. Mrs. Oldenburg received a fair education, and as she grew to womanhood became familiar with all useful household du-



JAMES BARTON.
DECASEO.

ties, remaining under the home-roof until her marriage. She is now the mother of seven children, namely: Henry, Frank, Christ, Mary, Lena, John, and Albert. They are all at home with their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Oldenburg are connected with the German Lutheran Church; and our subject, politically, supports the principles of the Republican party.



RS. ELIZABETH BARTON. The homestead belonging to this lady is considered one of the most valuable in Elizabeth Township. It is finely located on section 28, comprises 360 acres of thoroughly cultivated land, and was left her by her deceased husband, James Barton, who departed this life on the 5th of November, 1884, at the home which he had transformed from a tract of uncultivated land.

The interests of Mrs. Barton have centered in this county since her birth, which took place in Elizabeth Township, Dec. 23, 1845. She is the daughter of one of the earliest pioneers of this section, Edward Tonkin, a native of England, who married Miss Mary A. Tippitt, a lady born and reared not far from the boyhood home of her husband. They emigrated to America about 1841, after their marriage, making their way directly to Pottsville, Pa., where the father was employed as a coal-miner until the year following. They then set out for Northern Illinois, and settled upon a tract of land in the vicinity of Weston, Elizabeth Township, in 1842. They sojourned in that region a period of seven years, the father following lead mining most of the time. He finally removed to section 21 in Elizabeth Township, purchasing eighty acres of land from the Government, and commenced to build up a homestead from the uncultivated prairie. He was prospered in his labors, and added to his first possessions another eighty acres, living there until his decease on the 12th of December, 1861. The mother followed her husband to the silent land on the 1st of May, 1868. Theirs was the common lot of pioneers, in which they endured many hardships, and exercised great industry and economy in the struggle to improve the farm and build up a comfortable homestead. The mother of Mrs. Barton was twice married, her first husband being John Clymo, by whom she had one child, a son, John, who is now in Colorado. Of her second marriage there were born four children: Mary A., who died when four years old; Edward, a resident of Redfield, N. Y.; Mary, the wife of Thomas Barton of Dickinson County, Kan.; and Elizabeth, the subject of this sketch.

Mrs. Barton spent her childhood and youth under the parental roof, receiving excellent home-training and a common-school education. She became thoroughly familiar with all useful household duties and was thus well-fitted to take upon herself those which she would assume as the wife of a good man. Her marriage with Mr. Barton was celebrated under the parental roof, March 9, 1865. James Barton was born in the north of Ireland, June 15, 1819, and was the son of Thomas and Elizabeth Barton, who came to America when he was a lad eight years of age. They settled in Philadelphia, Pa., but in the spring of 1838 came to this county, and the father pre-empted land on section 16, in Elizabeth Township. He was joined by his family the spring following, and to the opening up of a farm thereafter gave his undivided attention. He and his excellent wife here spent the remainder of their lives. Their son, James, thereafter continued a resident of Elizabeth Township until his demise, in the meantime making for himself the record of an honest man and a good citizen. The homestead, which was tranformed to its present state from a comparative wilderness, will remain as a monument to his industry and perseverance for years to come. He possessed all the excellent qualities of character which develop the useful and worthy citizen, and maintained a uniform interest in the enterprises calculated for the good of the people around him. In religious matters he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he served as Steward, and contributed liberally to its support. Politically, he was a decided Republican, and had a perceptible influence in the councils of his party in this section.

For a period of thirteen years he served as Commissioner of Highways greatly to his own credit and the satisfaction of his constituents. During

that period he instituted many improvements suggested by his good judgment and forethought. In his death the county lost one of her most useful and progressive citizens.

To Mr. and Mrs. Barton there was born an interesting family of five children, namely: George A.; Mary E., who died when eight years old; Emma I., and Lillie May. These all make their home with their mother, who has superintended their training and education with that interest only felt by a lady conscientious and intelligent, and having in view their future welfare. She still occupies the fine home left her by her husband, and superintends the operation of the farm with unquestionably good judgment. Among her neighbors she is held in high esteem. The portrait of the late Mr. Barton is presented on an adjoining page. He will be remembered as a most worthy and estimable citizen.



R. FRANKLIN LANGWORTHY CARR. We are unable to name a more popular member of the medical fraternity of Northern Illinois than Dr. Carr; and he fully deserves the honor of his position, for he gives his time, his talents, and all his thoughts to the profession, which in the case of so many is but a makeshift to obtain a living. His success is the result of close and long-continued study, of careful and conscientious practice. He makes no experiments with his patients, but becomes acquainted with their malady before attempting the remedy. He has his own ideas with reference to the equipments of an office, which he has carried out with the result that he has a suite of rooms almost perfect in their appointments, arranged with the view to the utmost convenience and facility in finding immediately what is required, both in the line of books and medicines. This structure was built after his own plans, and indicates the outlay both of money Dr. Carr is fully as popular in social circles as he is professionally. He occupies a beautiful home in the north part of Apple River and enjoys the friendship and the acquaintance of its most cultivated people.

Our subject is a native of this county, having

been born in the town of Warren, July 10, 1864. His parents were James H. and Lucina L. (Langworthy) Carr, who were natives of New York, and live on a farm in the vicinity of Warren, Ill. The mother of our subject was the second wife of James II. Carr. Of his first marriage there were born two children-Ezra, an attorney at Warren, and Adelia, who is an artist of rare merit, and is pursuing her studies in Paris, France. Of the second marriage there were born two children-Debrah, and the subject of this sketch, whose youthful days were spent in his native town, where he passed through the graded school. In 1880 he entered upon a special course of instruction in the University of Wisconsin, and about this time determined to enter upon the study of medicine. He began in the office of Dr. B. F. Crummer, of Warren, with whom he continued three years as a student. In the spring of 1882, going to Chicago, Ill., he entered the Rush Medical College and took four courses of lectures, aside from the regular one. This included special instructions in Dermatology, Physical Diagnosis, Surgery, and Clinics. He was graduated with honors in the class of 1884, being only twenty years of age; although his diploma was held until he should attain his majority. Upon leaving the college he went directly to the New York Post-Graduate School and Hospital, taking there also the full course.

Dr. Carr began the regular practice of his profession with Dr. Crummer, of Warren, with whom he remained until 1885. Then coming to this county he put up his present office at the corner of Main and Baldwin streets, which, it is safe to say, is the finest office west of the city of Chicago. Although his attainments are very fine, he intends in the near future to take another Post-Graduate course in the New York School and Hospital. With this end in view he has associated himself with a partner, Dr. E. R. Tuttle, who will attend to his practice while he is taking the course.

The marriage of Dr. Carr and Miss Della Hawley, of Warren, Ill., was celebrated at the home of the bride, May 25, 1886. This lady was born in 1863, in Wisconsin, and is the daughter of Robert Hawley, of Warren. Mr. Hawley is a banker in good circumstances, and the family

stands high in their community. The Doctor and his accomplished lady are the parents of one child, a daughter, Deborah. Doctor Carr, as may be supposed, gives very little time to political matters, but is one of those conscientious citizens who is not a slave to party. Socially, he belongs to the Warren and Blue Lodges, A. F. & A. M., and also the Chapter, and is a Knight Templar of Galena. He is also Captain of the Commandery there. It is always gratifying to note the career of such a man, especially when he is deserving of his success.

The good wishes of hosts of friends attend Dr. Carr, who is in the midst of a career already useful, and promising even better things in the future.

ATRICK CONNOR. This memoir is written in honor of one of the bravest soldiers of the Union army, who was killed in battle at Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 25, 1862, and whose remains repose in an unknown grave on Southern soil. He was one of the earliest residents of East Galena Township, settling with his young wife on a tract of uncultivated land, upon which he labored until the call to arms was made. He then laid aside his personal plans and interests to go to the defense of his adopted country, for he was born in county Fermanagh, Ireland.

Mr. Connor came of pure Irish parentage and ancestry, and remained a resident of his native county until reaching man's estate. He then set out for America, and it is believed sojourned for a time in Wisconsin before coming to Illinois. He was married in Past Galena Township to Miss Julia, daughter of Timothy and Julia (O'Leary) Kelleher, who was born in County Cork, Ireland, about 1824. The parents of Mrs. Connor were also natives of County Cork, where they spent their entire lives, and died when quite old. The father carried on farming, and was an honest, hard-working man, making a comfortable living for his family.

Mrs. Connor came with her sister when a young woman to America, and sojourned about four years in Philadelphia, Pa. She then came to this county, and about February, 1851, was married to Patrick

Connor. They began their wedded life together on the farm which Mrs. Connor now occupies, and which lies on section 25.

Upon the first call for three-year volunteers Mr. Connor enlisted in Company B, 90th Illinois Infantry, under Capt. Murphy; went to the front with his comrades, and in all respects deported himself as a brave and faithful soldier, finally yielding up his life, away from home and friends, who were not permitted to close his eyes or hear his last words.

Mrs. Connor, after the death of her husband, managed in every way to retain her homestead, and succeeded in a most admirable manner. She put up buildings, brought the land to a good state of cultivation, and later added to her real-estate until she has now 200 acres. It is no more than due to state that she has been greatly assisted by her children, although a woman of more than ordinary sense, courage and energy. She has labored and endured many hardships, and is now in the enjoyment of one of the most comfortable homes in East Galena Township, with the prospect of an ample support in her declining years. Mr. Connor was Catholic in religion, as is also Mrs. Connor, who hás reared her children in the doctrines of the same church, and to which they all belong. Of these, five in number, two little daughters-Sarah and Katie-died, the former at the age of six, and the latter in infancy. The living are Katie 2d, Timothy J., and Hugh Patrick, who remain with their mother and assist her in the labors and the management of the farm. The family is well known and highly respected, and full worthy of representation in a work of this kind.



RS. EMELINE LUCY, a lady highly respected throughout Galena and vicinity, was born within its limits when the town was in its embryo state, Oct. 23, 1835. The Illinois school system had not then been brought to its present state of perfection, and she enjoyed but limited educational advantages. She was, however, trained by a careful mother to habits

of industry, and became an expert in those household duties which have so much influence in the happiness of a home.

Mrs. Lucy is of English ancestry, being the daughter of George Rowley Cooper, who was born in Leicestershire, England, and who sailed for America when a youth of eighteen years. He located first in Pottsville, Pa., but later pushed on toward the Great West, and coming to this county engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes; a trade which he had learned in his native England. He followed this two years, then left the bench for the more congenial pursuit of farm life, and labored as the employe of others for a number of years. He finally purchased a tract of land, put up a log cabin and commenced life, with the hope of having something to show in the future for his labors. Providence blessed him in this respect, and he succeeded in building up a good homestead and providing for the needs of his declining years. He was called hence in April, 1863, when about fifty-two years of age.

Mrs. Elizabeth (Hughes) Cooper, the mother of our subject, was born in Tiffin, Pa., in 1808, and was married to Mr. Cooper in Pottsville, Pa. The year following her marriage she came with her husband to this county and lived in Galena for awhile, and then settled upon a tract of Government land, which they labored upon for a number of years; then sold, and purchased the present homestead. They became the parents of eight children, of whom Emeline is the only survivor. The mother of Mrs. Cooper departed this life August 12, 1881.

The marriage of Miss Emeline Cooper and Dennis Lucy was celebrated at the bride's home on January 5, 1856. Mr. Lucy was born in Millstreet, Ireland, in 1830, and lived there until attaining his majority. He then crossed the Atlantic, for a time sojourned in Mobile, Ala., and thence emigrated north, settling in Rice Township, this county, where he in due time secured eighty acres of land on section 4, and carried on agriculture and mining combined. Of this union there were born five children; only two of whom are living: both daughters. Abigail became the wife of John Henry Cordes, a native of Germany, who is also a miner

and carries on farming in East Galena Township. Emma is unmarried and lives with her mother.

Mr. Lucy, politically, was an adherent of the Democratic party, and was a member of the Catholic Church. He died August 11, 1879. Mrs. Lucy still resides on the old homestead that was settled by her parents, and which has been her home the greater part of her life.



NOTICE DWARD LEVENS. Among the representative pioneer farmers of Jo Daviess County may be mentioned the gentleman whose name we have placed at the head of this sketch, who is busily engaged in agricultural pursuits on sections 7 and 18 of Elizabeth Township. He was born in Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 23, 1837; being a son of Patrick and Elizabeth Levens, natives of Ireland. His father emigrated to America in 1832. and locating in Philadelphia, secured work, and was enabled three years later to send for his wife. who came over in 1835. Mr. Levens resided in the Quaker City until 1837, when, with a desire to establish a permanent home for himself and family, he came to Jo Daviess County, and for two years worked in Galena. The Government then throwing open the surrounding country for sale, he took up a claim of 280 acres in Elizabeth Township, paying \$1.25 an acre. His means were limited. although he was better prepared to begin the improvement of a farm than many of his contemporaries, he having a few dollars in money and a good horse and cart. Mr. Levens was a good worker, stout and hale, ready to cope with any obstacle, and, besides, had the assistance of a wife who was willing to share the labors and hardships of their pioneer life with her husband. He gradually brought his land under cultivation, and so taught his sons the use of farming tools and instruments that, as they grew strong enough to wield them, were of much use to him in breaking up and improving a farm. Mr. Levens subsequently bought another tract of thirty-five acres of land, which increased his estate to 315 acres. By his persevering industry and successful management he made his homestead one of the best in the locality, and resided on it more than forty years, when, having passed the allotted span of man's life in hard toil, and having accumulated enough means to warrant him to retire from the active cares of life, he and his wife removed, in 1881, to Galena. They are now living in that city at the advanced ages of eighty-two years and seventy-nine years, respectively, in comfort and in enjoyment, surrounded by a host of friends and acquaintances, by whom they are highly esteemed. Both are faithful members of the Roman Catholic Church of Galena. Mr. and Mrs. Levens are the parents of nine children, of whom five are living, namely: Edward, James, Margaret, Patrick, and Alexander.

Their eldest son, of whom we write, was reared to manhood amid the pioneer scenes of the early days of Elizabeth, acquiring his education in the log school houses of that time. Soon as old enough he began helping his father in breaking the virgin soil of their new home, and necessarily did much pioneer work, and suffered with other early settlers the privations of life in a newly settled country. The sessions of school were short and the methods of teaching unsatisfactory when compared with those of the present day; the education of our subject thus being limited. He was quick-witted, however, ambitious to learn, and fond of reading; thus he has kept apace with the times in regard to general information, and is well posted on local and foreign subjects. Mr. Levens selected farming as his lifeoccupation, and has been very successful in his endeavors, now owning 222 acres of land, which is well-improved, and on which he has erected a substantial house and ample outbuildings.

Mr. Levens was united to Miss Mary A. Conner in the holy bonds of matrimony July 17, 1862. She is a native of Galena, this county, born March 7, 1858, being a daughter of Patrick and Catharine (Fagan) Conner. Her parents were born, reared, and married in Ireland. In 1839 they emigrated to the United States, and coming directly to Illinois, located in Galena, thus becoming pioneers of Jo Daviess County. In 1852 they removed to Elizabeth Township, and purchasing land on section 6, resided here, engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1884, when they returned to Galena, where they are living in retirement, having by their

toil and judicious economy well earned a few years ef ease and plenty in their advanced age. Mr. Conner, who was of an enterprising turn of mind, and anxious to increase his fortune more rapidly than he could by tilling the soil, was seized in 1849 by the gold-fever and joined the emigrants who were hastening to California, going by team across the plains, and visiting Salt Lake City while en route. He remained in the gold mines of that State two years and then returned to Illinois. In 1865 a desire to try mining again led him to Idaho Territory, and he remained there a year digging for gold. Mr. Conner has been quite a traveler. and has visited many places of interest, of which he gives vivid accounts. To him and his wife have been born the following children, namely: Mrs. Levens, Carrie, and Margaret (wife of William Flemming).

Our subject is a practical, progressive agriculturist, held in high respect by the entire community, where he faithfully performs the duties of a good citizen. In politics he is an uncompromising Democrat, and an active supporter of the principles of that party. In public matters he evinces great interest, especially in regard to the education of the young, and is now serving as School Director. Both he and his estimable wife are active members of the Catholic Church of Galena. Their household circle has been completed by the birth of seven children—John H., Thomas E., Albert P., Lizzie A., Mary A., Emma K., and Edmund (deceased).



East Galena Township, and one of its progressive and successful farmers, having his home on section 28, but owning land on both sections 28 and 29. His property consists of seventy-two acres, which he has owned since 1856. When he first got it it was but little improved, but hard labor and good management have brought it to a high state of cultivation; and now, with all the appliances necessary to successful farming, with good farm-buildings and a comfortable residence, it makes a very desirable home.

Our subject was born in Wurtemburg, Germany,

Nov. 18, 1822, and comes of a good German family. His father, Anton Deininger, was a farmer, and lived in Wurtemburg; dying there at the age of eighty-two years. His wife, Barbara, also died there at the age of sixty-six. The parents were both members of the Lutheran Church. Our subject was the sixth child of a family of eight children born to his parents, most of whom lived to years of maturity. He and his brother Michael are the only ones who came to the United States. The latter, who emigrated two years after our subject, is now deceased; having died in East Galena Township in 1886.

William Deininger, our supject, was reared and educated in his native country, and was thirty years old at the time of his emigration. He sailed from Liverpool, and after a voyage of thirty-six days arrived at the city of New York, May 5, 1853. He went at once to Pennsylvania, and for two years lived twelve miles from Philadelphia, near Norristown. In 1855 he came to Galena, and there he lived one year before purchasing his farm. While in Pennsylvania, he married Miss Rosa Heffner, also a native of Wurtemburg, born Oct. 16, 1827, and a daughter of Michael and Catherine (Bartlemeyer) Heffner; both natives and residents of Wurtemburg, where they died quite advanced in years. The father was a carpenter by trade, and both were members of the Lutheran Church. Mrs. Deininger was the first daughter and second child of her parents. and the only one of the family to come to this country. She and her future husband were neighbors in Wurtemburg, and came to America with him on the same vessel, later being united with him in marriage, as stated above.

Our subject and wife are the parents of five children; all of whom are now living. Their eldest daughter, Barbara, is the wife of John Mensner, living on a farm in Guilford Township, this county; John is a farmer in East Galena Township, and has been twice married; his first wife, Rosa Berger, died leaving three children; and his present wife was Miss Mary Navig; Mary is the wife of Gotlieb Weik, a farmer in East Galena Township; William and Amelia are at home.

A residence of over thirty years in the township has made our subject one of its best-known citizens, and his trustworthy character and correct principles have gained for him the esteem and goodwill of his fellow townsmen. He and his sons are all members of the Republican party, and the entire family belong to the Lutheran Church.



of this highly esteemed German citizen of Guilford Township we have the perfect type of the industrious, honest, and economical farmer. He is one of the pioneers of this county, and by the opening up and cultivation of a good farm of 155 acres on section 2, has contributed thus much to the development of its resources. He has partially retired from the active labors of life, but continues to reside at the old homestead, which is operated by his son, Nicholas, Jr. He has taken pride in the progress of his adopted county, in his pioneership, his prosperity, and his children; and none can blame him: for he has certainly made a good record.

A native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, Mr. Bausman was born Aug. 17, 1823; was given a good education in the schools of his native Empire, and reared in the doctrines of the Lutheran Church, in which he was confirmed at the age of fourteen years. Ten years later he met his first great affletion in the death of his mother; and the year following, in 1849, set out for America. He was accompanied by his brother Phillip, they coming directly to this county, of which the latter also became a prominent resident, and later Deputy Sheriff. Two sisters had preceded them to the New World and located in this county.

Mr. Bausman first employed himself as a farmlaborer in Guilford Township, having in view in due time the establishment of a home of his own; for he had been betrothed in his native Germany to Miss Mary Casper, who came to America in 1849, and they were married in Guilford Township, April, 1853. This lady was the daughter of Paul Casper, and was born not far from the childhood home of her husband in Hesse-Darmstadt. Our subject, after his marriage, purchased thirty acres of land, which is now included in his presen farm, and upon this the young people settled, and thereafter labored with one mutual purpose in the building up of a home. Ten children came to bless their congenial union, and the mother passed away Sept. 17, 1887, at the age of sixty-one years. Their eldest daughter, Mary, and the next child, Phillip, died in infancy. Henry died at the age of four years; Charles, Monteine, Nicholas, and George lived in Jo Daviess County, Ill.; John died when a promising young man of twenty-six years; Lawrence, Iona, and Louis are in Guilford Township; Jacob died in infancy; Charles is engaged in silver mining near Butte City, Mont.; he married Miss Lucy Roy, of Butte City, Mont. Nicholas, Jr., married Miss Katie Hebenstreit; they have two children, named May and Clement; and he has charge of the farm; and Lawrence is farming in Grundy County, Iowa; George married Miss Rachel Miller, and is farming in Guilford Township; they have three children-Nicholas, George and John. Lawrence married Miss Minnie Buitz, and is the father of one child, Rosa Bell.

Mr. Bausman and his family all belong to the Presbyterian Church at Scales Mound. Our subject, politically, is a decided Democrat, and has been a School Director in his district for a period of eighteen years. He served as Highway Commissioner one term. As one of the solid men of Guilford Township he is well worthy of representation in a work of this kind.



RANKLIN STRYKER, dentist, a prominent member of the dental profession, residing in Galena, is highly esteemed in this community, both professionally and socially. He is a native of Canada, born in Prince Edward County, Province of Ontario, of which his grandfather was a pioneer; settling there after the close of the American Revolution. John C. Stryker, the father of our subject, was born in that county, Jan. 31, 1791. His father, Sampson Stryker, was a native of the State of New York, and was born Nov. 9, 1754. The great-grandfather (John) of our subject was born in Holland, and coming to America, settled

in the State of New Jersey, about 1700, being a pioneer of that part of the country. The grandfather of our subject grew to manhood in the United States; and after the Revolution crossed the border into Canada, and became an early settler of Prince Edward County, having obtained a grant of timbered land from the crown. He first erected a log-house on the place, and then set vigorously to work at the pioneer's task of clearing a farm from the wilderness, and devoted the remainder of his life to agricultural pursuits on his homestead, thus wrested from the primeval forest. He was also a blacksmith.

Our subject's great-great-grandmother's name was Clapp. Her parents came originally from Wales, but she was born in New York State. The father of our subject was reared on that farm amid the pioneer influences that then prevailed and inheriting a part of the old homestead, he resided in that county until shortly before his death, when he removed to Northumberland County and spent his last days there, dying in 1863. The maiden name of his wife, mother of our subject, was Florana Brown, and she was born in Frankfort, N. Y., Jan. 3, 1801. Her father was a native of New York State, and there married Margaret Potter. also a native of that State, and they became pioneers of Prince Edward County. The mother of our subject died in that county the 20th of September, 1847. To her and her husband were born eleven children, of whom the following nine grew to maturity: Margaret, Cornelius, Syllinda, Sarah M., John Wesley, William Anson, Harriet, Hiram, and Franklin.

The latter, the subject of this biographical notice, was reared and educated in his native county. He was young when he had the misfortune to lose his excellent mother, and he then went to live with an elder brother until he was sixteen years old, and then he staid with a sister the two following years; in the meantime he acquired a substantial education, which fitted him for a teacher, and at the age of eighteen he entered the profession and taught for five years. At the expiration of that time he began the study of dentistry under instructions of Dr. G. V. N. Relyea, of Belleville, Province of Ontario, remaining with him a year. Our subject then

came to Galena and commenced the practice of his profession under the instruction of Dr. J. Brown for one year, and after that he took charge of the office and managed it in the interest of Dr. Brown for a short time. He subsequently bought the office and has practiced here since, with gratifying success, having many patrons, who commend his skill and good work.

Dr. Stryker was married Sept. 25, 1867, to Miss Jennie, daughter of Dr. Brown, and a native of Hamilton, N. Y. This union has been blessed to our subject and his wife by the birth of three children: Arthur Franklin, Henry Manley, and Brownie Lucille.

Dr. Stryker possesses in a large degree those characteristics of mind and heart that win the confidence and respect of his fellow-men. He is an honored member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is an influence for good in this community. He has interested himself in politics and heartily favors the policy of the Republican party.



OHN MILLER. The name of this honored pioneer, late a resident of the town of Hanover, will long be held in remembrance by the people of this county. He departed this life on the 20th of July, 1887, aged eighty-five years seven months and six days.

The subject of this notice was identified with the history of Jo Daviess County for half a century; being one of the earliest settlers on what was then the wild western frontier. The fifth in a family of six sons and three daughters, he was born in County Monaghan, Ireland, and was the son of Joseph Miller, of Scotch descent, and an extensive manufacturer of linen goods at Ballybay. He married Miss Martha Humphrey, who was a descendant of English Huguenots, and both were members of the Presbyterian Church, of Ballybay, over which the Rev. Mr. Morrell was then Pastor.

John Miller, our subject, was designed by his father to become a surveyor and civil engineer; and with this end in view he studied and was graduated at a high school in the higher mathematics, preparatory to entering the Polytechnic

Institute. At this stage of his life, in the year 1818, the death of his father occurred, when he generously gave up his intended profession, and joined his brothers in carrying on the father's business. He was thus occupied until March, 1823, when he emigrated to America, meeting his brother James in New York City, whither the latter had preceded him, in 1819. In 1824 they were joined by the remainder of the family. Here with his brothers—George and Joseph—John Miller engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods until 1828, when they embarked in the hat business.

The year 1828 was also marked by another interesting epoch in the life of Mr. Miller, namely, his marriage with Miss Elizabeth Gray; sister of Dr. John Gray, a long-time pastor of a church near Philadelphia, Pa.; and also sister of the late James Gray, of Rice Township, this county. There were born to them five sons and five daughters, of whom four sons and three daughters are still living. The mother departed this life Feb. 18, 1885. The farm upon which John Miller spent his last days was purchased in 1838, upon his arrival in this county. and is still the homestead of his youngest son, Will N. Besides being a prominent factor in shaping the secular affairs of his neighborhood, Mr. Miller was one of the prime-movers and faithful supporters of its religious enterprises. Acting in concert with Charles Moore and Mr. Woods, Elder of the First Presbyterian Church at Galena, he became one of the eighteen charter members of the Sand Prairie Seceder Church, organized in the month of May, 1839. He served as an Elder in this church from its organization, through its transition from "Seceder" to "Associate Reformed", and from the latter to the United Presbyterian Church, in 1855.

Three years later, in 1858, Mr. Miller became one of the twenty-seven charter members of the First Presbyterian Church of Hanover. In this he served as an Elder from its organization until his death. During the last five or six years prior to this event he was, at his own request, granted optional attendance at the meetings of its Sessions; the latter part of which time the infirmities of age prevented his attendance altogether. He had the great joy of seeing all his children, and a number of his grandchildren, become members of the same con-

gregation with himself; also a son, John Q., and a son-in-law, Jonn Campbell, now deceased, and a grandson, Robert H. Campbell, members of the same Session. Few men have enjoyed a greater privilege. Naturally generous and self-sacrificing; these graces became sanctified and shining traits in his Christian character. Of his faithfulness in discharging the duties of a citizen and Christian, these are enduring monuments. These facts are a higher encomium than can be framed in words. His works praise him, and doubtless at the Great Day he will hear the welcome plaudit: "Well done thou good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord." The funeral services over the remains of Mr. Miller were conducted by his pastor, the Rev. John Gilmore, at the family residence, July 23. A very large gathering of friends attended, and followed the remains to their quiet repose in Hanover cemetery.

Mrs. Elizhbeth (Gray) Miller passed away prior to the decease of her husband, Feb. 17, 1885, in the eightieth year of her age. She, like him, was born in County Monaghan, Ireland, June 25, 1805. Her mother died when she was a child of eight years, and in 1825 Mr. Gray emigrated with the remaining members of his family to America, landing in New York City, where the daughter Elizabeth and John Miller were married, Aug. 13, 1828. Ten years of their married life were spent in Brooklyn, Jersey City, and New York; and in 1838 they came to this county, settling on a farm in Hanover Township, where they spent the remainder of their days.

Mrs. Miller became the mother of ten children, two of whom died young; and one, Robert J., departed hence May 7, 1881. She connected herself with the Church in her youth, and during her long life maintained a consistent devotion to her profession. It was a vital principle with her to identify herself with the Church wherever she might reside. She was thus a member of several different branches of the same; but while in New York City she became a member of the Reformed Dutch, now called the Reformed Church of America, whose pastor was the Rev. Joseph Sanford. Later she was one of the eighteen charter members of the Associate Reformed Congregation, better known in

early days as Sand Prairie Seceders, organized about the year 1839. Shortly after this organization there was erected what is known as the "old log Church"; of which Mrs. Miller worshiped many years. This congregation afterward became the First United Presbyterian Church of Hanover.

Mrs. Miller was one of the twenty-seven charter members of the First Presbyterian Church at Hanover; of which she had the happiness to see all her children and eleven of her grandchildren members before her death. All her living children were present during her brief illness, and all but one was present at the time of her death. Her last hours were filled with peace and thanksgiving. To her death was but a friendly messenger announcing the coming of the Divine Master, joyfully expected, and who was to receive her to a place in the mansions of the Father's house. She left an aged husband to mourn her absence a little while, and then to join her in the abodes of bliss. A few, and only a few, of her contemporaries in age remained to mourn; but a very large number, down to young children, will sacredly cherish her memory, as one whose influence over them was ever to lead them in the path of virtue and happiness.

David Gray, the brother of Mrs. Miller, departed this life Jan. 22, 1883, and his funeral services were held at the house of his brother-in-law, John Miller, in Hauover, Jan. 24; the Revs. John Gilmore and J. A. Monteith officiating. A large concourse of friends and relatives followed his remains to the log church, where they were laid in the family burying-ground.

The subject of this notice was born in County Monaghan, Ireland, in 1811. In early childhood he was rendered a cripple for the remainder of his life by a broken bone in the thigh, which never healed properly. He so far recovered, however, as to be able to go about on crutches, but even this poor support was soon to be taken from him forever. Being on deck one day during the passage of himself and his friends to this country, the ship gave a sudden lurch, which hurled him to the floor, and threw a man upon him. By this accident his other hip was dislocated. The physician on board failed to replace it, and this unfortunate fact was not discovered until it was too late. His lower

limbs were paralyzed, and became useless appendages. The spine was also injured, so that not long afterward he lost his hearing. Some time before his death his eyesight failed, and his mind was impaired. The only means of self-locomotion left were his hands, and he thus dragged himself from one appartment of the house to another, and with much effort could raise himself upon a chair or up a stairway. Much of the time he needed assistance in this. For further change of place he was entirely dependent upon the help of others.

From the early years of Mr. Grav until the last he made his home with his sister, Mrs. John Miller, who, with her husband and their family of relatives and friends, extended every possible comfort during his long years of affliction, kindly lifting him and carrying him from the door to a carriage; for until the last few years he was able to drive about the neighborhood, and everywhere he found friends to lift him in and out and care for him. For many months before his release he was a very great charge, being entirely helpless, and much of the time being even unable to make his wants known. Until this period he had retained his speech, and so could communicate with others. He could also understand most that was said to him by members of the family. He took much comfort, too, in reading. He bore his afflictions with Christian fortitude, and received from his friends the most devoted affection. It was always "brother David," and a sister's love recalled the years when he relieved her of many a care, during the infancy of her children. The services rendered him were from loving hearts and hands. The cup of cold water given in the name of the Master will not be forgotten, and there will be mutual rejoicing, where age and decrepitude, and the helpless paralytic shall put on the bloom of youth and the vigor of manhood, in the presence of "Him, who is the resurrection and the life."

WILMOT SCOTT. This name will long be remembered among the better elements of Jo Daviess County as that of a man

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who pursued a creditable career among his fellow-citizens, and, after rounding up sixty years of life, departed hence on the 28th of August, 1888. His home was in Galena, among whose people he had lived for a period of about forty years, and fully identified himself with the interests calculated to advance his community, morally, socially, and financially. He was enterprising and industrious, and, while not accumulating a fortune, he still made a good home for his family and left them in comfortable circumstances at his death.

It may be well to first glance at the parental history of our subject as a matter of interest almost as important as his own. His father, David Scott, a native of New York State, was for some years during his early manhood associated with David Wilmot in the building of the Erie canal, and in other prominent public undertakings. His death occurred in Washington, Ind., where he had been on business and been suddenly taken ill. His widow, Mrs. Sally Scott, died some years later at Walworth, Walworth Co., Wis.

To the parents of our subject there were born eight children; D. Wilmot being the third son and sixth child. The paternal grandfather, Jesse Scott, spent his entire life in his native State of New York. To him and his wife, Mary, there were born ten children; David being the sixth. The children of Jesse and Mary, as well as those of their son David, were, without exception, possessed of more than ordinary intelligence, grew up to a noble manhood and womanhood, and comprised a part of the better elements of the society where they lived.

The subject of this sketch pursued his early studies in Norwich Academy, and afterward entered the office of a weekly newspaper, where he served an apprenticeship at the printer's trade, becoming an expert at the business. During the winter of 1848-49 he was engaged as a teacher in his native county. After reaching his majority he decided to seek his fortune in the Great West, and, as early as 1850, we we find him located near Geneva, Lake Co., Wis., where he sojourned about two years. Next he removed to Janesville, and, in 1851, in that then new town, established the Janesville Free Press. He left there, however, the year following, came to Galena, and soon afterward, in partnership with Dr. Ray, commenced the publica-

tion of the *Evening Jeffersonian*, a live Democratic sheet, of which he subsequently became sole proprietor.

In the meantime Mr. Scott established a printer's warehouse, and furnished the outfit for the first newspapers ever published at La Crosse, Wis., and St. Paul, Minn. His next enterprise was the establishment of the Daily Advertiser, and for some time thereafter he was engaged in newspaper work. I'pon the outbreak of the Civil War he found means to signalize his patriotism by acting as recruiting officer, but his labors in this direction were cut short soon afterward by a stroke of paralysis. He then returned to his native State for medical treatment, and in 1865 came back to Galena, where he sojourned until his decease.

In 1865 Mr. Scott established himself in the realestate and broker's business at Galena, at the same time opening a job printing office. He soon afterward established the *Industrial Press*, of which he retained the active management until 1887—this being his last newspaper enterprise. In 1885 he was appointed Postmaster of Galena, and assumed charge of the office in December of that year. He was popular in this position, as in all the places which he occupied, and the duties of which he performed in that conscientious manner which was one of his leading characteristics. He devoted his entire time to the duties of his office, and it was acknowledged by all that he was a man well qualified for the position, winning friends even among his political opponents.

Mr. Scott was an ardent lover of nature, and devoted much time to the study and advancement of horticulture, to which he gave much of his attention, especially during the last years of his life. He was not only a practical nurseryman, but contributed many articles to the press upon this subject. He was recognized as good authority upon all matters in connection therewith. He officiated as Secretary of the American Horticultural Association from the time of its organization until his death—a period of twenty-six years. He was a man of untiring energy, always projecting some new scheme that would be of practical benefit to someone. Nevertheless, he was modest and unassuming, backward about taking upon himself fur-

ther responsibilities which would have been gladly assigned him. He was quick to make friends; and, like all men of strong character and decided views, made enemies also.

The first wife of D. Wilmot Scott was Miss Mary, the accomplished daughter of the celebrated physician, Dr. Thompson, of Norwich, N. Y. Thislady became the mother of one child, a son, James W. Scott, who is now one of the proprietors of the Chicago Herald, and a leading stock-holder of the United Press Telegraph Association, and also a member of its Official Board. He is a "chip of the old block"—the natural outgrowth of early training and education, as the son of parents possessing more than ordinary intelligence. In due time, after the death of his first wife, Mr. Scott contracted a second marriage with Miss Ann Eliza Saxe, a lady who was born in New York State, and was the daughter of an excellent family; her father being Jonn P. Saxe, of Bainbridge. Mrs. Ann Eliza Scott was born in 1829, and died in Galena in the forty-eighth year of her age. She had been a good wife, a helpful and loving mother, possessing all the womanly virtues. Her children are: Clara, the wife of Harvey L. Black, of Alton, Ill.; Chenango, and Mary.

The third marriage of Mr. Scott, with Mrs. Kittie L. (Purkey) James, was celebrated in Galena, June 10, 1880. This lady was born in Dayton. Ohio, and was the daughter of John and Mary (Charles) Purkey. The father was for many years a ship-builder and contractor, and came to Galena in 1854, where he lived for some years. mother is still living, making her home with her daughter, Mrs. Scott; she is now in the sixtyfourth year of her age. Mrs. Kittie L. Scott was reared partly in Ohio, having come to Galena with her parents in her girlhood days. She pursued her studies in the High School of this city, was graduated later from the Chicago Commercial School, and later for a number of years followed teaching in New York State. She received careful training from an excellent mother, and this, united with fine mental abilities, has contributed to make of her a lady of more than ordinary intelligence. She possesses great natural tact and executive ability; and since the death of her husband has managed the affairs of the post-office at Galena with rare good judgment. She devotes her entire time to the service, and has instituted many improvements in its conduct. The clerks in her employ are well trained, and the whole business connected with the office moves on in the most praiseworthy and methodical manner.

Of the last marriage of Mr. Scott there were born two bright children—Harry F. and Rollo C., who are now (March, 1889,) seven and four years old respectively. The first husband of Mrs. Scott was James Edward James, who was born in the city of Liverpool, England, Sept. 7, 1842, where he was reared and partly educated. His father was a seafaring man, and circumnavigated the globe twice with his son, James Edward. On his last voyage, while off the Island of St. Helena, he sickened and died, and his remains were laid to rest not very far from the spot where had languished the exile, Napoleon Bonaparte. His name also was James B. He was cut down in the prime of life. His widow later came to America, accompanied by her two children-James Edward and a daughter, the latter, now Mrs. D. H. Lamberson, of South Evanston. Ill. The mother spent her last days at Hazel Green, Wis.; dying in the fall of 1854.

Mr. James, after the outbreak of the Civil War, enlisted in Company A, 96th Illinois Infantry; the regiment being under the command of Col. George Hicks, now of the Sandwich Islands. The company was under the command of Gen. J. C. Smith, the ex-Lieutenant-Governor of Illinois. The 96th Regiment performed a prominent part in the subjugation of the enemies of the Government, and bore up bravely through many a hard and bloody struggle. Through all these Mr. James distinguished himself as a man true to the interests of his adopted country. He was for some time Sergeant of the Commissary Department, and participated in many of the engagements of his regiment, fortunately escaping unharmed by rebel shot or bayonet. After the close of the war he established himself as a photographer at Galena; where he died, at the age of thirty-five years, on the 10th of May, 1878. He left his widow with a family of small children, but, with characteristic energy, she assumed the management of his gallery, and conducted the business

until her marriage with Mr. Scott. Of her union with Mr. James there had been born four children, one of whom, a daughter, Josie, died at the age of seventeen months. The eldest living child, Mazie, is an accomplished young lady, and the efficient assistant of her mother in the post-office. Edward W. and Warren W. are pursuing their studies in the city schools. During the Civil War, until 1865, our subject was the editor and proprietor of the Galena Gazette, then known as the Galena Advertiser.



ILLIAM S. CRAWFORD, M. D., is classed among the most talented and learned men of his profession in Jo Daviess County, or in this part of the West. He is one of the leading physicians of Galena, his native city, and enjoys a large practice; his fellow-citizens reposing great confidence in his ability and skill. He is a son of the late Dr. John S. Crawford, a well-known and widely celebrated physician, who for many years practiced his profession in this part of the country, having his residence in Galena. He was born in County Monaghan, Ireland, as was his father, likewise named John. The great-grandfather of our subject is supposed to have been born in the same county, and to have been of Scotch ancestry. He was a farmer, and spent his entire life in his native place. The grandfather of our subject, who was also a life-long resident of County Monaghan, was a cloth merchant, buying and bleaching linen cloth; for which his native isle is so famous.

The father of our subject attended private schools in his native county, thus gaining the preliminaries of a liberal education. He commenced the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Cathcart at Ballybay; and, subsequently, took a thorough course of instruction in the medical department of Dublin University, from which he was graduated with high honor. In 1837 he came to America, and located in Warwick, Orange Co., N. Y., where he opened a drug-store in connection with his brother Stewart, who managed the store while he practiced his profession. They staid but a short time there, and then went to Schenectady, and engaged in the same line of business there. In the

meantime the doctor, wishing to thoroughly familiarize himself with the methods pursued in this country, entered the Western Reserve College, and was graduated therefrom with distinction. In 1840 he was attracted to the rapidly growing and enterprising West, where he foresaw there would be many fine openings for a skillful physician; and coming to Galena with his brother Stewart, he opened an office, and at once commenced to practice medicine, while at the same time having a large interest in a drug-store with his brother. In the years that followed he built up an extensive and lucrative practice, becoming the family physician in many a household where his presence staid the hand of death; but during the last few years of his life he lived practically retired. He died, Feb. 5, 1885, leaving an honored name and hosts of warm friends. The maiden name of his wife was Mary H. Breed. and she was born in Boston, Mass. She was a worthy wife of such a man, possessing in a high degree those pleasing qualities that mark a true She survived her husband just three years, dying in February, 1888. Of her happy married life nine children were born, six of whom are living, namely: William; Mary E., wife of S. R. Moore of Chicago; Hattie, widow of William Randolph; John, Samnel, and Georgia A.

Dr. Crawford, of this sketch, received his early education in the schools of this city, and was graduated from the High School in the class of 1863. He then entered upon the study of medicine under the instruction of his father, and in 1866 and 1867 took a course of lectures at the Western Reserve College at Cleveland, Ohio, and in 1867-68 attended the Rush Medical College, and in 1869-70 was a student at the St. Louis Medical College, from which he was graduated in March, 1870. After his career at these noted medical institutions he was thoroughly equipped for his profession, and immediately entered upon his duties as an associate with his father, and soon succeeded him in his practice. Coming in under such favorable auspicies the doctor's success was assured from the start. He is a man of honor and unblemished character, and enjoys the friendship of a large circle of acquaintances, many of whom have watched with satisfaction his course from boyhood.

Our subject was married Oct. 25, 1883, to Miss Emma M., a daughter of Thomas L. and Susan Meredith, and a native of Dubuque, Iowa. Of their pleasant wedded life one child has been born, Jennie Belle.



ACOB MILLHOUSE is probably one of the oldest men represented in this work, having more than passed his three-score years and The greater part of his life has been spent in the Great West. He sojourned for a time during his younger years in California, and during that period of his life obtained a large store of useful information in regard to various nationalities, their customs and habits, as represented by the cosmopolitan population which gathered from nearly all parts of the world to the Pacific Slope during the gold excitement. That was over thirty years ago. Since then Mr. Millhouse has been a resident of this county, thoroughly identified with its most important interests. His business has been chiefly mining, although he is the owner of a good farm, where he makes his home. This comprises 120 acres on section 30, in Thompson Township. He is a liberalminded, whole-souled gentleman, and, notwithstanding his years, is active in mind and body, with the bright perceptions and quick wit not often observable in many younger men. As the result of sobriety and correct habits, he is in the enjoyment of excellent health, has hosts of friends, and experiences a large share of satisfaction in life.

Our subject was born Feb. 22, 1816, in the Prussian Province of Hesse-Cassel, which was also the birthplace of his parents, John and Elizabeth (Wintermuth) Millhouse. The father was by trade a copper and cobalt miner, and their family included ten children, only four of whom, however, grew to mature years. These were Martha, John W., Jacob, and Elizabeth. When a lad of eight years, Jacob began breaking quartz for his father. He thus obtained only a limited education. He was trained in the doctrines of the German Reformed Church, and confirmed at the age of fourteen years. He remained working with his father until twenty-two years old, then emigrated to America and settled in

Luzerne County, Pa., where he worked in the coal mines two and one-half years. In the fall of 1842, he made his way to this county, and a little later we find him mining in the vicinity of Hazel Green, Wis. He was married there in the spring of 1838, to Miss Mary Overwater, a native of Oldenburg, Germany. Only one daughter, Mary, survives of the four children born of this union. The others died when quite young.

In 1852 Mr. Millhouse started for California, in company with Henry Staley, Charles Hence, and a Mr. Neudeck: their outfit consisting of one wagon and eight oxen. They were 135 days driving from Galena to Nevada City; and on going to work in the Placer Diggings were quite successful. Mr. Millhouse, however, later suffered a loss of \$2,000 through the bankruptcy of a savings institution. He had also met with a sad affliction in the loss of his wife, who died while he was on the Pacific Slope. He returned to this county via the Isthmus of Panama in the fall of 1857, and resumed mining at Hazel Green. Here he was married a second time, in 1859, to Mrs. Elizabeth (Zier) Baker. This lady was also a native of Prussia, and the daughter of Peter and Catherine A. Zier, who came to America when she was a young woman of twenty years. They located first at St. Louis, Mo., and thence removed to Hazel Green, Wis., in 1852. The father established himself as a farmer, and lived to be seventyeight years old, dying Oct. 28, 1884. The mother survives and makes her home with the Rev. Mr. Schmidt. She is now seventy-nine years old. Of their ten children, four came to the United States-Elizabeth, August, Jacob, and Martha. Jacob, during the late war, enlisted in the 9th Wisconsin Infantry, being one of the first soldiers from that State. He died from typhoid fever. August served in the same regiment, returned home in safety, and is a resident of Hazel Green, Wis.; Martha is the wife of the Rev. H. T. Schmidt, of Galena.

To Mr. and Mrs. Millhouse there were born seven children, the eldest of whom, John H., married Louisa Erby, and is the father of three children—Myrtle, Edith, and an infant, and is farming near Independence, Iowa; Annie C. is the wife of Andrew Reifsteck, a wagon-maker of Schapville; they have three children—George, Bertie, and August; Au-

gust J. is in business at Galena; Willie died in infancy; William Peter is at home with his parents; George Thomas is attending a business college in Chicago.

Mr. Millhouse, politically, believes in the doctrines of the Republican party. He is a devout member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he holds the office of Elder. He served in this three years at first, and was then re-elected for another term of three years. He made his residence in Hazel Green until 1869; then removed to his present farm. This comprises 120 acres of good land, and the homestead has about it the air of comfort and plenty, which is pleasing to contemplate. The family of our subject stands high in the community, representing its most solid and respectable elements.



SERRENCE McMANUS. The well-regulated homestead of this gentleman bears fair comparison with those of the other intelligent men around him. It is pleasantly located on sections 26 and 27 in Thompson Township; the residence being situated on the first mentioned. His landed area embraces 180 acres, which he has brought to a good state of cultivation, erected the necessary buildings, gathered together a goodly assortment of live-stock and farm machinery, and ranks among the well-to-do farmers of Jo Daviess County. His property has been accumulated by his own industry and frugality. He ranks among the old settlers of Thompson Township, and his home life approaches the ideal of plenty and contentment, which is naturally associated with rural scenes and employments. Mr. McManus has been especially thoughtful in the training and education of his children, and their home is embellished with plenty of good books, with music, and the other appliances of cultivated life. His estimable partner bears the reputation of being a lady especially helpful and kind in case of sickness and misfortune, and these qualities of character comprise all that is womanly and Christian-like.

Our subject was born Nov. 1, 1828, in County Galway, Ireland, was reared upon a farm, and received his education mostly in the National schools.

As soon as old enough to hold the handles of a plow, he was set to work in the field; but while laboring early and late there was always the desire within him for something better than he had known or could expect amid the surroundings of his native place. He finally resolved upon a change, which resolution was greatly strengthened by the death of his mother, which occurred when he was a youth of eighteen years. Mr. McManus was greatly attached to this excellent woman, and after she had been taken away he could not content himself amid the scenes which constantly reminded him of her. He was the first representative of his family to start for the United States, and embarked at Liverpool in November, 1848, on the "Onward," a sailingvessel, which landed in New Orleans the last week of that year. To his great surprise, upon landing he was greeted by his father with three or four of his old neighbors, whom he supposed he had left at home. It seems that the father, soon after his son left home, also determined to emigrate, and set out about three weeks later. The "Onward" in the meantime had encountered storms and contrary winds, while the vessel upon which the father and neighbors had sailed effected a speedy voyage.

Mr. McManus sojourned about three weeks in the Crescent City, then made his way to Cincinnati, Ohio, by the two rivers. His father in the meantime had been taken ill, was placed in the hospital at New Orleans, and died there within three months after his arrival. Our subject, at Cincinnati, began working on a railroad, next was employed in a brickyard one summer, and later was employed at porkpacking five years. In the meantime he was married, Jan 31, 1853, to Miss Margaret, daughter of Dennis and Mary (Martin) Keays. Mr. Keays and his wife were born in County Kilkenny, Ireland. The father died after a long service in the British navy, and was a pensioner for some years before his death. Their son James came to America, and later sent for his mother, brother, and sister—the latter then nineteen years old-who joined him at Cincinnati. Mrs. McManus is now the only living representative of her family. Her brother Thomas enlisted in the Union Army, was taken ill, and died in the hospital at Memphis, Tenn., it is believed, in 1862. James died in Thompson Township, in 1887; he

had settled in Thompson Township, and became the owner of a large farm adjoining that of our subject, whose acquaintance he had made while they worked together at pork-packing in Cincinnati.

Mr. and Mrs. McManus lived one year in Cincinnati after their marriage, then came to this county. They had in the meantime become the parents of one child, a daughter; and upon coming here they settled on their land in a log house which Mr. McManus had put up hastily. They were comfortable in their new home, altough their neighbors were few and far between, and the wolves frequently howled savagely about the premises. In due time six more children were added to the household circle. Their first born died in infancy. Their second child, Mary Ellen, is now the wife of John II. White, of Thompson Township, and the mother of seven children, viz.: Margaret, Richard, William, Ella, Thomas, Roy, and Robert. Catherine Josephine died at the age of twenty-four years; Thomas Edward is engaged in merchandising at Apple River: Margaret Emma and Anna Alberta are at home with their parents; James Bernard is taking the Normal course in the college at Dixon, Ill.

Mr. McManus and his brother-in-law, James Keays, purchased 200 acres of land in Thompson Township, from Francis Burke, of Galena, and instructed him to deed the land, dividing it so that each should have half-intending, however, that they would agree upon another division if the value of the land showed any difference. Each was satisfied, however, and that 100 acres became the nucleus of their final large estates, each afterward adding about eighty acres to his property. The whole has been brought to a fine state of cultivation, as the result of years of labor and the outlay of hundreds of dollars. Mr. McManus, politically, is a sound Democrat, and cast his first Presidential vote for Franklin Pierce. He has officiated as School Director five or six years in his district, and was Path Master several years. The latter position he accepted simply because he wished to improve the condition of the highways.

The parents of our subject were Bernard and Mary (Sweeney) McManus, the father a native of County Mayo, Ireland. The elder McManus owned a small farm, which he cultivated until coming to America. The decease of the mother has already been referred to. Six of their children grew to mature years, viz.: Kate, Terrence (our subject), Edward, Margaret, Honor, and Ann.



OSEPH MELLER occupies an honorable position among the intelligent and worthy citizens of Galena; who, by the exercise of superior business talent have amassed handsome competencies. He was for many years one of the leading brewers of this city, but has retired from the business and devotes his attention to the management of his fine fruit farm. He was born in the city of Neuse, on the famous River Rhine. in Germany, Sept. 21, 1829. His father, Mathias Meller, was born at Melheim on the Rhine, and there learned the trades of baker, distiller and brewer. He afterward established a brewery and distillery in Neuse, and later engaged in the sale of flour there. In 1849, accompanied by his wife and two children, he set sail for America, hoping in this land of promise to still further increase his fortune. After landing on these shores Mr. Meller and his family made their way to Galena, and here he opened a brewery and carried on an extensive business; continuing his residence in this city until his death, Oct. 16, 1867. The mother of our subject was Christina Johnson, who died in Germany about the year 1839. The father of our subject was married three times, and has two wives buried in Germany. The third wife he brought to Galena, where she died about 1853; no issue by the last two wives.

Our subject and his brother Mathias were the only children of their parents. (A sketch of Mathias appears elsewhere in this work.) Joseph Meller acquired a substantial education in the Fatherland, attending school quite regularly until he was thirteen years old. After leaving school he was employed at different kinds of work for two years, and then commenced to learn the brewery business. He accompanied his parents to America in 1849; setting sail from Havre, France, and landing in New Orleans fifty-nine days later, coming thence

to Galena, arriving here the 7th day of June. Our subject began life in this city by working by the day and month, frugally saving his earnings, and five years later he assisted his father in building a brewery, and continued its management with his father, brother and brother-in-law until 1885; when he sold out his interest in the business. He still resides in the city, although he devotes much of his time to the cultivation of his fruit-farm in the suburbs of the city; where he raises fruits and runs a canning-factory.

April 16, 1855, our subject and Theresa Haser were united in marriage, and to them have come fourteen children, namely: Frank J., Christina (wife of George Griffith), Louisa (wife of William Gahnke), Amelia, Mary, Charlie, Theresa, Joseph, Emma, George, Frederick W., Henry, Mathias, and Leo. Mary and Leo are dead. The family are esteemed members of the St. Mary's Catholic Church, and are among its most zealous supporters.

Mr. Meller is a man of vigorous character, is a good citizen, and commands the respect and esteem of all with whom he associates. He is generous and open-hearted, contributes liberally of his means for religious and charitable purposes, and for the benefit of the community in general. He is a kind and obliging neighbor, and in his domestic life is a loving husband and a devoted father. He and his estimable wife are training their children to useful lives, and giving them good educational advantages to fit them to become trusty and intelligent citizens.



ERMAN ROJEMANN. This gentleman is recognized as one of the prominent citizens of Menominee Township, one who has erected a model home, and is successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits; his business headquarters being located at the post-office, over which he has presided since 1886, as Postmaster. He keeps a stock of general merchandise, including nearly everything required in the village or country, and enjoys a good patronage from the old residents who have known him long and well.

Our subject is the son of Hiram Rojemann, whose father was a native of Holland, and spent his last years in Germany. The mother was in her girlhood



J. a. Hammond

Miss Mary Dallmeyer, a native of Germany, where Herman Rojemann was also born. The mother spent her entire life upon her native soil, dying when middle-aged, and leaving five children, namely: Lisette; Harry, an infant unnamed; Herman (our subject), and Mary. Herman emigrated to the United States in 1872, landing in New York on the 5th of September after a voyage of fourteen days on the steam-ship "Frisia." Thence he made his way directly to this county, and on the 8th of the month arrived in Galena where he completed his education in the High School. He had been thoroughly drilled in his native tongue, and after coming to this country, and completing his studies, was engaged as a teacher for twelve terms thereafter.

Mr. Rojemann, however, had long been desirous of possessing a farm, and now purchased forty-one acres in Menominee Township, where he has since made his home. He was married on the 29th day of August, 1882, to Miss Lisette daughter of Theodore and Addie (Reiling) Niemann. The parents of Mrs. Rojemann were natives of the Kingdom of Hanover, and came to the United States in 1836. They are now residents of Bellevue, Iowa. Mrs. Rojemann was born Sept. 17, 1859, in Jackson County, Iowa, and remained with her parents until her marriage. She is now the mother of two children: Matilda, born May 19, 1883, and Leander, Nov. 18, 1888. All the members of the two families belong to the Catholic Church, and Mr. Rojemann, politically, is an uncompromising Democrat.



ON. JULIUS A. HAMMOND, a well-to-do farmer of Jo Daviess County, living on section 12, whose portrait appears on the opposite page, is a native of Summit County, Ohio, and was born April 25, 1833. He is the son of Ward K. and Sophronia (Hale) Hammond. The father is a native of Vermont, and the mother of Connecticut. The family on both sides are of English descent; the Hale ancestry going back in the direct line to Sir Matthew Hale. A number of the family on both sides were soldiers in the War of the Revolution. W. K.

Hammond and wife were the parents of nine children, of whom seven survive. Merwin K., is living at Stockton, Ill.; Julius A., was next; Charles N. is living in Tennessee; Edwin O., was a soldier in the late war, and was wounded in the arm, which has made him a cripple for life; he is living at Lena, Ill.; Orson, a resident of Tennessee; Charles, a resident of Jackson, Tenn.; Royal C., who is deceased, was a soldier during the Civil War, as was also Charles.

In the fall of 1846 the parents decided to come to Illinois, and bringing their entire family became residents of Jo Daviess County. The first winter they spent in Galena, and in the spring of 1847, Ward Hammond rented the farm where our subject now lives, and occupied it for two years. In the spring of 1850 he settled on section 18, on a farm which is now owned by C. N. Hammond, and resided there for many years. In 1873, he went to Texas, and there he died in 1875. The wife had preceded him to the grave two years, dying in 1873.

Julius A. Hammond, our subject, grew to his sturdy manhood in this county amid the scenes of pioneer life in which he daily participated. The advantages for education in his early days were limited, and the fine education which he afterward acquired was mostly obtained after he became of age, and through his own exertion. The foundation of his education was laid in the common schools of the county, and in his twenty-second year he entered the academic department of Knox College at Galesburg, Ill., staying there one year. The ensuing year was spent at Rock River Seminary at Mount Morris, Ill., and the subsequent year at the Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill. At the latter institution he entered the theological course, studying in that one term, when he went back to the Knox College and for some time attended the scientific department of that institu-At this time, owing to growing ill-health he was obliged to forego his studies and return to Jo Daviess County, and for a time resumed farming. In 1861, Mr. Hammond was received in the Methodist ministry on trial in the Rock River Conference, and was stationed at Hanover, Ill., after nine months' preaching his health gave out completely, and he was obliged to resume farming. In 1864 he purchased 120 acres of his present farm, to which he subsequently added by purchase until he has acquired his present fine farm of 280 acres, which forms one of the best farms in the township. It is finely improved, mostly under cultivation, has a commodious dwelling-house upon it with a barn and other out-buildings to match, and is as desirable a home as can be found for many miles around.

March 29, 1859, our subject was married to Miss Lydia C. Witt, of Somerset County, Pa. the daughter of Samuel and Catherine (Cook) Witt, natives of Pennsylvania, both now deceased. The father was a minister in the Evangelical Association, after his death the mother removed to Circleville, Ohio, where Mrs. Hammond grew to womanhood and was educated. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Hammond was a school-teacher. and was the first principal of the Mount Carroll public-schools. She also taught at Peoria and Freeport, in the higher grades at both places, and Hanover, Ill., having taught the first school in the upper department; and at one time taught in the Berlin Seminary, during the time she was a student in that institution. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Hammond have been blessed by the birth of eight children, as follows: Carrie (deceased); Luella W.; Edna O., wife of Prof. C. W. Edwards, of Minneapolis, Minn.; Gail 2d; Sophronia H., wife of Charles L. Soyster, a dry-goods merchant, of Quinby, Cherokee Co., Iowa; Merwin D., a student at Jennings Seminary, Aurora, Ill.; Joseph, a clerk in Quinby, Cherokee Co., Iowa; and Lida C. at home.

Ever since he became a permanent resident of Jo Daviess County. Mr. Hammond has taken a prominent and active part in its public affairs. He served two terms as Road Commissioner of Hanover Township, one term as its Supervisor, and several terms as School Trustee, and nine years as Justice of the Peace. In the fall of 1882 he was elected from the Twelfth Senatoral District on the Republican ticket as a Representative to the Lower House of the State Legislature. He represented the district for two years, and the manner in which he discharged his duties as a legislator gave great satisfaction to his constituents and reflected honor upon himself. He has for many years been iden-

tified with the Methodist Episcopal Church as an official, and an earnest worker, and a liberal contributor to the church and Sabbath-school work.

Mr. Hammond is a man of sterling integrity, enjoying in the highest degree the confidence and respect of all who know him, and by a large and influential circle of friends and acquaintances is held in high repute as one of the representative farmers and stock-raisers of the county, and one of its most influential citizens, he is always willing to contribute to any project for its advancement. No other citizen of the county is more worthy of a place in this volume than is the Hon. Julius A. Hammond.



AMES C. MATSON. This enterprising business man of Scales Mound is descended from an old Empire-State family. grandfather, John Matson, was born in the State of New York, and in early days kept a hotel at Rochester, in that State, living there until about the year 1840, when he removed to Thompson Township, Jo Daviess County, Ill., where he located on 160 acres of raw land, from which he developed a farm, and on which he lived until 1872, when he removed to Apple River, where he died April 1, 1877. He had been a soldier in the War of 1812. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Jonathan Clendenning, a well-to-do Ohio farmer, who died in that State when over eighty years of age. Our subject's parents were John B. and Sarah (Clendenning) Matson; the former born in Rochester, N. Y., in 1817, and the latter near Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 14, 1813. The father was reared in his native place, where he had but limited opportunities to acquire an education; as, when old enough he was set to work on a farm. In 1840, when twentythree years of age, he struck out for the then Far West, driving through to Illinois by ox-team. He made a location near Geneseo, Henry County, where he bought eighty acres of land, on which he lived until 1842; then selling it he removed to Thompson Township, Jo Daviess County, where he secured a farm of 208 acres, on which he engaged in general farming and stock-raising, living there until his death

which occurred in April, 1870. His wife died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Whitham, in Warren, Ill., Aug. 4, 1887, aged seventy-four years. Both were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Pleasant Ridge, in which Mr. Matson was for many years a Class-Leader. He was a man of mark in the community, was a Republican in politics, and had held many of the Township offices. To him and his wife there were born six children: Sarah M. (deceased), Frank, James C., Lovina, Alzina, and Josephine.

James C. Matson, the subject of this sketch, was born near Pleasant Ridge, Thompson Township, Jo Daviess County, Ill., Jan. 28, 1849. He was reared on the home farm, and more fortunate than many, had every facility for acquiring a good education. He attended the common schools of the district until he was about twenty-one years of age, and then attended for two terms, of six months each, the German-English College at Galena, Ill. Being thoroughly fitted for it, he adopted professional teaching, which he followed for fourteen successive winters; engaging in farm work in summer. In the spring of 1877 he removed to Scales Mound, and engaged in the agricultural implement business, and again taught school during winter. Since taking up his residence in Scales Mound he has been active in business and social circles, and is universally recognized as one of its leading and enterprising citizens. Himself and brother own in partnership the old homestead of 208 acres. Besides this property, Mr. Matson erected in 1880 a fine residence in Scales Mound, which is a comfortable and commodious home. In 1888 he built the store-building in which he is carrying on his implement trade, and since then has greatly enlarged his business, carrying a full stock of all kinds of farm machinery and implements.

Our subject was married in Scales Mound, Sept. 27, 1874, to Miss Elizabeth DeGraff, who was born in Scales Mound Township in this county, and was a music-teacher until her marriage. Her ancestry is given in full in the sketch of her father, Mr. John De Graff, on another page in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Matson have had but one child, John Franklin, born Nov. 4, 1875, who died April 1, 1878.

Mr. Matson has held several important Township

offices. At present he is Town Clerk, having held that office for the past eight years; he is a member of the Town Council, and is now serving his fourth term as Trustee. He is Treasurer of the Horse Breeders' Association, and owns a quarter interest in the imported horses. In politics he is a Republican, and at the county convention of his party he was a member of the Republican Central Committee. Socially he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the lodge at Apple River; is a member of, and Lodge Deputy of, the A. O. U. W. at Scales Mound, and of the I.O. G. T. of the same place. He and his wife are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which they helped to build, and of which they are liberal supporters. They take an interest in Sabbath-school work, and Mr. Matson has been Superintendent of the school at his old home in Pleasant Ridge. Both are well known and highly esteemed for their many good qualities.

AMES REED, farmer, is the owner of a fine and well-improved farm in Pleasant Valley Township, on section 17. He is well and favorably known in Jo Daviess County, with whose agricultural interests he is so closely identified, and during his residence here has won the confidence and respect of all with whom he has had dealing. He is of Celtic descent, born in Crawford County, Pa., in December, 1815. James Reed, Sr., father of our subject, was a native of the northern part of Ireland, and was there reared to man's estate. He subsequently emigrated to the United States and located in Pennsylvania, where he lived a number of years. The maiden name of his wife was Catherine White, and she was also a native of Ireland. She bore her husband six children-John, Jane, Sarah, Catherine, Nancy, and our subject. John, now deceased, married Miss Parker, a native of Mercer County, Pa., who survives him, and is now living in Chicago. had three children-James, Margaret, and Nancy. Jane married James Andrews, of Pennsylvania, and they both died, leaving one child, Mina. Sarah married Robert Clark, of New York State, and they are both dead. They had nine children, of whom the following four are living: James, Robert, Esther, and Mary. Catherine died in 1885. Nancy married Thomas McMichael, of Crawford County, Pa., and they both died, leaving four children—James C., John D., Emma and Elda, twins.

James Reed, of this personal history, was reared to manhood in his native State. His early educational advantages were meagre, although he has sufficient education to carry on his business in an able manner. He is a self-made man, having acquired his possessions by his own 'unaided effort, except about \$1,500, inherited from his father. By industry and steady application to his work, coupled with thrift and wise economy, he has become the owner of a good farm of 211 acres, which, at the time of purchase, was but partly improved. In his chosen occupation he has been prosperous and carries on general farming to quite an extent, raising a good quantity of grain, and herds of horses, cattle, and hogs.

The marriage of Mr. Reed with Miss Julia Ann Weir was solemized June 12, 1849, at the home of the bride in Mercer County, Pa. She was born in Mercer County, Feb. 10, 1828, and came with her husband and parents to Jo Daviess County in 1850. They had a family of seven children—Sarah, Esther, Nancy, Jane, Emeline E., Amos, and Anderson; the latter being dead. Sarah, married Walter Dean, a farmer, of Hanover Township, and they have three children-Carrie Belle, Wille F., and John. Esther married Robert McGrath, a farmer, of Derinda Township, and they have four children-James E., Charles, Wilmer, Benjamin, and one daughter deceased. Jane, who is a dressmaker, married Arthur Steward, a commercial traveler, of Mt. Carrol, and they have one child, Marie Ethel. Emeline, married John Rankin, a farmer, of Woodbine Township, and they have two children, Adaline and Dora. Amos, married Nancy Wilkinson, of Elizabeth, and they have two children-Lotta and Bertha.

Mr. and Mrs. Reed are most estimable people, living in accord with their numerous friends, and they are worthy members of the United Presbyterian Church. In politics, our subject was formerly a Democrat, and, in 1840, voted against

William II. Harrison; in 1844, he was non-partisan; in 1848, he cast his vote for Martin Van Buren, the candidate of the Free Soil party; he afterward voted with the anti-slavery, or Republican party, and at the last election cast his vote for Cleveland.

The union of our subject and wife have been blessed by the birth of five children-William. Cora Eva, Lee James, Bion John, and Amos Rankin. William, a farmer, married Carrie Buss. of Essex County, England, and they had four children-Stella May, Lotta Eva, George W. (deceased), and an infant deceased. Cora married Robert Campbell, a farmer of Derinda Township, and they have five children-Roscoe Melvin, John Reed, Elsie R., Elmer R., and an infant. farmer, married Nettie Allen, of Grundy County, Iowa, and they have three children—Ersie Mabel, Fred G., and Edna May. Bion, a farmer in Woodbine Township, married Mattie Laughrin, of Pleasant Valley, and they have one child, James D. Amos, who resides on the home farm, married Lizzie Williams, of Pleasant Valley; they have one daughter, the pet of the household, Maude E.



tractive homes in the county is that belonging to this gentleman, being pleasantly located in East Dubuque, comprising a handsome and substantial stone dwelling, with a good barn, and other out-buildings, and attached to it are fourteen acres of highly cultivated land. This place has been the residence of Mr. Mahony for the last fourteen years, he having removed to it from a point nearer the river. The greater part of his life has been devoted to railroading pursuits, and he has been uniformly fortunate in his enterprises; being now the possessor of a comfortable property, sufficient to keep him in ease the remainder of his life.

The parents of our subject were Andrew and Ann (Riley) Mahony, natives of County Cork, Ireland, where they were reared and married, and where they became the parents of four children, namely: Timothy, Michael, Patrick, and Thomas. The mother spent her entire life upon her native

soil, dying in County Cork when comparatively a young woman. The father and his sons came to the United States in the fall of 1850, locating first in Boston, Mass., where he occupied himself at tailoring until his death, in 1854. The two younger sons are still residents of that city, engaged in shoemaking.

Timothy and Michael Mahony started for the West in the fall of 1854, taking up their residence in Dunleith Township, this county, and engaged in railroading. Our subject, in 1855, was united in marriage with Miss Mary, daughter of Patrick and Catherine (Grinnen) Campbell. The parents of Mrs. Mahony were natives of County West Meath, Ireland, and the father a farmer by occupation. They spent their last years in Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Mahony commenced their wedded life together in Dunleith Township, our subject occupying himself at railroading. The household circle included two sons and two daughters-Andrew, Timothy, Mary, and Johanna; all of whom are living. Mrs. Mary Mahony departed this life at the present home of the family, in July, 1887, at the age of fifty-six years. The Mahonys and their ancestors, as far back as the records run, have been faithful adherents of the Catholic Church. Mr. Mahony, politically, is an independent voter, and has been quite active in local affairs, serving as Towhship Assessor one year; Tax Collector six years, resigning the latter office; and was Alderman for two terms. His career has been distinguished by industry and close application to business, and the family enjoy the friendship and acquaintance of the best residents of Dunleith Township.



RS. ANNA ISBELL. This lady owns and occupies a farm of 203 acres on sections 25 and 26 in Guilford Township, and bears the distinction of being, with her husband, one of its earliest settlers. She saw much of life in the pioneer days, and endured many of its hardships and difficulties. She is of New England ancestry, but was born in Union County, Ind., April 14, 1823. She came with her parents to this county when a child of nine years, they settling

upon a part of the present site of Galena. She attended the primitive schools; and was first married in 1840, to Azel Avery, by whom she became the mother of four children—Julia A., Martha J., Elizabeth, and Rachel. Her daughter Julia still lives with her; the others died young. Mr. Avery departed this life in 1849, in Elizabeth Township. He was a farmer by occupation, and a native of New York.

Mrs. Avery, in 1850, became the wife of E. T. Isbell, who was born in Kentucky, where he was first married, whence he removed directly afterward to this county. Later, his wife died leaving him six children, namely: Dorcas E., Mary F., Jason B., Susan J., Hope, and Fulton. Four of these are living, and make their homes in Illinois. Of this latter union there were born eight children-Israel G., Annie C., Lillie, Melina L., Louis L., Maria, George T., and William. George and Israel are dead. The homestead is situated on the old Galena road, and in earlier times was often the resort of the weary travelers passing through that section, and who were never turned empty away. Mrs. Isbell many a time prepared dinner for parties of from twelve to twenty persons, who came out from Galena to hunt in the woods with Mr. Isbell. who was himself an expert with the rifle. Deer and other wild game abounded at that time. Mr. Isbell had upon one occasion eighteen carcases of deer stored away for safe keeping. One Saturday morning, while Mrs. Isbell was making preparations to visit Galena on a shopping excursion, and, while preparing breakfast, her husband came in, and inquired as to the money required for intended purchases, and jocosely added that he might kill a deer before breakfast, and take it with them to town to sell. The wife simply laughed at him; but Mr. Isbell took down his rifle, and started for the woods. In a few minutes he returned with the report that a fine large animal was lying on the ground not far away. He blew the horn to have the boys come in and assist in dressing it, and in consequence the contents of Mrs. Isbell's purse was increased to the amount of several dollars; the meat bringing thirteen cents per pound.

The parents of Mrs. Isbell were Uriah and Rebecca (Hollingsworth) Cook; and, like their daugh-

ter, they also were natives of Union County, Ind. They grew up together, and were married when quite young; the father being a youth of eighteen, and the mother only fifteen years old. They resided in Indiana for some time afterward; then removed to Alton, Ill., where the father farmed, and operated a saw-mill. The mother died in Indiana, leaving four children, viz.: Mary, Israel, Anna, and Elizabeth. After the death of his first wife Mr. Cook was married a second time, in Union County, Ind., and became the father of four more children.



ANIEL STEWART, contractor and builder, is numbered among the solid and enterprising business men of Galena, who have been instrumental in promoting her growth and advancement, as the metropolis of a rich and prosperous county. Our subject is a worthy descendant of a sturdy New England ancestry, and is himself a native of that part of the country, having been born in Farmington, Franklin Co., Me., of which his grandfather was a pioneer. Our subject's father, Daniel Stewart, was born in the same town as our subject's grandfather, who was a native of Martha's Vineyard Island, having removed there in the early settlement of the county. His name was Hugh Stewart, a revolutionary soldier, who was early placed upon the pension-roll, and received a pension during life. He settled in Farmington in 1794. He then bought a tract of timbered land, and cleared a farm. The country roundabout the little settlement was very wild and sparsely populated; deer, bear, and moose were plenty in the forests near at hand for years, and for a long time Hallowell, thirty-six miles distant, was the only town of any size, and was the nearest market. The grandfather of our subject continued his residence on the old homestead, that he had hewed from the primeval forests of New England, until his death. The maiden name of his wife was Church. tradition of the Church family of Farmington that they descended from Richard Church, the famous pilgrim warrior, who was a relative of Col. Benjamin Church, so well known in the French and Indian Wars. Our subject's uncle on the Church

side, John Church, was a patriot and soldier of the Revolution, and removed to Farmington, Me., in 1790, and died in 1838, aged eighty-five years.

The father of our subject was reared on the old homestead, and in early manhood learned the trade of cabinet-maker in his native town. He spent his entire life in his native county; and, being a man of more than ordinary force of character and intelligence, took an important part in public affairs. He served the county as Sheriff for a number of years, and held other official positions. The maiden name of his wife, mother of our subject, was Delight Church, and she was a native of the same county, and spent her entire life there. Six children were born to the parents of our subject, namely: Charles, Susan, Adolphus, Arabelle, Mary, and Daniel.

The latter, who is the subject of this sketch, went to Rowley, Mass., when he was eight years of age, and resided with a family of the name of Hale, and there attended the district school, and assisted on the farm. He lived there two years, and then went to Nashua and resided with an elder brother, finding employment in a cotton-mill. He remained with his brother two years and then returned to Maine, and at fourteen commenced to learn the trade of carriage-maker, serving six years. He then did journey work for two years, and after that worked at his trade in Concord, N. H., remaining there until 1850, when he came to Chicago. He found employment as fireman in the coach-shop of Frink, Walker & Co., and continued with them until 1852, when he came to Galena. He started in business for himself, and engaged in carriage manufacture until 1870. He then abandoned that business, and became a contractor and builder, which he has followed ever since, and has amassed a comfortable competence thereby.

Mr. Stewart was married the 17th day of January, 1855, to Miss Marena Pierce, and to them eight children have been born, namely: Fannie, Ada, Charles, Edward, Fred, Daniel, Susan, and Henry. Mrs. Stewart was born in Devonshire, Eng., and was a daughter of John and Mary P. Pierce, also natives of Devonshire. They emigrated to America, and settled in Savanna, Ill., and about 1840 came to Jo Daviess County, and spent their last years here. Mrs. Stewart is, in every respect,

an admirable woman, and a sincere Christian, being a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

During his many years residence here Mr. Stewart has gained a fine reputation as a man to be trusted, and as a reliable citizen. He possesses in a large degree the sturdy common sense, clear judgment, and capability that characterized his New England ancestry; and his steady and skillful labors, and good management of his affairs, have been amply rewarded, and he is now well-fortified against material misfortune. He is quite prominent in the various social organizations of this vicinity, being a member of the following: Miners' Lodge No. 273, A. F. & A. M.; Jo Daviess Chapter No. 51; Eli Parker Council No. 60; Galena Commandery No. 40; and has served as Grand Steward of the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M., State of Illinois. In politics, in which, as a true American citizen, he is much interested, he has always been a stalwart Republican since the formation of the party.



RANK GREENWALT. Menominee Township embraces within its limits no home more pleasant than that which has been built up by the perseverance and industry of the gentleman whose name is given in connection with this sketch. His career has been a fine illustration of what a man may accomplish without other resource than his own sound common-sense and good judgment. He was at an early period of his life taught to depend upon himself, and the experience thus gained has formed the basis of a character which has resulted in making him one of the most valued citizens in his community. His fine farm is pleasantly located on section 12, and with its appurtenances is scarcely excelled by any in this part of the county. He evidently has labored with the best conception of the proper manner in which to carry on agriculture, and has not only accumulated a competence but has made for himself a reputation second to none among those who have been instrumental in developing a portion of the finest land to be found in the United States.

When Mr. Greenwalt secured possession of his

present property, in 1868, it was a tract of wild, uncultivated land; without fences or buildings. It has taken years of persevering labor to bring it to its present state, and the improvements are a character which he may look upon with pardonable pride. The dwelling is a fine, large, commodious frame structure; while a good barn and other necessary out-buildings furnish ample room for the storage of grain and the shelter of stock. Of the latter industry Mr. Green walt makes a specialty, dealing mostly in cattle. For the prosecution of this he has all the conveniences of the present day, and it yields him handsome returns.

A native of the Province of what was then Alsace, but is now Alsace-Lorraine, Germany, our subject was born Oct. 8, 184,6 and is the son of Leonard and Margaret (Kaiser) Greenwalt, whose family consisted of ten children. These were named respectively: Peter, Theodore, John, Peter (who died when about nine years old), Charles, John, Catherine (now Mrs. John P. Thiltgen), Margaret (Mrs. John Schmitz), Frank, Elizabeth (Mrs. Frank Weidert), and Annie (who died when about two years old). The paternal grandparents were Theodore and Mary (Gross) Greenwalt, whose family consisted of six children, of whom Leonard, the father of our subject, was the second born. They spent their entire lives in their native Germany.

The parents of our subject emigrated to the United States in 1855, coming directly to Northern Illinois, and locating on a tract of land in Menominee Township, this county, where the father followed farming, and died in September, 1868. The mother survived her husband nearly six years, her death taking place at the old homestead, July 10, 1874. Prior to the death of the latter, our subject was married at the bride's home in Des Moines Township, Oct. 28, 1873, to Miss Catherine, daughter of Thomas and Christina (Wagner) Heer. The parents of Mrs. Greenwalt were natives of Southern Germany, and came to the United States about 1848, before their marriage. The grandparents of both Mr. and Mrs. Greenwalt spent their entire lives in the Fatherland, and both families were members of the Catholic Church, as is also our subject and his wife.

Five children came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Greenwalt and were named respectively: Catherine,

Andrew, Charles, Emma, and Christina. The farm comprises 196 acres, comprising a portion of sections 7 and 12; the residence being on section 12. Mr. Greenwalt came to America very meagerly equipped with ready money, and has since had no financial assistance. His career presents an admirable example to the young man starting out in life, as indicative of what may be accomplished by a close application to a fixed purpose. Upon becoming a voting citizen Mr. Greenwalt identified himself with the Republican party, of which he remains a warm adherent.



NDREW KILPATRICK. This aged and venerable citizen bears the distinction of being one of the oldest living pioneers of Jo Daviess County. He resides on his farm on section 4, in Hanover Township, and is spending his declining years surrounded by the comforts which he has earned by a life of diligence and frugality. Many and great have been the changes which he has witnessed since first coming to this county, in the spring of 1835; when he settled on a tract of wild land, at a time when his neighbors were few and far between. He has watched with absorbing interest the growth and the development of Northern Illinois; and, in the construction of one of its most valuable homesteads, has added thus much to the value of its real-estate.

County Antrim, Ireland, was the native place of our subject, and his birth occurred Jan. 27, 1801. His parents, James and Elizabeth (Cairns) Kilpatrick, were also of Irish birth and parentage, and he was the fifth of their six children, who grew to His father was a small farmer in mature years. his native country; and Andrew, with his brothers and sisters, was made acquainted with hard work at an early age. He consequently received but a limited education; and, while reared to farming pursuits, also learned the trade of weaver, which he pursued in Ireland some time before his emigration to America. He remained a resident of his native county until a young man of twenty-four years; then, in the year of 1825, set out for the United

States, in the hope of bettering his condition. He secured passage at Belfast on the sailing-vessel "London Packet", and after an ocean voyage of six weeks and six days landed in the city of Baltimore. Shortly afterward he proceeded to Philadelphia, and during the winter seasons followed weaving, while in the summer he employed himself at what ever he could find to do. He remained in the Quaker City until the spring of 1835, then set out for the Great West. He went by the way of Pittsburgh to St. Louis on the Ohio River, and thence journeyed up the Mississippi River by steamer to Galena. He remained in that embryo town for a short time, then established himself on what is now known as the James Moore farm in Elizabeth Town-Later he returned to Galena and followed teaming for a short time. He then repaired to a farm about three miles northwest of the town, where he sojourned, and carried on farming, until the spring of 1856.

In the fall of that year he purchased the 200 acres which he has sinced owned and occupied, and at once settled upon it. There was a considerable amount of large timber and some mineral, and in bringing his land to a state of cultivation he performed a great amount of hard labor. This was seasoned with the hardships and difficulties incidental to pioneer life. He was possessed of great energy and resolution, however, and never admitted any such word as "fail"; but worked on through storm and sunshine, and soon found himself on solid ground.

Mr. Kilpatrick was married in his native County of Antrim, Ireland, March 19, 1824, with Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Martin and Rachel (Mathews) Stewart. This lady was born in the North of Ireland, of parents who traced their ancestry to Scotland. She accompanied her husband to America; and they became the parents of eight children, four of whom are living, namely: James, a resident, of La Fayette County, Wis.; Andrew S., of Hanover; Ellen and Robert in Hanover. The deceased were named respectively, John, Margaret, Rachel, and Eliza. Mrs. Elizabeth (Stewart) Kilpatrick departed this life at her homestead in Hanover Township, Sept. 20, 1871, greatly mourned by her husband and family, and regretted by a

large circle of friends. She was a good woman in all that the term implies, and had devoted her life to the welfare of her family.

Our subject, upon becoming a naturalized citizen, identified himself with the old Whig party, and voted for William H. Harrison in 1840. He also had the honor of voting for the grandson of old Tippecanoe in November, 1888.

He joined the Republican party upon its organization; but has never sought office, preferring to give his attention to his farm and his family. He has seen his children grow up honored and respected citizens and valued members of the community. His son, Robert, is comfortably established, and owns 160 acres of land in Elizabeth Township. The family may properly be numbered among the leading citizens of Hanover Township.



R. GEORGE E. MILLER. The subject of this sketch has a life-long interest in the welfare of Hanover and vicinity, for it was here he was born, Dec. 23, 1841, and here he has spent the greater part of his life. He is a son of one of the earliest pioneers of Jo Daviess County; his parents having been John and Elizabeth (Gray) Miller, who were natives of Ireland. They emigrated to America in their youth, were married in New York City, and came to this county in 1838.

John Miller, soon after his arrival here, took up a Government claim on Sand Prairie, embracing 440 acres, upon which he settled, and when it came into market paid therefor the sum of \$1.25 per acre. There was upon the land a log cabin, and a very little attempt had been made at cultivation, but for the most part it lay in its primitive condition. The father of our subject was a man of great persistence and energy, and here he abided until his death, which occurred July 20, 1887. He endured, in common with the people around him, the hardships and privations of life in a new settlement; but he never swerved from his first purpose of building up a homestead, and making for himself a place and a name among his fellow-citizens. He held some of the local offices in Hanover Township, and was a Ruling Elder in the Presbyterian Church. He was born Dec. 14, 1801; and, consequently, was at the time of his death approaching the eighty-sixth year of his age. He had an extended acquaintance throughout this part of the county, and was foremost in inaugurating many of the enterprises calculated for the building up of the town and the elevation of society. He was a charter member of his church, and uniformly took an active interest in its advancement. Politically, he was in early manhood a Whig, voted for "Old Tippecanoe" in 1840, and in 1856 identified himself with the Republican party. The wife and mother died on the 16th of February, 1885.

To the parents of our subject there was born a family of ten children, of whom the following survive: Mary J., Mrs. Campbell, is a widow, and a resident of Derinda Township; Joseph G. also lives in that township, and is now a widower; John Q. is a resident of Sioux County, Iowa; Martha D., Mrs. Dawson, lives in Hanover; George E., our subject, was the fifth in order of birth; Phebe E. is the wife of Benjamin Eadie, of Carroll County; William N. resides in Hanover Township.

Our subject spent his boyhood and youth at the farm, and received his preliminary education in the district schools of Hanover Township. At the age of eighteen years he began attending Mt. Carroll Seminary, where he studied a year, and, during the vacations, employed himself in teaching a select school for the purpose of obtaining money to prosecute his studies. He began reading medicine when twenty-two years old, under the instruction of Dr. B. F. Fowler, of Galena, with whom he remained about four years—three years before he graduated and one year afterward. He entered the medical department of Michigan University at Ann Arbor, in the fall of 1865, where he remained a year, and in the fall of 1866 entered Rush Medical College at Chicago, Ill., from which he was graduated in January, 1867. Afterward he studied and practiced one year with Dr. Fowler.

Dr. Miller entered upon the regular practice of his profession at Savanna, Ill., where he sojourned ten years. He was married June 4, 1874, to Miss Chloe E., daughter of Thomas E. and Rachel (Harrison) Edgerton, of Hanover Township. Mrs. Miller was born in January, 1854, in Hanover Township, this county, and remained a member of the parental household until her marriage. Of this union there are five interesting children, namely: Alta P., John T., Willie H., Thurman E., and Joseph P. They occupy a pleasant home in the northeast part of the city, and Dr. Miller, both as a physician and surgeon, has obtained an enviable reputation. He located in Hanover in 1883. He served as Coroner of Carroll County about two years, and at Savanna was a member of the School Board. He is a sound Republican politically. Both he and his estimable wife are members in good standing of the First Presbyterian Church, and are favorites both in Church and social circles.



LEXANDER C. DAVIS. All that is comprised among the virtues properly ascribed to manhood is called to mind in connection with the name introduced at the beginning of this sketch, which belonged to one of the most exemplary citizens of Galena, and whose death occurred at his beautiful home just outside the limits on the 15th of August, 1866. The present condition of Jo Daviess County is due to the men who first settled within her borders and established the institutions which have brought to this section a more than ordinarily intelligent class of people. Mr. Davis ended his race with a clear record, and those who are able to look back upon his life as it passed beneath their personal observation still hold his name in the kindliest remembrance. He passed away in his prime when less than forty-nine years old, having been born Dec. 12, 1817, in Lynchburg, Va.

Mr. Davis was the son of Henry Davis, who was a native of Campbell County, Va. His forefathers were among the first settlers of Lynchburg, as we find from a history of that time. They originated in Wales, and crossed the Atlantic prior to the Revolutionary War.

Henry Davis, the father of our subject, completed his education at Lynchburg, Va., and was married in Campbell County to Miss Sally Anthony, a native of Bedford County, Va. He was interested in the mercantile business and public enterprises, was successful in his various undertakings, and as the result of correct habits and temperate life lived to be eighty-five years old. His wife, Mrs. Sally Davis, died many years before him.

Our subject, Alexander C. Davis, was given a practical education, and began his business career as a clerk in his father's store when but a boy. Before reaching his nineteenth year he had decided to seek his fortunes in the Great West; and, accordingly, in 1835 made his way to this county, when Galena was just beginning to attract attention, and giving evidence of its future importance. Here he operated as a clerk, but a year later went into business on his own account. He was interested in lead and smelting, besides being largely engaged in the wholesale and retail mercantile business; and, finally, drifted altogether into real-estate business, to which he applied himself until his death.

Mr. Davis was married to Miss Helen M. Litle. Dec. 29, 1841. This lady was born in Bel Air, Md., May 23, 1823, and is the daughter of Ephraim and Elizabeth (Brown) Litle; the father a native of Connecticut, and the mother born and reared in Pennsylvania. Mr. Litle was married in Philadelphia and afterward removed to Bel Air, Md., where he engaged in general merchandising with a partner, under the firm name of Litle & Wann. Later they transferred the scene of their operations to Baltimore, Md. As early as 1829 the junior member of the firm, Mr. Wann, came to this county to establish a branch house in Galena, which at once became popular and successful. In 1835 the interest of both partners was transferred to this point; Mr. Litle removing hither with his family, and living here for a number of years thereafter. He finally withdrew from the business and purchased a farm in what was then West Galena Township, but now Rawlins, where he spent the remainder of his days, passing away in 1862 when ripe in years. wife of his youth had died early in the fifties at the age of about sixty years. Mr. and Mrs. Litle were widely and favorably known. They were active members of the Episcopal Church, kindly and hospitable in their lives, and from their door none were ever turned empty away.

Mrs. Helen M. Davis was only twelve years of age when her parents emigrated to Galena, and her.

education, which was commenced in Bel Air, Md., was completed in Galena, and in the College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. After the death of her husband she had much upon her hands in the management and education of her children, and it cannot be denied that she performed her part in a most admirable manner. She ranks among the most intelligent and cultivated ladies of Jo Daviess County-Of her union with Mr. Davis there were born fourteen children, ten of whom are still living: Helen M. is the wife of J. W. Wann, of Sioux City, Iowa: Henry, of Galena, Ill.; Litle E., of Aspen, Colo.; Alexander C., Jr., of Topeka, Kan.; Z. T. and Charles A., of Sioux City, Iowa; William L., of Tacoma, Washington; Samuel, of Crawford, Neb.; James J. and Louis L., of Sioux City, Iowa. All the sons, as did their honored father before them, vote the Democratic ticket. The mother and a part of the children are Episcopalians in religion; while the rest incline to Presbyterian doctrines.



EVEREND JOHN E. EVANS, Postmaster and general merchant of the town of Woodbine, is intimately connected with its commercial, social, and religious interests as one of its leading citizens. He has a well-fitted-up establishment, and carries a full line of groceries, dry-goods, boots, shoes, hats, caps, and other staple goods: besides hardware, notions, stationery, school books, etc.; he being an agent for Harper Bros., the well-known New York publishers. He carries a capital stock of \$4,000, and his annual sales are steadly increasing. He has bought and sold about fifteen tons of butter in the last twelve months, and also takes in large quantities of eggs, poultry. hides, and other produce, thus making trade lively and furnishing a good market for the farmers in the surrounding country.

The subject of this biographical notice was born in the north of Wales, in 1840, and passed the early years of his boyhood amid its pleasant scenes. His father, the late Edmund Evans, also a native of that part of Wales, married Mary Evans, and he was for many years engaged in mining in his native country. In 1853 he emigrated to the United

States with his family, and turned his attention to farming, settling in Woodbine Township, of which he remained an honored resident until his death, in 1876. His wife died about the year 1873.

John Evans, of whom we write, was a lad of thirteen years when he accompanied his father to the United States, and he sought and found employment in the lead mines of Galena; and was thus engaged when, in her hour of sorest need, he volunteered to assist in the defense of his adopted country, and in the three years that followed he did noble service in many a hard-fought battle. He was a member of Company I, 96th Illinois Infantry, and was present with his regiment at the battles of Resaca, Kingston, Franklin, Buzzard's Roost, Nashville, and other important engagements. in which he and his comrades did effective work. Mr. Evans was wounded at Kingston, and had nothing further to do with the Atlanta campaign until after the fall of that city.

After the close of the war our subject removed. in July, 1865, to Iowa County, Wis., and in May, 1866, he joined the Baptist Church there, and soon became one of its most earnest and active workers; and, deciding to enter the ministry, he began preaching in 1867. He continued his ministerial duties in that State and county until the winter of 1870-71, when he returned to this township to take the pastorate of the Welsh Hollow Union Church. which is composed of members from various orthodox churches. He remained in charge of that church for several years, and did good work there. In 1880 he abandoned the ministry, and going to St. Elmo, Colo., became the manager of a store owned by his brother, the late Griffith Evans. In March, 1881, he returned to this township, and devoted to farming the two succeeding years, and in 1883 established himself as a general merchant in Woodbine, and is building up a large and prosperous business.

The marriage of the Rev. John Evans to Miss Jane, daughter of David and Margaret Roberts, was solemnized in October, 1861. Mrs. Evans was born in Wisconsin. The wedded life of our subject and his wife has been blessed to them by the birth of eleven children, of whom the following nine are living: John, David, Mary Maggie, Liz-

zie, Griffith, Richard, Annie, and Dacia. David, a resident of Hand County, Dak., married Annie Foley, and they have one child; Margaret married William Hermann, who is our subject's partner in business.

Mr. Evans has a fine record in every department of life that he has represented. In war-times he proved himself a faithful, patriotic soldier, ready and willing, if need be, to give up his life for his adopted country. In times of peace he has been an invaluable citizen; as a minister he not only pointed the way to a better life, but himself led his flock in that direction; as a business man he is prompt and trustworthy in his dealings, and has met with the success that his enterprise so well deserves; has greatly assisted in extending the commerce of the town, and in so doing has added to its prosperity; as a neighbor, those about him always find him obliging, generous, and kind: and in his domestic relations he is a good husband and devoted father. Mr. Evans is identified with the G. A. R. as a member of David Hill Post No. 532. of Elizabeth. He has efficiently served the town as Postmaster for six years.



of Galena, who, for many years, has been connected with its mercantile interests as a merchant tailor. He was a pioneer of this part of Illinois, coming to this city in the early days, and was at one time identified with the agricultural interests of this county, owning and managing a large farm in Thompson Township. He has been a factor in promoting the growth of this city, of which he has been an interesting spectator for more than fifty years.

Our subject is a native of Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 12, 1808, being the date of his birth. His father, Robert Mars, who was also a native of Pennsylvania; his birthplace being in the beautiful region at the foot of the Blue Ridge Mountains. His father, John Mars, was born in Scotland, and, coming to America in Colonial times, he served with the Colonists in the French and Indian War, and was present at Braddock's defeat. After the

close of hostilities he became an Indian trader in the wilds of Pennsylvania, having his residence on the east side of the Alleghany Range, at the foot of the mountains. His death occurred at Paola, Pa. His son, the father of our subject, was reared in his native State, and in his youth learned the trade of silver-plater, working at it in Philadelphia; spending his last years in the Quaker City, dying about 1818. The maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth Hood, and she was a native of Lancaster County, Pa., and a daughter of Gerhard Hood, likewise a native of Pennsylvania. Her paternal grandfather is supposed to have been a native of the same State and to have spent his entire life there, carrying on the occupation of a farmer. The grandfather of our subject was a farmer and also a distiller. He resided many years in Lancaster County, but spent his last days in Philadelphia. The mother of our subject also died in in that city, about 1822.

Gerhard Mars was early left an orphan, and reared in the city of his birth by his Grandmother Hood. He attended the city shoods, and the Fourth street Academy, thus receiving a very good education. At the age of fifteen years he was apprenticed to learn the trade of tailor, serving five years for that purpose. In 1832 he removed from Philadelphia to Lancaster, and opened a tailor-shop, and continued in business there until 1836, when he was attracted to his part of the West as a promising place to establish himself as a tailor; prices ruling better here, with less competition, than in the older and longer settled portions of the country. He had a memorable journey across the mountains of his native State, and on the water-courses that led to his destination; he having come by canal from his native city to the base of the Alleghanies, and thence across the mountains to Pittsburgh by stage, and so on to Steubenville, Ohio, and Louisville, Ky., where he embarked on the Ohio, and finally arrived in Dubuque, Iowa. He staid in that city a few months engaged in general merchandise and tailoring. In 1837 he came to Galena and opened a tailor-shop here, and was successfully engaged in business until 1857; when he sold out in order to devote himself to agricultural pursuits, having previously purchased 320 acres of wild land in Thompson Township, this county. He labored with unremitted zeal in the ensuing years, and improved a valuable farm. He lived on it ten years, and then returned to the city, and again engaged as a merchant tailor. He has been very prosperous in business, and by judicious management of his affairs and finances he has been able to lay up a handsome competence. He was well-endowed with energy and firmness of character, and those traits of shrewdness and forethought that are such prominent factors in making life a success, so that prosperity was assured him from the start.

During these many years our subject has had the active assistance and encouragement of a good wife, and for half a century they have traveled life's road together; their union having been consummated March 20, 1839. Their happy wedded life has been blessed to them by the birth of two children, whom they carefully reared to be good men and useful citizens, giving them fine advantages to secure liberal educations. Their son Robert is a farmer in Labette County, Kas.; and their son Gerhard occupies the Chair of English Literature in the State University in Dakota.

The maiden name of Mrs. Mars was Charlotte Schwatka; and Baltimore, Md., was her birthplace. Her parents, August and Catherine Schwatka, were natives of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Mars are held in high consideration in this community, where they are thoroughly respected for their many fine qualities of head and heart.



LFRED MAY is one of the early settlers of
Jo Daviess County, and lives on section
12 in Hanover Township. He is a native
of the Prairie State, born in White County,
Oct. 2, 1835, and is a son of Alfred and Amanda
May; the mother a native of Virginia, and the
father probably of some other Southern State. In
1836 the latter accompanied his parents to Jo
Daviess County, and for a time resided at Wapello,
now Hanover village. His first settlement was on
a farm that is now owned and occupied by our subject. Alfred May also took up 160 acres of Government land, for which he paid \$1.25 per acre.
This also was iocated on section 12, east of our

subject's farm, and on this place he settled. It then consisted of nothing but raw prairie-land, being in an entirely primitive condition; not a furrow ever having been turned upon it. He first erected a log cabin of usual pioneer style, and into that his family and himself removed, spending the first winter there. In the spring he rented Craig's Mills at Wapello, now Hanover, and operated the same for two years. At the end of that time he returned to his farm, which he began improving in true pioneer style. Coming to this country without any means, the family were compelled to endure the usual hardships incident to pioneer life, and it was years before they were in possession of a good, comfortable home; that was, however, at length attained, the farm was cleared and brought into good cultivation, and the worthy pioneer and his wife felt their mission on earth was ended. He was a wide-awake, active, and enterprising man, and in his death the county lost one of its best citizens. He died March 22, 1875, and his wife June 25, 1888.

Alfred May, Sr., and his wife were the parents of a large family of children, of whom the following now survive: Julia is the widow of John-Freeman: Sarah is the wife of John Philpot: Margaret is married to Zebulon Cruttenden; Amanda, now Mrs. Wiley; Matilda, the wife of Thomas Wayman, of California; Balaam, Alfred, James, Joseph, and Zachary T. The elder May was a man very much respected in the township and county, and had a very extended acquaintance. The cabin in which he made his first home is still standing on the old farm, is well-preserved, and is considered a fine relic of pioneer days. Though its walls were rough, and its windows only covered with greased paper, the brave pioneer and his amiable wife spent within it probably as many happy days as in the more commodious residence they erected some years afterward. The very trials and hardships they endured together became even a source of happiness, knitting them closer together in bonds of sympathy and love.

Alfred May, Jr., the subject of this sketch, grew to manhood in this county, and, though having but a limited school education, he has by much reading and close observation become a well-informed man.

In 1857 he went to California by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and remained there for eighteen years, returning to Jo Daviess County in 1876. While in the Golden State he was engaged in various occupations. For a time he engaged in mining, and later ran a stage-line in company with several partners. He also engaged in other business, and traveled much, but since he returned to Jo Daviess County has settled down on the home farm, which he has conducted successfully. He is universally regarded as one of the representative men of Hanover Township, who is always desirous of aiding in any project for the advancement of the county, where he has many and warm friends. He enjoys the distinction of being a jolly bachelor; the only fault his friends find with him. In politics he is a Republican.



Valentine Roth, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this volume, is, comparatively, a young man, and born in Galena, Ill., July 10, 1856. He was reared and educated in this county, and was married at the church at Susanna Mound, Gratiot Co., Wis., to Miss Ann, daughter of Lambert Luthers, Nov. 5, 1878.

Shortly after his marriage Mr. Roth purchased a farm of 160 acres, lying on sections 15, 21, and 22, in Dunleith Township, to which he has since given his undivided attention, making valuable improvements, and building up a creditable reputation as an agriculturist. He completed the dwelling, which was unfinished at the time of his removal here; put up a good barn and other out-buildings; purchased a windmill and other valuable farm machinery; and, it is evident, has the proper conception of the manner in which the modern country homestead should be conducted. He has recently been turning his attention to stock-raising, and it is his intention to make a specialty of Short-horns and Durhams.

To Mr. and Mrs. Roth there have been born four bright children, 'namely: Christina, Valentine, Josephine, and Nicholas. The eldest was nine years of age last January, and the youngest is nine months old. Mr. Roth, politically, votes the straight

Democratic ticket, and in religious matters adheres to the Catholic faith of his forefathers. He has for the last three years served as Commissioner of Highways, and is a member of the School Board of his district. A gentleman making very little stir in the world, he pursues the even tenor of his way; and the result of his application to his own eoncerns is fully indicated in his home surroundings, and the comforts which he has gathered around himself and his family.

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OIIN P. HILLARD. The property of this gentleman embraces 115½ acres of good land, occupying a portion of section 35, in Menominee Township, to which he expects to remove in the near future. He is a member of the substantial Hillard family, of this county, and was born at his father's old homestead, Feb. 22, 1861. This property lies in Dunleith Township, where the father died, and where the mother and unmarried children still live.

To Peter and Eva (Mitchell) Hillard, the parents of our subject, there were born eleven children, namely: Mary, Mrs. Frank Earner; John P., our subject; John Retler, now deceased; Jane; Maggie, Mrs. John Merthes; Peter, and a twin brother, who died in infancy; Nicholas, Anna. Katie, and Josephine. The father departed this life Oct. 19, 1881, at the age of fifty-five years; he was a native of Lorraine, France. The mother of our subject was the daughter of John and Mary (Michley) Mitchell, natives of Lorraine, France, where the father died. The grandmother was married twice, the second time to John Rodius. Grandmother (Mitchell) Rodius is still living, and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Hillard, at the farm near East Dubuque. The latter was married in the fall of 1859, in Paris, France, to Peter Hillard, and they came to the United States in the spring of 1860, renting a house and garden in Menominee Township, this county, where Mr. Hillard worked at his trade of shoe-maker two years, and also conducted a grocery store. Later he purchased the farm where his widow now lives. This comprises 150 acres of good land. All the ancestors of our subject on both sides of the house were connected with the Catholic Church. On the 22d of May, 1888, occurred the marriage of John P. Hillard with Miss Maggie, daughter of Valentine Roth, a reputable and well-to-do citizen of Dunleith Township. They have one child, a daughter, Katie. Mr. and Mrs. Hillard enjoy the friendship of the best people of their community, and are members in good standing of the Catholic Church. Mr. Hillard, politically, affiliates with the Democratic party, but gives little attention to public affairs, preferring to devote his energy to the improvement of his farm and the building up of his homestead.



SEORGE JEFFERS. This well-known merchant and resident of Hanover has been engaged in his present business since May, 1886, when he became junior member of the firm of Jeffers, Moore & Co., which partnership continued until 1871, when the firm changed to Moore & Jeffers. This firm continued until 1877, when George Jeffers purchased Moore's interest, and has since continued the business alone, conducting a prosperous trade, and numbering his patrons among the best people of his township. His store is 40x70 feet in dimensions, being part of a twostory brick building; which, in 1883, was remodeled and provided with all the modern conveniences necessary to this business. He carries a general stock of everything required both in village and country of household goods, and amounting probably to \$9,000. His honesty and well-known integrity of character long ago established him in the esteem and confidence of the people.

Mr. Jeffers was born in Hanover, this county, Dec. 21, 1844, and is the son of Stephen and Julia (Maxwell) Jeffers; the former of whom is residing near, and the latter departed this life March 10, 1889. The parents of our subject were among the earliest settlers of this county, coming here as early as 1839. He was the eldest son of the family, and began his mercantile experience at an early age in the store of his father at Hanover. His education was conducted in the public schools, and he remained a member of the parental household until after the outbreak of the Rebellion. In the fall of

1862 he proffered his services to assist in the preservation of the Union, enlisting in Company F, 96th Illinois Infantry, which was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland; and remained in the service until June, 1865, being much of the time on detached duty.

Upon receiving his honorable discharge from the army Mr. Jeffers returned to his native haunts. and soon became a partner in the business of which he is now sole proprietor. About that time he was married, Jan. 16, 1867, to Miss Louise Rowan, who was born in New York City, in August, 1843. and is the daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth (McClellan) Rowan. The parents of Mrs. Jeffers were natives of New York, and are now deceased. Of this union there have been born two children, sons, Stephen and George. The family occupies a neat and comfortable residence in the eastern part of town, and are widely and favorably known in this locality. Mr. Jeffers, politically, is a stanch Republican, although declining to be governed by party lines. He has served as Collector of Hanover Township; and held the office of Postmaster a period of ten years, then resigned. Of his father, Stephen Jeffers, a sketch will be found elsewhere in this volume. He is still living, and, as one of the pioneers of this county who bore no unimportant part in its growth and development, is held in high esteem. The latter represented Hanover Township in the County Board of Supervisors a number of years, was a member of the Village Board of Trustees, and a Justice of the Peace. The wife of our subject is a member in good standing of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Jeffers does a good business.



RED OLDENBURG. This gentleman may be classed among the most prosperous and prominent farmers and stock-raisers of Jo Daviess County. He has been a resident of Northern Illinois over thirty years, and first settled on land now occupied by the present site of Galena. Next he removed to another farm in the same township, and from there, in 1871, to the valuable homestead which he now owns. This comprises

329 acres of land, located on section 1. It is nearly all in a productive condition, and stocked with excellent grades of cattle, horses, and swine. As a farmer, Mr. Oldenburg has been uniformly successful; while as a business man and a member of the community, his record does him great credit. He began life here very poor in purse; and, by the exercise of his native energy, has arisen to an enviable position, socially and financially.

The native place of our subject was on the other side of the Atlantic, in the Grand Duchy of Mecklenburg, Germany, where his birth took place Nov. 27, 1831. His parents, Christian and Mary (Burns) Oldenburg, were natives of the same Province as their son, and there spent their entire lives; the mother dying at the age of sixty-four years. and the father when seventy-three. They were most worthy people, and members in good standing of the German Presbyterian Church. Their family consisted of four sons, namely: Christopher, who married a lady of his own country, and continues to reside there, engaged in farming; Fred, our subject; Christian, who came to America, married Miss Lena List, and, with his family, resides in West Galena Township; and John, a shoemaker by trade, pursuing his calling in Galena. Henry died in July, 1882, leaving a daughter, who lives in Galena.

Mr. Oldenburg, our subject, received a good education in the free schools of his native Province, and remained there until a young man twenty-three years old. Then, desirous of bettering his condition, he determined to cross the Atlantic, and embarked on the sailing-vessel "Humboldt", at Hamburg, March 1, 1854. On the 22d of April following he landed in New York City, and made his way directly to this county. He was ready to accept whatever came to hand in the way of employment, and was soon engaged as a farmlaborer. With genuine German thrift and prudence, he soon began to save money; and thus obtained sufficient means to make his first purchase of land. In the meantime he was married in Galena, in November, 1865, to Miss Rosa McCarty. This lady was born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, Feb. 29, 1833, and is of Irish ancestry. Her father, Patrick McCarty, was a farmer of modest

means, and died in his native land, at the advanced age of eighty years. Later, his widow came to the United States, and died at her home, in Galena, in 1888. She was in her girlhood Sarah McCormick.

Mrs. Oldenburg was reared and educated in her her native country, and, when reaching womanhood, came to America with other members of the family. Her first home in this county was Galena, where she lived until her marriage. She is now the mother of six children, namely: Henry, Sarah M., Rosanna C., John B., Fred D., and Nathan, Jr.; all of whom are at home with their parents. The latter are members in good standing of St. Michael's Catholic Church at Galena. Mr. Oldenburg has always voted the Republican ticket, and has held the various township offices. He was largely instrumental in laying off Rawlins Township, believing that in many respects it would be of great advantage to the people.



EORGE M. SCHUMACHER, one of the rising young business men of East Dubuque, is a son of Martin and Theresa Schumacher, and was born in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., in October, 1869. His grandfather was named George Adam, and his great-grandfather George. They, as well as our subject's parents, were of German lineage. The latter, who were both natives of Baden, Germany, were married in that place, and there three of their children-Frank, Henry, and Rosawere born. In 1832 the parents determined to come to the land of the free, but on the eve of sailing the father was detained by the serious illness of a brother, and the mother with her children made the voyage alone. They came, of course, in a sailing-vessel, which was named the "Oregon," and the voyage occupied two months; they arriving at New York Nov. 26, 1853. The father sailed a week after his family, and reached New York Dec. 3, 1853. On the 16th of that month the re-united family arrived at their destination in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., and there two more children came to bless the home of the sturdy immigrants, namely, our subject and another son, who died there. The father engaged in farming, and the parents con-





Ellen Goldthorp

tinued to make that their homestead until the spring of 1888; when they came to East Dubuque to make their home with our subject.

In the spring of 1875, George M. Schumacher removed to Illinois, locating in what is now East Dubuque, where he procured employment in a lumber yard, making that his vocation until the spring of 1887, when he and his brother Henry engaged in the livery business, which they still carry on; our subject being the active manager.

In 1884 Mr. Schumacher was married to Miss Matilda, daughter of Frank and Barbara (Keiler) Uthe, of Dickeyville, Wis. Two sons have been born to them, who are named Frank and John. The family, like all their ancestors on both sides, are members of the Roman Catholic Church, and are esteemed members of the community where they reside.



prominent earlier residents of Elizabeth Township, may be most properly mentioned the subject of this biographical record, who came to Northern Illinois not long after the Indian and prairie-wolf had fled the country. The land of his nativity is on the other side of the Atlantic, he having been born in Horbury, Yorkshire, England, April 5, 1812. He is the son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Race) Goldthorp, and was deprived of a father's care at the tender age of three years. He received but a limited education, and at an early age was trained to habits of industry, which have served him so well in later years.

When a lad of nine years, Mr. Goldthorp began working in a woolen factory in his native town, and followed this occupation until 1829. He then determined to seek his fortunes in America, and in the spring of 1829 took passage at Liverpool, on an American sailing-vessel, the "Minerva," which landed him safely in New York City, after a voyage of five weeks. Thence he went directly to Philadelphia, Pa., and for three years was employed in a woolen factory in the Quaker City. He came to this county as early as 1832, via Philadelphia,

and by stage to Pittsburgh, whence he embarked on a steamboat plying the Ohio River, and which conveyed him to St. Louis, Mo. The river at Pittsburgh had arisen to sixty-two feet above low watermark, and he proceeded thence by steamboat to Galena, Ill. The first year in this section he was employed at washing mineral in the lead mines, and afterward worked at smelting about six months.

Our subject now went up into Wisconsin, and for eighteen months engaged in lead mining on his own Later he established himself at Lost Grove, near Mineral Point, that State, and in partnership with two brothers and a Mr. Comstock, followed smelting another year. Then returning to Galena, he constructed a smelting-furnace in partnership with Mr. Comstock, this being located two and one-half miles from Galena, on the river bank. They operated this until selling out in 1844. Mr. Goldthorp then removed to a tract of land on section 22, Elizabeth Township, and was fortunate in constructing a good homestead, where he has since lived. At that time the firm of Tart, Green & Co. were operating a smelting-furnace, and Mr. Goldthorp purchased the interest of one of the members of the firm, which gave him a one-fourth interest in the business, and with which he was connected until 1870, during the various changes which transpired in its management.

Much of the land that was owned by our subject had been secured from the Government by the above-named firm, and it reverted to Mr. Goldthorp upon the discontinuance of the smelting furnace. Later he added to his landed possessions, and at one time had a fine estate of 1,300 acres. He has since deeded to his two sons about 600 acres. This property was the accumulation of his own industry and economy, coupled with hard labor and good management. Among the self-made men of this county, he holds no second position. He has an excellent idea of general business; farming as well as mercantile. For a number of years the smelting firm operated a store, handling general merchandise for the benefit of their workmen. The point at which it is located was then called Weston; being a post-office with a community of about 800 people. Mr. Goldthorp occupied the office of Postmaster a period of fifteen years. The smelting works were abandoned about 1882, and the only relic marking the former site of the village is the old store and post-office building on the farm of our subject; besides three still-houses near by.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Ellen Ellis, was celebrated in the city of Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 12, 1831. This lady was born in Horbury, Yorkshire, England, March 9, 1813, and is the daughter of Charles and Mary (Thomas) Ellis, who emigrated to America with their family in 1829. They sojourned for a short time in New York State, then removed to Philadelphia, and from there to this county about 1835. They were therefore among its earliest pioneers, and took up their residence in Galena Township. The mother passed away in 1860; and the father in 1870, at the age of eighty years. Their household included five children, three of whom are living.

Thirteen numbered the offspring of Mr. and Mrs. Goldthorp, the eldest of whom, a daughter. Elizabeth, one of the four only remaining, is the wife of S. G. Havermale, of San Diego, Cal.; Joseph E. and Thomas R. are both farming on section 27, Elizabeth Township; Araminta is the wife of William Tapley, Superintendent of the Goldthorp farm, and they live in a snug dwelling near that of the old people. Both Mr. and Mrs. Goldthorp are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. to which they have given a cheerful and liberal sup-They are among the oldest residents of Elizabeth Township, and have become widely and favorably known to a large proportion of its people. Mr. Goldthorp, as a member of the old Whig party, voted, in 1840, for Tippecanoe, and it is hardly necessary to say, participated with enthusiasm in the late election of 1888. He has been a prominent man in his community, and was one of the movers in the organization of the National Bank at Galena, in which he is a stock-holder. Few men have accomplished more, or accumulated a finer property, under the disadvantages which he labored during his earlier years. That he succeeded under so many difficulties at the beginning is greatly to his credit, and illustrates what a man of determined will may accomplish. His career should be a matter of encouragement to every young man who starts out in life without means.

but who in this country has continually before him great possibilities. The portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Goldthorp are given on an adjoining page.



ATHIAS MELLER is a well-to-do, substantial citizen of Galena, and, through his connection with the brewery business, is widely-known throughout Jo Daviess County and adjoining counties. He has led an active and busy life. He was the owner of the celebrated Fulton brewery, which he has sold, and is now living in retirement at his attractive home in this city; having a fine income, amply sufficing for all his wants. He was born in one of the Rhine provinces, April 10, 1827. His father, Mathias Meller, was born at Mullheim, on the River Rhine. He was a baker, brewer and distiller, carrying on those various branches of business in the city of Neuss. In 1849 he came to America with his family and located in Galena, conducting the same trades here as in the Fatherland, and here he closed his eyes to the scenes of earth in 1867. There were but two children born to him and his wife-our subject and Joseph, a resident of Galena, whose sketch appears on another page of this volume.

Our subject attended school in his native province until he was fourteen. He then commenced to learn the trades of baker, distiller and brewer, of his father, remaining with him until he was seventeen, and under his instruction gaining a thorough knowledge of the trades mentioned above. At that age he went to the famous city of Dusseldorf. where he remained four years. In 1849 he accompanied his parents to this country, sailing from Rotterdam to Havre de Grace, where the family embarked on board of an American-bound vessel, and fifty-nine days later found themselves in New Orleans, whence they came to St. Louis, and from there to Galena. Our subject had no trouble in finding employment, he being a stalwart, capable young man, and was engaged in a bakery here, and worked there four years. In 1853 Mr. Meller thought he could improve his chances of gaining a fortune by joining the emigration to California. Accordingly he started on the 5th of April, with

companions and ox-teams, to cross the plains, and arrived in Downieville, Cal., on the 18th of September. The journey was through a wild country and across desolate plains; the greater part of Iowa was wild, uncultivated prairie; while in Nebraska there was scarcely a white man, except an occasional Indian trader, soldier, and missionariesthere being but one or two small settlements, but deer and buffalo were plentiful. Our subject engaged in mining, with the exception of six months, all the time that he remained in the Golden State. In 1857 he returned to this State by the way of the Isthmus and New York, and shortly after his arrival in Galena, he and his brother Joseph bought their father's brewery. They managed it together for three years, and then our subject sold his interest to his brother, while he bought the Fulton brewery, and was engaged in brewing until 1885, with good financial results, and he then rented the brewery and retired from business.

Mr. Meller was married, in 1860, to Miss Louise Brendel, who is a native of St. Louis, and was born of German parentage. Four children have blessed the union of our subject and his wife, namely: Augusta, wife of Ernest Kuckeman; Julia, wife of Joseph Strohmeyer; Edward, and Bertha.

Mr. Meller's characteristics of tenacity of purpose, strong common-sense, and forethought, together with a decided talent for business, have been important factors in his prosperity. He is well-liked in his community, and his neighbors never hesitate to ask a favor of him, well knowing it will be granted if it is in his power. In him the German love of family and home is well developed, and in his domestic relations he is all that a kind husband and a loving father can be.



RANS SEIFERT. One of the best-regulated farms in Guilford Township is owned and operated by the gentleman with whose name we introduce this sketch. It embraces nearly 121 acres of land on section 36, with good improvements and all the indications of the first-class farmer and stock-raiser. There is no attempt at elegance or style, but comfort evidently abounds

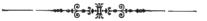
at every turn. Mr. Seifert has a large family of bright and interesting children, who are the light of the household to himself and his excellent lady. They are being given the training and advantages suitable to their position in life as the offspring of a well-to-do and prominent citizen.

Mr. Seifert was born in Germany Oct. 15, 1847, and was a child in his mother's arms when his parents emigrated to America. The latter were Frank and Josephine (Bower) Seifert, who were natives of the same province as their son. After reaching the United States they came directly to this county, settling first in Guilford Township, whence they removed later to Thompson Township, and there spent the remainder of their lives. The mother passed away when about fifty-seven years of age, and the father died in 1873, at the age of seventysix years. Their three children were all sons-Frank, John, and Joseph. Our subject was the eldest, and was a puny lad. In his youth he suffered an attack of scarlet fever, from the effects of which he never fully recovered, and which resulted in the partial loss of his hearing. He attended school in Galena, and learned both the German and English languages. He lived with his parents on the farm until a lad of thirteen years; then began to work out for the neighboring farmers, and was thus employed until a man twentysix years old. About that time he was married, Dec. 11, 1871, to Miss Minnie, daughter of Charles and Lizzie Adams. The parents of Mrs. Seifert were born in Germany, where they were reared, and came to America after their marriage. She was their eldest born, and first opened her eyes to the light in Hazel Green, Wis., Feb. 23, 1853. The parents removed from there to Woodbine Township, this county, when she was a child of eleven years. She, like her husband, was also schooled in the German and the English tongue. Her parents are still living on their farm, and are aged respectively sixty-six and sixty-eight years.

Mr. and Mrs. Seifert, for three years after marriage, rented the old Seifert homestead in Thompson Township. In 1874 our subject purchased ninety acres of land in Guilford Township, which formed the nucleus of his present property. Later he added to his real-estate, and brought about its improve-

ment as rapidly as possible. There was much labor to be accomplished in the clearing of the land, building fences and barns, putting up an addition to the log house. An Eclipse wind-mill furnishes the power for conveying water to all parts of the farm needing it. The live-stock and machinery are creditable to the taste and enterprise of the proprietor.

Ten children came to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Seifert. Their eldest, a son, Johnnie, is at this writing (March, 1889.) seventeen years old; Lizzie is fifteen; Josephine, fourteen; Annie, eleven; Louis, nine; Frankie, seven; Lena, five; Minnie, three; and Katie, one year old. Caroline, the fourth child, died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Scifert are members in good standing of the Presbyterian Church at Schapville; and our subject, politically, is a conscientious Democrat.



HERMAN W. WELDON, a successful and extensive agriculturist of Jo Daviess County, holds a leading position among the respected and honored citizens of Pleasant Valley Township, where he has resided for many years. He was born in Oswego County, N. Y., July 17, 1820. Jacob Weldon, father of our subject, was also a native of the Empire State, born in Duchess County, near Poughkeepsie, in 1789. He was reared to man's estate in his native county, and selected the occupation of a farmer as his lifework. He subsequently removed to Otsego County in the same State, where he became acquainted with Miss Polly Murphey, whom he afterward married. She was born in Oneida County, N. Y., in 1795. Of their union thirteen children were born-Alexander, Hiram, Angeline, Washington, Allen J., Waitte, Louisa, Mary, Gilbert, Martha, Frank, and our subject, and James M. Alexander married Susan Joslyn, of Oswego County, N. Y., and they now live in Michigan, and have four children, in Livingston County. Hiram married Mary Gibbs, of Oswego County, N. Y., and they are both dead. Their only son was killed while in service in the late war. Angeline married Calvin Weldon, of Otsego County, N. Y., now engaged in farming in

Nebraska, and they have five children. 'Washington, a farmer near Livingston, Mich., where he has held the offices of Circuit Judge and Prosecuting Attorney, married Eliza DeLong, of Oswego County, N. Y. Allen married Lucina Morey, of Oswego County, N. Y., and removed to California, where he died in 1887, leaving four children, who are now living in Quincy, Cal. Waitte married Isaac West, of Kane County, Iowa, and died in Black Hawk County, Iowa, leaving five children. Louisa married Charles Barnes, deceased, and removed from Iowa to Missouri about nineteen years ago, and they have not been heard from since. Mary, the widow of Henry Murphy, of Oswego County, N. Y., lives with her brother Washington in Michigan. Gilbert, a gardener and small fruit-grower of St. Joseph, Mich., married Mary Hunter. Martha married Horace McNitt. and they have two sons and one daughter. Frank, a farmer, stock-grower, and blacksmith, of Rockford, Ogle County, Ill., married Margaret Forbes.

Sherman Weldon, of whom we write, spent his earlier life in his native State. He had but few educational advantages, but made the most of the opportunities afforded him, and acquired sufficient learning to conduct his business in a successful manner. Deeming the virgin soil of the Prairie State better suited to agricultural purposes than that of his own State, Mr. Weldon came to Jo Daviess County in 1866, and subsequently took up a tract of wild land on section 13, Pleasant Valley Township, on which he at once began work. With unflagging energy and courageous industry he turned the soil, breaking but a few acres, on which he raised a small crop of grain. Each year he made more improvements, and as he was able purchased more land, so that now he has a fine homestead of 305 acres, which, in point of cultivation and improvement will compare favorably with any in the township. His beautiful farm, with its comfortable dwelling; convenient barn, well filled with cattle of good grades; and extensive fields, which, in the proper season, smile with their abundant crops of grain; are substantial evidence of the skill and ability with which he has managed it.

The marriage of Mr. Weldon with Miss Charlotte Weed was solemnized April 18, 1848. She

was born in Oswego County, N. Y., Dec. 12, 1825. Her parents were John and Emily (Fary) Weed. They had six children.

Eleven children have been born of this union, eight of whom are living: Ellen, Amelia, Allen J., Lucy, Clara, Edward, Cora, and Minnie; Helen Frances and Flora are dead. Ellen married William W. Kinsley, of Boone County, Iowa, now an express agent in Kansas, and they have four children-Courcey, William, Georgia, and Weldon. Amelia married Lee Zellern, of Stephenson, County, Ill., who is now engaged in farming in Syracuse, Neb., and they have one child, Mabel. Allen J. lives at home. Lucy married Joseph Deeds, of Pleasant Valley Township, the proprietor of a livery stable near Syracuse, Neb., and they have two children, Eunice and Victoria. Clara married William Beesley, a farmer near Syracuse, Neb., and they have two children, Earl and an infant. Edward is a farmer in Le Mars, Iowa. Cora and Minnie are at home with their parents.

Mr. Weldon stands well in his community as a man of sound common sense, honest purpose, and as a faithful, law-abiding citizen. In the building up of his pleasant home he has had the able assistance and wise counsel of a devoted wife, and with him she has won the regard and confidence of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. In politics our subject is a true Republican and an earnest supporter of the principles of that party. He is public-spirited, ever interested in the welfare of his adopted township, and has taken part in its civic affairs; serving with credit as Justice of the Peace, Highway Commissioner, and in other offices.



RNEST SCHOENHARD. This name represents the proprietor of one of the most valuable estates of Guilford Township, embracing 100 acres of land on section 10, the homestead proper; eighty acres on section 11, 120 acres on section 10, and forty-five acres on section 3. He also owns land in McCook County, Dak. He is one of that class of men too seldom met with—a gentleman by birth and breeding, refined and cultivated in all his instincts. Personally, he is of

fine appearance, with a well-developed and well-balanced head, and possesses remarkably good business talents. He is a very industrious man as well, and in all his ways a consistent Christian. He has an intelligent family of children, who are making good progress under the advantages he is able to give them.

Our subject is the son of Valentine Schoenhard, who was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, where he grew to man's estate, and married Mrs. Elizabeth Margaret (Young) Bell, widow of John Bell, by whom she had five children, and of whom only one is living, a son, John, who is represented elsewhere in this work. The subject of this sketch was the only child of the second marriage of his mother. He was born at the homestead where he now lives, March 11, 1849. He was here developed into manhood, acquired a common-school education, and became familiar with the various employments of farm life. At the age of nineteen years he entered the German-English Normal School of Galena, where he applied himself to his lessons several months; and in April following returned to the farm. He brought a bride to the old roof-tree not long afterward, being married April 2, 1872, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of John and Mary Ann The parents remained at the old homestead until their decease; the father passing away in 1879, at the age of seventy-one years, and the mother, Feb. 8, 1886, aged seventy-six years.

To Mr. and Mrs. Schoenhard there were born six children, viz.: George C., Lilly C., John V.; Clara C., who died when nine months old; Willie E.; and Joseph, who died at the age of three months. Mrs. Elizabeth Schoenhard died March 19, 1881, at the early age of twenty-seven years and seven months. Our subject contracted a second marriage, Dec. 25, 1883, with Miss Christine, daughter of Simon and and Christine (Casper) Thatchio. The parents of this lady were natives respectively of France and Switzerland, and further reference to their history will be found in the sketch of Simon Thatchio, on another page in this volume. Mrs. Christine Schoenhard was born, like her husband, in Guilford Township, April 20, 1851, and is the mother of four children: Oscar E., who died in infancy; Lester H., Wilbur W., and an infant unnamed.

In 1884 Mr. Schoenhard associated himself with the Hon. James Carr in the stock business, and has since transacted a business of several thousand dollars in that line, dealing mostly in general stock. He naturally has very little to do with political affairs, although, in 1887, he was made the nominee of the Democratic party of his county for County Clerk, and was defeated with the balance of his ticket. He has served as School Director for several years, and was Assessor two terms, also Supervisor a period of six years, and was a Director of the Thompson and Guilford Fire Insurance Company one year. Both he and his estimable wife are members in good standing of the Presbyterian Church at Scales Mound.

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ENRY LOUIS WIECH is one of the prosperous and wealthy farmers of Thompson Township, in which he owns 384 acres of land; all earned and paid for by his own exertions. His parents, Joseph and Henrietta Louisa Wiech, were natives of Germany, the father born in Wittenberg, and the mother near Guterbusch, in Mecklenburg-Schwerin. The father was was a soldier in the royal service in his native country, and was the father of three children-Sophia, Henry Louis, and Henrietta. The mother died on the voyage; and the father died in 1887, at the home of our subject. The subject of this sketch was born near the village of Guterbusch, in 1841. He was brought up in the Lutheran faith, and after his confirmation, at the age of fourteen, he began to work to support himself, and to aid his parents. He was married in his native land, in 1865, to Miss Mary Bonhoff, a daughter of John and Catherina (Wolf) Bonhoff, who were the parents of six children: Henry, Mary, Frederick, John, Dora, and Sophia; the latter of whom died in Germany.

Our subject and his wife emigrated to America in November, 1865, embarking from Hamburg in the ship "Odla", and landing in New York after a voyage of seven weeks and four days. Mr. Wiech had some cousins named Richert living at Galena, and he came to that place at once on his

arrival. Being entirely without means, he began to work at anything which he could find to do. For nine months after his arrival at Galena, he was employed at chopping cord-wood, and then hired out to a farmer named John Combellick, in Council Hill Township, for \$300 a year. He staid with him until the spring of 1868, when he was offered increased wages; but, resolving to make a home for himself, he rented for a year a farm at Scales Mound. He then began purchasing land for himself, his first tract being ninety-two acres, which he bought in 1869 from Mr. William Whitham. On this he lived and worked industriously for several years, and in 1878 purchased forty acres more, adding in 1881 160 acres more yet, in 1884 eighty acres, and in 1886 made his last purchase of twelve acres, giving him his present magnificent property of 384 acres in all. On this he has a fine home, handsomely furnished, and has all the buildings and conveniences necessary to conduct his farming operations on a first-class scale: This residence, however, is soon to be supplanted by a still finer one, which he intends to build on a beautiful site one-half mile north of his present home. Here, he will also erect barns, corn-cribs, and all the other buildings necessary. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Wiech has been blessed by the birth of three children: Mary, Louis, and Henrietta; the latter of whom died in infancy. Mary is the wife of Adam Dodsel, has two children, and lives on a part of her father's farm; Louis is fifteen years old, and is attending school.

The life of our subject has been a very successful one in every particular. Starting without any advantages, and with but a limited education, he has, by his own unaided exertions, raised himself to a proud position in the community, of which he is to-day a most important factor, being not only one of its wealthiest, but one of its most influential members; and having, in a great degree, the confidence and respect of the people with whom he is brought into daily contact. This result has been achieved by the once poor German emigrant, solely by his own industry, thrift and good habits, aided by a wife who has in every respect been to him a true helpmate.

Our subject has been particularly prominent in

connection with the German Lutheran Church at Schapville, of which he is the leading member, and in which he and his wife have ever taken a warm interest. When they first came to this neighborhood the nearest church of their denomination was at Richland; although sometimes services were held in the school-house near by. Mr. Wiech has been largely instrumental in building the beautiful church-edifice, which was erected in 1866, at a cost of between \$3,000 and \$4,000. In politics he now acts with the Democratic party, although he was formerly a Republican.



OHN INGRAM, who is successfully engaged in stock-raising on his well-managed farm on section 14. Elizabeth Township, is a representative of the native-born citizens of Jo Daviess County—sons of its able pioneers, who are now important factors in carrying on the work begun by their fathers in developing the resources of the county, and are assisting in the sustenance of its immense interests.

Our subject was born in this county, April 4, 1845, and is a son of William and Mary Ingram, natives of England, both of whom are dead. They emigrated to America early in the forties, coming to Jo Daviess County, where the father purposed to engage in mining; that having been his occupation in the old country. He settled in Scales Mound Township, taking up land shortly after his arrival: and followed lead mining there for himself for some years, making it a very profitable business. In 1849, seized with the desire that animated so many people of this and other countries to seek gold in California, he started with a company of friends and crossed the plains and mountains, but died en route, within 200 miles of Sacramento City, of a fever brought on by the hardships and exposure incidental to the long and tedious journey; his brother Thomas and his brother-in-law, Stephen Bailey, who were in the same wagon with him, also died before they reached their destination. To him and his wife were born four children, two of whom are living: William, in Scales Mound Township, and our subject. Elizabeth A, and Mary H.

were the names of those deceased. Mr. Ingram was a pioneer of Scales Mound Township, and during his residence there was an important factor in its upbuilding, and was an influence for good in its social circles, and a leading man among the early settlers of this county. His widow married a second time, becoming the wife of James Bray, and by him she had six children, five of whom are living, namely: James, Stephen, Richard, Eliza J., and Elmer. The mother of our subject died March 19, 1874. She was a sincere Christian, and a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The maternal grandparents of our subject came to this county at an early day, settling in Scales Mound Township, where he and his wife died, within two weeks of each other, at advanced ages.

John Ingram, of whom we write, was reared to man's estate in his native county, gleaning such an education as the common schools then afforded. He was but a child when his father died, and he still continued to reside with his mother; and at the age of fifteen he was thrown on his own resources: his mother having become a widow a second time, with a family of small children to care for. Our subject, who was a self-reliant, capable lad, with filial devotion, bravely shouldered the burden of helping to support the family, continuing with his mother until he was twenty-four years old, when he was at liberty to start out in life for himself. After his marriage he located in Scales Mound Township, and for a time performed such work as he could find to do; spending his winters in mining and his summers mostly at farm labors. Subsequently he managed a rented farm in LaFayette County, Wis., for three years. He returned to Jo Daviess County in the spring of 1877, and settled on his present farm, which he rented until January, 1889, when he became the owner of it. It is admirably adapted to the purposes of a stock-farm, for which he uses it almost exclusively, feeding all the grain he raises to his stock, besides purchasing a great deal extra. His land comprises 135 acres in a very desirable location, and is amply supplied with all the necessary buildings. His stock is of excellent grades, is always in good condition, being well kept, and commands the highest market prices.

Our subject justly acknowledges that in the up-

building of their comfortable home he has received valuable aid from his wife. Her maiden name was Elizabeth A. Martin, and, like her husband, she is a native of Jo Daviess County, born in Scales Mound Township, May 12, 1847, and she was married to our subject May, 27, 1869. She is a daughter of Henry and Grace Martin, natives of England, who emigrated to this country in the forties, and, coming to Illinois, located in Jo Daviess County. Her mother died when Mrs. Ingram was about sixteen months old. Her father bought land in Scales Mound Township, and has developed it into a good farm, and is still making his home thereon, being now past seventy years old. He was one of the early settlers of that part of the county, and is highly respected both as a pioneer and as a citizen. He has been twice married, and by his first wife was the father of three children; of whom Mrs. Ingram is the only survivor. His second marriage was with Mrs. Keturah Jenkins, and they had seven children, of whom the following six are living: Susan J., William H., John W., Catherine (wife of George Alvord), Martha G. (wife of Bennett Skewis), and Edward J.

Our subject has literally been the architect of his own fortunes, owing his success in life to his steady and industrious habits, and to his patient persistence in overcoming every obstacle that stood in the pathway of succeess. He is possessed of good native intelligence, excellent tact, and a sturdy will-power. His neighbors find in him a sound adviser, and a ready helper in times of trouble; and the Methodist Episcopal Church has in him one of its most faithful members, his wife also belonging to that church. He is a true Republican in politics, and also sympathizes with the Prohibition party, being an earnest advocate of temperance.

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HOMAS ADAMS. There are few more enterprising and industrious members of the farming community of Scales Mound Township than the subject of this biography. He is living among the people with whom he has spent his entire life, having been born in East Galena, Dec. 23, 1850. He became familiar with agricult-

ural pursuits at an early age, and attended the district school during the winter season. He was thus occupied until 1878, and finally purchased the homestead, which he operated until 1885. Then, desirous of more land, he sold it, and secured his present farm, which is  $245\frac{1}{2}$  acres in extent, and affords facilities for the more extensive prosecution of his chosen calling. Upon this he has effected good improvements, remodeled the buildings, made considerable new fencing, and has brought it up to an equality with the farms of the other enterprising men around him. It is finely located, and the land rendered fertile by never-failing water. In the meantime Mr. Adams has been somewhat interested in mining.

Stock-raising has also formed no unimportant portion of the labors of Mr. Adams, and he takes considerable pride in the result of his efforts. He keeps about sixty head of Short-horn cattle, and also buys and feeds. He has a number of fine graded Norman horses. He is also interested in Shropshire sheep.

In connection with the parental history of our subject we glean the following facts: His father, Henry Adams, was born in Cornwall County, England, Nov. 3, 1800, and married Miss Sophia Pierce; a native of the same parish, and born Jan. 16, 1812. The paternal grandfather, William Adams, was Chief of coast-guards stationed at London, England, by occupation, and spent his entire life in his native country. On the mother's side Grandfather Samuel Pierce was a seafaring man in the employ of the English Government. He made his home in London, where occurred the death of his wife. He died while on a visit to Bristol, at the age of seventy years.

The father of our subject entered the mines when but a boy, receiving a limited education, and labored thus until twenty-three years of age. He then went over into Ireland, and was employed for a year in the copper mines near Bunmahon. In the meantime he became foreman; and was married in 1829. He held this position until 1846, then dedetermined to seek his fortunes in America. Embarking with his little family at Waterford on the sailing-vessel "Thistle", they landed six weeks later in the city of Quebec, Canada, whence they

came directly to Northern Illinois, and located near Galena. The father engaged in mining for other parties two years, then purchased forty acres of wild land in East Galena Township, and turned his attention to farming and stock-raising. Later he added thirty acres to his original purchase, and there spent the remainder of his days; his decease occurring May 2, 1854. During the latter years of his life he affiliated with the Republican party, and was a very active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, officiating as Class-Leader, and otherwise laboring to advance the cause of religion.

The mother of our subject, after the death of her husband, continued to reside on the old homestead a number of years; until her family were grown, and mostly fled from the home nest. She still survives, and makes her home with our subject. She is now seventy-seven years of age, and has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since she was eighteen years old. Her first marriage was with Samuel Dower, to whom she was married Aug. 10, 1856. Of this marriage there were born ten children: William, the eldest, is mining in Grass Valley, Cal.; Samuel is a merchant of Iowa City, Iowa: John is a resident of Hampton, Iowa; Thomas, our subject, was the ninth child; Henry is farming in Franklin County, Iowa; Alice is at Council Hill, Ill.; Mary A. is engaged in mission work in Nevada City, Cal.; Sophia died when thirty-eight years old; Eliza lived in Galena; Sarah died at the age of twenty-eight. Of the second marriage there was born one child only, Mary, who is living in Franklin County, Iowa.

The marriage of Thomas Adams and Miss Carrie J. Combellick was celebrated at the home of the bride, in Alden, Iowa, Jan. 1, 1878. Mrs. Adams was born in Guilford Township, April 27, 1856, and completed her education in the German-English College at Galena. Her parents were natives of England, and are now living at Alden, Iowa. Six children comprised the household circle of our subject, and were named, respectively: Jessie E., Sarah L., John W., Thomas H., and R. E.; they are all at home with their parents. Raymond N. died when three years old. Mr. Adams is greatly interested in the success of the temperance cause, and is identified with the Prohibition party. He

has been a Petit Juror twice; School Director in East Galena; Road Supervisor and Health Officer. He has been School Director in Scales Mound Township two terms. Both he and his estimable wife are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Mr. Adams officiating as Trustee, and he has served as Superintendent of the Sundayschool. His brother Samuel, during the late Civil War, enlisted in Company C, 45th Illinois Infantry, serving from 1861 until the spring of 1865. He was wounded in the breast by a spent ball, but further than this received no scrious injury. John Adams also served one year in the army as a member of Company F, 7th Illinois Cavalry.

A nephew of Mr. Adams, Sherman Poole, lives with him. He was born at Vesta, Grand Island, Ill., Oct. 20, 1870. His mother died at her home in Galena, March 28, 1880; and Sherman has since lived with his uncle, our subject.



OHN H. HELLMAN, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Galena, now living in retirement in one of its most attractive homes, was, for a period of forty years, actively identified with its business and financial interests. He has also been closely connected with the various enterprises for extending its commercial relations, and advancing its growth and material prosperity.

Our subject is a native of Germany, born in the Province of Hanover, Sept. 23, 1823. His father, Henry Hellman, was born in the same place, and was there reared to the life of a farmer. In 1834, with his wife and six children, he emigrated to the United States. The family spent the following winter in Buffalo, N. Y., and in the spring commenced the long journey to that distant part of the Territory of Michigan now included in Iowa, taking passage on a boat on Lake Erie for Cleveland, thence to Portsmouth by canal, and from there, by way of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, to Ft. Madison. That place was in its infancy, and contained about six houses. The land had not vet been surveyed, but Mr. Hellman took up a claim nine miles west of the city, and he thus became a pioneer of Lee County. He built a rude log-house for the shelter of his family, and in that humble dwelling they brayely struggled with the hardships and trials of life on the frontier. The mother, having no stove, used to do the cooking over the huge fireplace of the stone chimney that was built outside of the house. They encountered many privations, as there was but little sale for farm products at Ft. Madison; the only market. Provisions were sometimes scarce, and one fall the family, having no flour, had to grate corn before it was hard enough to grind. Deer and wild turkeys were plenty, and furnished a bountiful supply of meat. The father improved a good farm, and continued his residence in that county until his death, in 1849; when a valuable citizen was lost to his community, as he possessed in a large degree those worthy traits of character that mark a good man. His wife, who was also highly esteemed, preceded him in death; dying in 1838. Her maiden name was Mary Mittendorf, and she was born in Hanover, Germany. Of that marriage six children were born, of whom the following is recorded: Barney died in Lee County, Iowa, in 1849; Henry also died in that county; Mary died in St. Louis, in 1840; Joseph died in Ft. Madison, in 1882; Catherine died in 1839; and our subject is the only surviving member of the family.

Mr. Hellman was in his eleventh year when he came to America with his parents, and remembers we'll the incidents of the eleven weeks' voyage across the Atlantic, and the experiences of their pioneer life after settlement in Ohio. He had attended school in his native land, but after coming to this country there were no schools where he lived; the Territory having but just begun to be settled. He assisted his father on the farm, and grew to a manly, stalwart, self-reliant manhood. In 1842 he left his father's home, and coming to Galena, engaged in mining. He first commenced digging the ore from the earth, but he soon conceived the idea, and was the first one to put it into execution, of working the earth which had been pronounced worthless at other mines. His new scheme proved very successful, and he was engaged at it until 1844; with good financial success. He then formed a partnership with the late J. A. Burrichter, and he engaged in the retail grocery business with him for a number of years. In 1856 our subject bought his partner's interest in the store, and carried on an extensive and very profitable business by himself until 1882, when he was succeeded by his son, who is still conducting the business

Mr. Hellman was married, in 1845, to Christina Rehpohl, a native of Westphalia, Prussia, and they are now the parents of six children, as follows: John V., August J., Henry B., Frank; Mary F., wife of William Stolteben, lives in Dubtque; Pauline, wife of John H. Schwartz, lives in Ft. Madison, Iowa.

Mr. Hellman has always been a public-spirited, wide-awade citizen, whose business capacity and enterprise have been important factors in the upbuilding of the city, as he has strenuously aided in pushing forward every scheme that could materially benefit this municipality. For some years he was a director of the woolen-mill, and was a member of the Board of Directors of the Galena & Southern Wisconsin Railway, and was also a director of the Merchants' National Bank. Politically, the Democratic party finds in him one of its stanchest supporters. Religiously, he has always remained true to the faith in which he was reared, and is one of the most devoted members of the St. Mary's Catholic Church.



OBERT CARROLL occupies a worthy place among the thrifty, well-to-do agriculturists of Jo Daviess County; his highly produc-Otive, finely cultivated farm on section 15, Pleasant Valley Township, attesting his skill and success as a farmer. He was born in County Cork, Ireland, in 1834, to John and Johanna (Buckley) His parents were also natives of that Carroll. county, his mother being a daughter of Timothy and Elizabeth Buckley, natives and lifelong residents of County Cork. When our subject was very young, in the very year of his birth, his parents emigrated to America and settled in Canada, They subsequently came to the near Toronto.

United States, and settled in Illinois; the father buying land on Camp Creek, which he afterward sold to his sons.

There were thirteen children born to the parents of our subject, five of whom are living: Cornelius, Jeremiah, Dennis, Mary, and Robert. Cornelius makes his home with our subject. Jeremiah, a farmer, married Mary Sweeney, of Freeport, Ill., and they have seven children living—William, Patrick, Edward, Eliza, Jeremiah, Thomas, Nellie. Dennis, a farmer, married Bridget Foley, of Canada, and they have six children—John, Johanna, William, Jeremiah, Nellie, and Elizabeth. Mary, living on a farm in Stockton Township, this county, is the widow of Thomas Smith, and she has five children—Mary, Frank, Johanna, Thomas, and William.

Robert Carroll grew to man's estate in this country, attending the public schools in his youth, and, being a bright, apt scholar, gained a good education. He early selected agriculture as the calling best suited to his tastes; and, when he started out in life for himself, bought his present homestead, comprising 160 acres of arable land, ready for cultivation, but with no buildings or other improvements. Mr. Carroll has steadily persevered in his labors to develop his land into a good farm, and now has it under admirable tillage, and supplied with a commodious set of farm-buildings and everything necessary to carry on farming after the most approved methods.

In the upbuilding of his comfortable home our subject has had the capable assistance of a good wife, who is thoroughly devoted to the interests of her family. Her maiden name was Ellen Donahue, and she is a daughter of Daniel and Mary Donahue, natives of County Cork, Ireland. They left the home of their birth in 1849, and, crossing the Atlantic, lived in New Brunswick a year. They then came to the States, and resided in Boston, Mass., the following seven years; Mr. Donahue being employed in some glass-works. After that they came to Pleasant Valley Township, and the father bought a farm and turned his attention to agriculture. Five children have been born of the happy wedded life of our subject and his wife: John, Johanna, Mary. Nellie, and Daniel; all of whom are at home with their parents, with the exception of Mary, who is attending St. Mary's Academy at Terre Haute. The family are all members in good standing of the Holy Catholic Church.

Mr. Carroll is a frank, warm-hearted man, gifted with firmness, sagacity, and foresight to a large degree, and in him this township finds a good citizen; his fellowmen, a kind and obliging neighbor; and his family, a true husband and a devoted father. He interests himself in political matters, and is a firm believer in the Republican party, thinking its policy the best to be pursued in the guidance of National affairs.



ERNARD LAUGHRIN. The record of no more worthy member of the farming community of Jo Daviess County, is presented to the readers of this Biographical Album, than that of the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch. He is successfully conducting agriculture on one of the best improved and most highly cultivated farms to be found within the bounds of Pleasant Valley Township; it being pleasantly located on section 29.

Our subject is a native of County Tyrone, Ireland, born in 1834, to Bernard and Mary (Donnely) Laughrin, likewise natives of that county. They came to America in 1847, landing in Quebec, and thence coming to the United States. The mother died in Chicago, Ill., the same year that they came from the old country. The father located in Washington Township, Carroll Co., Ill., and engaged in farming.

There were seven children born to the parents of our subject: Patrick, Owen, James, Bridget, Rose, Catherine, and Bernard. Patrick (deceased), was a stone-mason and a farmer. He went to Minnesota, and from there to Iowa, where he died in 1858; leaving a widow, whose maiden name was Kilty, and nine children, as follows: Mary, Julia, Catherine, Mattie, Thomas, George, John, William, and Frank. Owen, a farmer of Woodland Township, Carroll County, married Sarah Ann Forbes, of Pleasant Valley, and they had five children—Francis, James, George, Mary Ann, and Caroline; James was a volunteer in the late war, being a member of

the 90th Illinois Infantry, called the "Irish Legion," and he fell while fighting for his adopted country; Bridget, who died in 1850, was the wife of John Laughrin, and they had two children; Rose married F. N. Martin, of Michigan; Catherine is the widow of Joseph B. Runyan, of Carroll County, and she is managing a hotel and boarding-house in Savanna, Ill; she is the mother of four children—William H., Thomas, Joseph, and Mary.

Bernard Laughrin was a lad of thirteen years when he accompanied his parents to America. When he came to this county he found it not far removed from its primitive wildness, and there was plenty of game here where are now fine farms, busy villages, and populous cities. The school in which he obtained the basis of his education, was a rude log structure, with no desks, and the pupil was obliged to use a board, resting it on his knee for that purpose, when he wished to write. He grew to a stalwart and vigorous manhood amid the pioneer conditions of life that then obtained here; and highspirited and fond of venture, in the spring of 1854. when he was scarcely twenty years of age, he determined to follow the course of emigration to the Golden State of California. Accordingly he started with a company that went with ox-teams, he going on horseback, and they were six months on the way. It was risky traveling across the plains and mountains in those days, as the Indians were troublesome; and our little band of emigrants had to keep close together in the day-time, and to keep a guard at night for fear of a surprise from the red savages: the Pawnees and Sioux often being on the war-path. Our subject and the other members of his party finally reached their destination in safety, still retaining their scalps, and Mr. Laughrin became actively engaged in the mines. In the summer of 1858 he went up the coast as far as Fraser River, and engaged in mining on the banks of the Fraser, in British America. In 1859, having had enough of the wild, rough life of the camps, our subject returned to Illinois by way of New York and the Isthmus of Panama. With a part of his gains from the gold-fields, Mr. Laughrin purchased a farm a short distance from his present homestead, which he subsequently bought, having disposed of the first farm. This was partly improved, and with

his customary zeal he set about its further improvement; and has built up a home, exceedingly comfortable and attractive, for himself and family.

Mr. Laughrin was married in March, 1860, to Miss Huldah C. Forbes, of Pleasant Valley, and their happy wedded life has been blessed to them by the birth of five children—Mary E., Martha A., William T., John R., and James M. The three sons living at home with their parents. Mary is the wife of Joseph Pully, a native of Pleasant Valley, who is farming in Pocahontas County, Iowa, and they have three children—James, Leroy, and Fannie; Martha married Bion J. Reed, a farmer of Pleasant Valley, and they have one child, James Delmer.

Mr. Laughrin is a man of sound discretion, of excellent business principles, whose personal habits are above reproach, and is, therefore, in all respects, entitled to the respect accorded him by his fellow-townsmen. He does not aspire to office, but at the solicitation of his friends, has served as Township Assessor, Road Commissioner, and as Constable. For twelve years he affiliated with the Greenback party, but in the fall of 1888 he voted the Democratic ticket. Mrs. Laughrin is the daughter of Roswell and Elizabeth B. (Lamour) Forbes. She was born in Jo Daviess County, Ill., July 5, 1840; her parents were natives of Vermont and Canada, respectively; they came to this county in 1840, and are both deceased. The mother died in 1870, and the father in 1889.



AMES H. ROBINSON. This prominent farmer and stock-raiser of Hanover Township makes his home on section 6, where he has a fine farm of 280 acres. He was born in the North of Ireland Dec. 25, 1834, and is a son of Joseph and Jane (Hilliard) Robinson, both of Scotch descent. They were the parents of three children—Thomas, now living in New South Wales, Australia; George, on the Island of New Zealand, and our subject. The latter's early life was spent in his native county, and he there received a common-school education. While still quite young he determined to try his fortunes in the New World,

and in the spring of 1860 he took passage from Liverpool on the American sailing-ship "Albert After a voyage of four weeks he landed at New York City, and at once came to Jo Daviess County, which he had previously determined upon as a home. For about three years he worked as a farm-hand for Andrew Sherrard, of West Galena Township, and afterward for A. M. Bouton of the same place. For the next two years he was employed by the Galena and Mineral Point Turnpike Company. At the end of this time he began the life of a farmer, in which he has been more than ordinarily successful. For several years he lived on rented land, but in 1870 settled upon the farm which has since been his home. His first purchase consisted of 160 acres, 25 of which were cleared, and under partial cultivation, with a small dwellinghouse and outbuildings. He has cleared up the other 135 acres, and has added 120 more by purchase, giving him one of the finest farms in the vicinity, comprising in all 280 acres of good land, with everything necessary for its successful operation. Since settling here he has been prosperous both in general farming and stock-raising.

August 28, 1862, our subject was united in marriage with Hannah Nesbitt, who was born in County Monaghan, Ireland, Dec. 25, 1837. She is a daughter of James and Martha (Simpson) Nesbitt, both still living in Ireland, their native country. Mrs. Robinson is the eldest of their family of nine children. Our subject and wife are the parents of two children—Nesbitt H., born Aug. 27, 1863, and William T., Feb. 3, 1867.

When Mr. Robinson first arrived in this county he had but \$30 in money, and the fine estate which he has accumulated is the result of an industrious and frugal life, and of work which has been guided by superior judgment. His devoted wife has nobly assisted him in his efforts, being to him a true helpmate and counselor. Both are members of the Presbyterian Church at Hanover, Ill., of which for a number of years he has been Elder. They take an active interest in the social life of the neighborhood, and now in the prime of life are enjoying the fruits of years spent in usefulness and in well-doing. Those who know them best respect them most, and in the community of which they are

so prominent a factor the family are held in the highest esteem. Mr. Robinson is widely known as a man of sterling integrity, of many virtues, and of great nobility of character. He is an ardent advocate of the cause of Prohibition, believing that it will benefit the whole country, and whenever he has opportunity he votes for the candidates of that party.



AMES G. SPEER. This gentleman owns a splendid farm of 225 acres, with beautiful residence, fine outbuildings, and everything that denotes the enterprising, progressive, and thrifty farmer. His fine farm, which is located on section 5, Hanover Township, is said to be one of the most complete in the county. He was born in the County Monaghan, Ireland, about the year 1840, and is a son of John and Sarah Speer, both He attended the common natives of Ireland. schools in his native land, but his opportunities were limited and he is mainly self-educated. A constant reader, however, he became well-informed, especially on the topics of the day, in which he is thoroughly posted. His father was a farmer in the Old Country, and young Speer determined to make that his life-long occupation. The father, however, died when our subject was but four years of age, and thereafter he lived with his mother until the spring of 1857, when he determined to better his fortunes by coming to the land of freedom. Taking passage on March 12, of that year, on a sailingvessel called the "Richard Robinson", at the port of Liverpool, after a voyage of twenty-one days he landed at the city of New York. He remained in the great city but a few days, however, and then came direct to Galena, Ill., where he had some friends living. For a number of years he worked as a farm-hand in Jo Daviess County, and for ten years after his marriage he was a resident of Carroll County, this State, but he made his final settlement on the farm which has been for some years his home.

March 12, 1868, he was united in marriage with Miss Letitia Ritchie, a native of Jo Daviess County, and a daughter of Adam and Martha Ritchie, early settlers of this county, the father having been the

first settler on the farm which our subject now owns. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Speer has been graced by the birth of six children: Martha J., Sarah E., Hugh B., Adam R., James N., and John N. Mr. Speer is emphatically a self-made man, coming here as a poor immigrant boy, but a life of perseverance, industry, and good management, supplemented by honesty and correct habits, has borne its legitimate fruit, and the splendid estate which he possesses to-day is its just reward. A public-spirited citizen; he is in favor of everything which tends to develop the county or add to the well-being of its people. He has frequently been solicited to become a candidate for public office, but prefers to devote his time to the management of his own affairs, and he prizes the happiness of his own fireside beyond the allurements of public life.

Our subject and his wife are both active members of the United Presbyterian Church, and is at present serving as Trustee. Yet in the prime of life, they have before them apparently many years of happiness and usefulness, and in the possession of an ample competence they are enabled to gratify every laudable ambition, and to give to their children the advantages which were denied to themselves in their youth.

Mrs. Speer's father died April 22, 1859, leaving his wife with three children. She continued to live in the home, now owned by our subject, and now makes her home with him.

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OHN H. McCOY, of sturdy Scotch ancestry, came to this county when just such men as he were most needed, and finally settled on section 22, in Hanover Township, where he still resides. He is a lifelong agriculturist, and of late years has been largely interested in stock-raising, and met with unqualified success. His thrift and industry have resulted in the accumulation of a competence, while his value as a citizen has never been questioned.

Our subject was cradled in the old Granite State, having been born in Hillsboro County, Oct. 10, 1835. He traces his ancestry to Scotland, whence the first representatives of the family crossed the

Atlantic, and settled in New England at an early period. His parents, Joseph and Alice (Shed) McCoy, were probably also natives of New Hampshire, and he was the second son of the family. He sojourned in his native State until a young man of twenty years, then set out for the Great West, coming to this county, and for about eighteen months thereafter worked on a farm. Later he rented land, and finally purchased 160 acres in Hanover Township. About 1866 he came to the farm he now owns. To this he has added until he now has 482 acres, the most of which has been thoroughly cultivated and is highly productive.

The beautiful residence occupied by the McCov family was completed in 1882, and with its neat and substantial out-buildings is considered one of the finest in the county. Our subject settled on his farm when it was little removed from its primitive condition, and there was upon it only a log house, and only a few acres of land broken. There has been expended in bringing it to its present condition a large amount of labor, and no small amount of hard cash. Mr. McCoy, during his younger years, had little opportunity for self-culture; but, nevertheless, he has availed himself of books and papers, and keeps posted upon events of general interest. Upon his arrival in this county he was in debt \$42 for his "passage money," and worked it out at \$12.50 per month, relieving himself of his indebtedness and laying the foundation for that fortune which he now enjoys.

The marriage of John H. McCoy and Miss Caroline Gable was celebrated at the bride's home in Jo Daviess County, April 14, 1858. Mrs. McCoy was born in Mercer County, Pa., Dec. 14, 1832, and is the daughter of Peter and Hester (Myers) Gable, who were likewise natives of the Keystone State. When she was about fifteen years of age she came with her parents to this county, and the family resided for a short time near Galena, where the father died. The mother and her children settled in Pleasant Hill, in the northeastern corner of Hanover Township, where they sojourned a number of years. Later the mother took up her abode with her daughter, Mrs. McCoy; and died March 14, 1888. parental family included ten children, of whom five are living, and of whom Mrs. McCoy is the eldest.

Her brother Benjamin is a resident of Hanover, this county; Peter lives at Storm Lake, Iowa; Eliza is the wife of Thomas Job, of Hanover Township; Maria married Mr. A. Sutcliffe, and they are living in California. The mother was for many years a member in good standing of the Presbyterian Church.

Seven children blessed the union of our subject and his estimable wife, of whom but three are living, namely: John A., Charles J., and Anna H. Mr. McCoy, politically, votes the straight Democratic ticket, but has never had any ambition for official preferment. He takes a pardonable pride in his home and his family, and gives to these his best thoughts and efforts.



RS. EMILY F. MILLER, widow of the late Robert Miller, resides upon the farm where she was born and reared, and which comprises a half section of the best land in Hanover Township. She first opened her eyes to the light Nov. 13, 1839, and is the daughter of one of the earliest pioneers of this region-Daniel Fowler and his wife, who in her girlhood was Miss Anna Her father was a native of Vermont where he lived until reaching man's estate, then emigrated to Northern Illinois, and located upon a tract of uncultivated land near what was then called Wapello, but is now Hanover village. It is hardly necessary to say there was then little indication of a town. The Black Hawk War soon coming on, Mr. Fowler with his neighbors experienced considerable trouble from the Indians, and for a time served as a soldier at the time the fort near Elizabeth was besieged by the famous chief and his warriors. He took possession of his land in 1832, purchasing from the Government, and built a log cabin which he occupied with his family for a number of years. He was a man of strong character, great perseverance and energy, and well adapted to battle with the elements of a new country, coming out a victor in the strife.

The parents of Mrs. Miller were married in 1831, and of their family of seven children, four survive, namely: Harriet, wife of J. W. White, of Hanover;

Samantha, Mrs. M. K. Hammond, of Stockton; Emily F., Mrs. Miller; and Helen, wife of George Dawson, of Hanover. The deceased are Mary, Daniel and Robert; the latter served as a Union soldier in the late war, and was killed at the battle of Resaca. Daniel was also in the army and endured great hardships and privations in consequence of which his health became impaired beyond recovery, and he died in 1879 from the effects thereof. Daniel Fowler was the first white man, it is said, to discover the falls at Hanover. He became widely known to a large proportion of the residents along the southern line of the county, and enjoyed their unqualified respect. In younger years a Whig, politically, he later identified himself with the Republican party, and was a man warmly interested in everything calculated to advance the prosperity of this section. He died at the old homestead July 31, 1863. The mother survived her husband a period of ten years, passing away in 1873.

The subject of this biography spent her childhood and youth after the manner of most daughters of pioneer farmers, attending first the district school and being trained to an acquaintance with all useful, housewifely employments. When fifteen years old she became a student of Mt. Carroll Seminary where she pursued her studies sixteen months and then began teaching, following this profession a number of terms. On the 28th of January, 1864, she was united in marriage with Robert Miller. Mr. Miller was born in New Jersey, Dec. 29, 1833, and came to this county with his parents when quite young. He was reared on his father's farm and educated in the district school, and followed agricultural pursuits his entire life. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Miller resided on a part of the old farm belonging to his father, then removed to the Fowler homestead, where Mrs. Miller has since lived. Of this union there have been born eight children, seven of whom are living, namely: Frank F., Hattie N., Lizzie G., Anna F., Lillie M., George E., Charles W., and Roberta F. The latter died when six months old.

Personally, Robert Miller was a man quiet and unassuming, devoted to his family, mainly interested in their welfare and the management of his

farm. In the home circle he was kind, affectionate and indulgent, and in his community, universally respected. Politically, he was a Republican, but cared nothing for public office, and in religious matters was a member of the First Presbyterian Church. He departed this life at the homestead, which his widow now occupies, May 7, 1881. Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Miller has mainly assumed the management of the farm, which she carries on with rare good judgment and in a successful manner. She and her children occupy a place in the first circles of their community. The Miller family is largely represented throughout Jo Daviess County, and they are uniformly people well-to-do and first-class citizens. The biographies of several of them will be found elsewhere in this volume.



AMES W. WHITE, General Manager of the Hanover Woolen Manufacturing Company, is a citizen well-known for his enterprise and the good judgment displayed in discharging the duties of his present responsible position. Of New England birth and ancestry, he claims Hillsboro County, N. H. as his native place, and the date of his birth, July 2, 1818. His parents were Jonathan and Sally B. (Goss) White. His paternal grandfather, William White, was a Revolutionary soldier, as was also grandfather Ephraim Goss. The parents were natives of Massachusetts, and spent their last years in New Hampshire.

The subject of this sketch was the eldest son and remained a resident of his native county until a lad of about eleven years. He then removed with his parents, probably in 1829, to Lowell, Mass., where his father engaged in the manufacture of card clothing a number of years. Upon leaving the primary schools, James W., became a pupil of Prof. Greenleaf at West Bradford, and was under the instruction of the great mathematician and popular educator of that day for a period of twelve months. Afterward he was employed as clerk in a store, and assisted his father in his business until the spring of 1837 when he set his face westward and came to the embryo town of Savanna, Ill., where he employed himself as clerk in a store until the spring of

1839, when he engaged in the mercantile business on his own account. He was thus occupied four years, then sold out and changed his residence to Elizabeth, where he had established a branch house, which was conducted by M. B. Pierce. Of this Mr. White assumed charge in 1843, and remained there two years. In the spring of 1845 he purchased the water power, and about 200 acres of land at Hanover; built first a dam and then a saw-mill that same year. In 1846 and 1847 he built a large flouring-mill, which he operated until 1857. It then fell down from defective masonry, but he immediately rebuilt and conducted the business until 1864. In the meantime he carried on his mercantile interests in Hanover until 1855.

In the spring of 1864 Mr. White organized the Hanover Manufacturing Company, with a capital stock of \$60,000, which was afterward increased to \$80,000. The Hon. H. Green was at once elected President of the Board of Directors, and Mr. White chosen as General Agent for the Company. In January, 1889, the business was merged into the Hanover Woolen Manufacturing Company. The business has become very successful, and has been brought to this standpoint only by the exercise of the closest calculation, and rare good judgment on the part of the manager. The chief difficulty was to secure the assistance of moneyed men, and this was finally accomplished after great persistence, and the concern set upon its feet.

Mr. White was active in securing the incorporation of Hanover as a village, and has served on the Board of Trustees also as President of the Board. He has occupied the office of Supervisor, Postmaster, has served as Road Commissioner, and been otherwise closely identified with the interests of the township. He may be properly mentioned among the leading citizens of Jo Daviess County, and is a man possessing the entire confidence of the business community.

The 24th of January 1843 witnessed the marriage of our subject with Miss Almira Jenks, and to them there have been born three children, one of whom a daughter, Anna R. Craig, aged eighteen was lost on the steamer "Jonathan," July 30, 1865, on the Pacific Coast; Albert B. is a resident of Hanover, and Ella M. is at home with her father. Mrs.



WILLIAM LOGAN.

Almira (Jenks) White, departed this life at the homestead in Hanover Township, Aug. 2, 1852. Mr. White was a second time married Nov. 24, 1853, to Miss Harriet E. Fowler. Of this union there were born five children, four of whom are living, namely: Florence, the wife of J. U. Howard of Wisconsin; Ralph W. at home; Frank F. at Colorado Springs, and William J. at Hanover. The deceased child was a daughter, Bertha, who died when ten months old.

Mr. White politically was first identified with the old Whig party, and voted for Gen. W. H. Harrison in 1840. He joined the Republican party at its organization in 1856, and cast his ballot for Benjamin Harrison, the grandson of old Tippecanoe, in November, 1888. Socially he is identified with the Masonic fraternity. Mrs. White is a member in good standing of the Presbyterian Church. They are people held in high esteem in their community as representatives of its leading element.



RS. ELIZABETH LOGAN. The pioneer wives and mothers who accompanied their husbands to this section of country in the early days, bore their share of the heat and burden of the day, and are worthy of more than a passing mention. The lady with whose name we introduce this sketch, and who is now living amid the comforts of a pleasant home in Elizabeth village, was born in Southern Ohio, April 25, 1822, and is the daughter of James and Sarah (Powell) Claypool, who were natives of Kentucky. It is supposed that her mother's ancestry came from Germany, and as to that of the father the records are silent.

When their daughter Elizabeth was about six years of age, her parents emigrated from Ohio to Sangamon County, this State, settled about fifteen miles from the present flourishing city of Springfield, which then gave little evidence of its future importance. They were among the earliest residents of that region, and sojourned there a period of nine years, the father meanwhile engaged in agricultural pursuits. About 1837, they removed to a point a few miles from Rockford, on the Rock

River, but not being satisfied with their surroundings in that locality they started, in 1837, to this county. The journey from Sangamon to Winnebago County had been made overland with a wagon and several oxen, and the travelers camped out whenever night overtook them, built their fire on the ground, and cooked by the wayside. On the journey and afterward they endured the hardships and difficulties common to the lot of pioneers.

Upon coming to this county the father of Mrs. Logan purchased land in Derinda Township, and constructed a farm which he occupied with his family the remainder of his life; his death taking place in June, 1871. The mother survived her husband only a little over a year, passing away in September, 1872. Of the nine children comprising the parental household, only three are living, namely: Louise the wife of Nicholas Perrine, of Lucas County, Iowa; Elizabeth, our subject; and James, a resident of Missouri.

Miss Elizabeth Claypool completed her studies in the schools of this State, her advantages being, it is hardly necessary to say, far inferior to those accorded the young ladies of the present; even in the country. She was trained by an excellent mother to all housewifely duties and acquired those habits of industry and economy which fitted her to become the partner of a good man. Her wedding with Mr. William Logan took place at the home of her parents in this county, April 18, 1849. Mr. Logan was born in Indiana, Nov. 2, 1816, where he was reared to man's estate, and whence he came to Northern Illinois during the period of its earliest settlement, and engaged in farming pursuits. The young people began their wedded life together under a modest rooftree on a 40-acre farm in Derinda Township, where there had been effected very little improvement. Mr. Logan, by his energy and industry, accumulated a fine property; leaving at the time of his death, over 600 acres of land with substantial farm buildings, live-stock, and machinery. For some time prior to his death he had made a specialty of raising, buying, and selling cattle; which yielded him handsome profits. He rested from his earthly labors on the 16th of March, 1885, and in his death Jo Daviess County lost one of her best citizens. In his family he was kind and indulgent; as a neighbor, generous and hospitable; and possessed of all the qualities of a valuable member of the community. Politically, he affiliated with the Republican party.

To Mr. and Mrs. Logan there were born seven children, the eldest of whom, a daughter, Sarah, is the wife of William Wayman, of Schuyler County, Mo.; Helen R. married Thomas S. French, and with her brother James, is also a resident of that county; Jesse is farming in Derinda Township, this county; Louisa is the wife of Calvin Michael, and they reside near Stockton, this State; Evans carries on agriculture in Derinda Township; and Cora is the wife of Oscar Michael, of Stockton Township.

Mrs. Logan left the farm in the fall of 1885, and took up her residence in Elizabeth, where she owns her own home, and is surrounded by all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. She is a lady of many estimable qualities, a typical representative of the noble women who held up the hands of their husbands during the days of their early struggles, reared their children worthily, and whose names will be held in tender remembrance long after they have departed hence.

Among the many portraits presented in this volume none will be more highly appreciated than that of the late Mr. Logan.



ARTIN H.ENNOR, a gentleman in good circumstances, widely and favorably known throughout Apple River Township and vicinity, has been connected with the mining industries of this county and the Lake Superior regions for the past forty-five years. He was born in Cornwall County, England, Aug. 22, 1827, and was the ninth of ten children—four sons and six daughters, the offspring of Benjamin and Ann (Harrison) Ennor, who were also natives of that county. The father was by occupation a copper and tin miner, as were also the male members of the mother's family.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, Peter P. Harrison, was killed in the copper mines of Cornwall in middle life. Mrs. Ann Ennor, the mother of our subject, he remembers as a brunette

of a little below the medium stature, very cheerful in disposition and a woman of great physical endurance, living to be ninety-two years old, which was also the age of the maternal grandmother at the time of her death. Martin, in his turn, seems to have inherited largely his mother's constitution, and, although in the sixty-second year of his age, having been born Aug. 22, 1827 (Monday, at 10 p. m.), has scarcely seen a day's sickness in his life, with the exception of a short siege of the typhus fever while in Australia. He has, by the way, been a great traveler, and visited several portions of the globe.

The father of our subject died in Cornwall County, England, about 1842. The education of Martin was quite limited and received in the National school of England. At an early age he began to assist his father in the mines, washing copper and tin when a boy of nine years. When fourteen years old he began to work underground, and at the age of eighteen was a full-fledged miner. At this time three of his brothers and one sister emigrated to America, the brothers locating in the mining regions of this county, near Galena. They sent home to England glowing descriptions of life in the New World, and in 1844 our subject determined to follow them. Bidding adieu to his parents and friends, he embarked at Liverpool on the sailing-vessel "Hottenger," which landed him safely in New York City on the 1st of July following, after a six-weeks' voyage. He spent the 4th of that month in the young and very unimportant city of Chicago, where were received his first solid impressions of the American people. The leading feature in the celebration of that day was noise.

Our subject in due time joined his brothers at Galena, engaged in mining, and was successful from the start. In 1847 he went to the copper regions of Lake Superior, where he sojourned a period of three years, returning in 1850 to Galena, and remained here one year. He then set out, in May, 1851, for Australia, going by stage to Chicago, thence by rail to New York City, and there embarked on the sailing-vessel "Tyrolinta" for Australia, via Rio Janeiro, at which point they sojourned four weeks. Thence, via the Cape of

Good Hope, Mr. Ennor reached Melbourne, and from there went seventy miles to Castlemaine. He and others were obliged to pay at the rate of \$500 per ton for having their luggage posted thither. He sojourned in Australia three years, and he and his chum, Francis Hall, have made as high as \$600 a day in surface mining. During a stay of three years and four months in Castlemaine, Australia, he came in contact with all kinds of men from all parts of the globe, and gained much useful information in regard to the customs of different nationalities. He, for the most part, enjoyed good health in Tasmania, although suffering for a time from extreme exposure. Thence he returned to England to visit his mother-then a lady of eighty years—and the old home in Cornwall County. He returned to his family in Galena in the spring of 1855.

On the 10th of November, 1849, Mr. Ennor was married to Miss Alice Ennor, daughter of William Ennor, now a gentleman of eighty-three years, and who was at one time considered the wealthiest citizen of this region. Mrs. Ennor was born in Cornwall County, England, in the year 1833, and was brought by her parents to America when a child of two years. Seven years later they came to this county. Of her marriage with our subject there were born eight children, namely: William D., Grace, Martin (an infant who died), Martin H., John Albert, Joseph Franklin, Princess Alice, and Joseph Franklin 2d. Mr. Ennor after his return carried on mining, as before, one mile south of Warren. In 1881 he transferred his operations to the silver and copper Cliff Mine on the Eagle River, Michigan, and held the position of foreman for the Boston & Pittsburgh Company. During the last eight years he has made three trips to that region.

Personally, Mr. Ennor is regarded as a very excellent man, one filled with generous impulses, with the faculty not only of making warm friends, but of keeping them. He is very firm and decided in his views, and a Democrat, politically, of the first water. He notes with interest the vast improvement in mining machinery, and nothing new escapes his eye. His large experience has been of inestimable benefit, and he has improved his oppor-

tunities in all directions for the acquiring of useful knowledge. James Charlton, the present Justice of the Peace of Apple River, remarks: "He is the most exact man I ever saw; his description of countries and places he has visited are given so graphically that I have been led to look up several points in regard to them, and find that his descriptions are authentic—both historically and geographically. His chronology is particularly exact, and his ability to remember names and places is simply remarkable."

Although Mr. Ennor has made thousands of dollars, he does not consider himself by any means a rich man, for he has reared and educated a large family, and in his dealings with men has not only been just, but generous.



EV. JAMES REDFIELD SMITH, a retired minister of the Presbyterian Church, residing on his pleasant homestead in Pleasant Nalley Township, is widely known and honored throughout Jo Daviess and adjoining counties. He was born July 15, 1819, in Stamford, Delaware Co., N. Y. His father, James Smith. was a native of Roxburgshire, Scotland, born in the year 1792; his father, John Smith, having been a shepherd in that country. In 1797 they came to America, landed at the port of Boston, whence they proceeded to New York City, where they remained several months. Desiring to obtain land and make a permanent home, they ascended the Hudson River in a North River sloop (there being no steamboats in those days) as far as the city of Catskill, then only a small village. Leaving his family at that place, John Smith traveled westward through Greene County to the then newly organized county of Delaware, and took up a farm on Rose's Brook, one of the tributaries of the Delaware River and near its source; his land being located on one of the old patents granted by the sovereigns of Great Britian, to certain persons before the Revo-He removed his family to that place, built up a comfortable home, in which he resided until the time of his death. His only son, James Smith, father of our subject, continued to occupy his

father's homestead many years. He was married, about the year 1816, to Sarah Redfield, a daughter of John Redfield, a native of Saybrook, Conn. In 1848 the parents of our subject removed to Fairfax County, Va., and there spent their declining years; and they are now sleeping side by side in the old burying-ground of the Episcopal Church, at Falls Church, Va. Ten children were the fruit of their union, viz.: John Scott, James R., Jane, Emily, Abigail, Priscilla, Miranda, Sarah E., Saba L., and William T. Of these the eldest, John Scott, is married, and resides with his family at Kingston, N. Y.; James R., in Pleasant Valley, Ill.; Jane, a widow, lives with her daughter, Mrs. Beaver, in Fairfax County, Va.; Emily, wife of Henry Ryer, of Washington, D. C., died about the year 1878: Abigail, wife of Isaac H. Silliman, of Stamford, Delaware Co., N. Y., lives at that place; Priscilla (Mrs. James Robey) resides with her husband near Fairfax Court House, Va.; Miranda, a widow, died about the year 1849 or 1850; Sarah E., former wife of John Webster, and Saba L., the youngest daughter, are also deceased; William T., the youngest son, is married, and still lives with his family on his father's old place in Fairfax County, Va., about twenty-five miles from Washington, D. C.

It remains to notice briefly the principal facts and incidents in the life of James Redfield Smith, a sketch of whom it was the object of this article to give. He remained at home with his parents most of the time until he was eighteen years of age, when, having obtained at the common schools some knowledge of the common branches of education, he engaged from time to time in teaching, and used the means thus obtained to pay his expenses, with the help of his parents, at Delaware Academy, Franklin Literary Institute, and the other places of learning. He united with the Presbyterian Church at Stamford. N. Y., in 1840, and after spending a few years in Delhi, in the office of Crawford B. Sheldon, County Clerk of Delaware County, as his deputy, he resolved to study for the ministry, and, after remaining a year longer at the Delaware Literary Institute, engaged in a study of the classics under the instruction of George Kerr, LL.D., one of the best teachers and noblest of men, he was admitted on examination to the Union Theological Seminary,

New York City. After pursuing a thorough course in theology in that institution, our subject was graduated, in 1852, and, coming West in the fall of that year, under the auspices of the Home Missionary Society, commenced his ministerial labors at Edgington, Rock Island Co., Ill. In 1854 he removed to Elizabeth Township, Jo Daviess County, having been ordained by the Galena Presbytery, at Mt. Carroll, Ill., in 1853. On the 11th day of October, in the same year, he was married to Mary Louisa Chase, daughter of Josiah Chase, Esq., of Sydney, N. Y., now deceased. Our subject supplied the Presbyterian Church of Elizabeth until the opening of the war of the Rebellion, having removed to his present place of residence in 1858. During and since the war Mr. Smith has supplied several churches of Jo Daviess, Stephenson, and Carroll Counties; preaching at Winslow, Elizabeth, Oakville, and other places in the vicinity of his residence. He is not engaged in supplying any church at present, but resides with his son, William Scott Smith, the eldest of his children living, who is cultivating his farm in connection with his own. The only other living son of our subject is Josiah Howard Smith, an artist in the city of New York.



OBERT IRWIN of Hanover Township, represents a large amount of property including 550 acres of land under good cultivation and supplied with substantial farm-build-He is a fine representative of the self-made man, who, thrown upon his own resources early in life has labored to excellent advantage, and made for himself a good position, socially and financially among his fellowmen. He came to Northern Illinois with a capital of only a few dollars, and from this small beginning worked his way up unaided to his present position. His first work in this county was the chopping of wood at fifty cents per cord at which he made about \$1 per day. He in this manner piled up hundreds of cords, working early and late to accomplish his allotted task. He knows all about the hardships and privations of pioneer life, and has few regrets that he was trained in the school of experience which at the time seemed hard but which served to form the basis of a reliable and strong character

A native of County Monaghan, Ireland, our subject was born Aug. 1, 1819, and is therefore approaching his three-score years and ten. His parents were Robert and Mary (Long) Irwin, both born in the north of Ireland, and he was the second son of the family. They were married in 1816, when the father was a young man of twenty-three years, he having been born in 1793. The mother was two years younger than her husband, and born in 1795. They lived on a small farm in County Monaghan during the early years of their wedded life, and in connection with the cultivation of his land the father employed himself as a linen weaver, and was the first person to use what was called the fly shuttle. The parents came to America in 1846, landing in New York City, and lived in Hebron, Washington Co., N. Y. until 1848, when they came to Jo Daviess County where the mother died in 1851. The father married again in Iowa, where he lived until his death in January, 1884.

Mr. Irwin learned weaving of his father at an early age, and worked with him until 1843. He then repaired to Dublin and secured a position in the wholesale dry-goods establishment of English. Drew & Co. His principal duty was to ship goods. collect bills, and on Saturday at nine o'clock, P. M. see that everything about the store was in good order at the time of closing. The firm gave employment to about thirty-two men, and young Irwin had therefore considerable responsibility upon his shoulders. He proved a faithful and trusty employe, and remained with the firm until setting out for the United States in July, 1845. From Dublin he proceeded to Liverpool and thence to New York City on the American sailer "Robert Parker" landing after a voyage of seven weeks and three days. The ship was under command of Capt. Dwight. William Irwin, the brother of our subject, had preceded him to America, and he spent about two weeks hunting him. Finally he found him in Washington County, N. Y. He sojourned there for some time working upon a farm, and in the fall of 1848 made his way to this county, via the Erie Canal to Buffalo, by the Great Lakes to Chicago, and thence by team overland to Elizabeth, this county. The parents had also accompanied William, in 1846, and all now came to this county. In the fall of 1850 Robert returned to New York State, and in October was married to Miss Ellen Williamson. This lady was born in the north of Ireland, and was the daughter of Arthur and Ellen (Goodfellow) Williamson. This union resulted in the birth of eight children, seven of whom are living. Mary, the eldest is the wife of Robert Kilpatrick; Ellen married Charles Speer; Matilda is the wife of Frederick Edgerton; Robert married Elizabeth Kreinbuhe, Drury; Rebecca J. and William D. remain at home with their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Irwin after their marriage settled on rented land in this county, and in 1856 our subject purchased his present farm. He has now lived upon it thirty-three years. He first secured sixty-five acres and added gradually to his landed estate, chosing the safest investment for his surplus funds. In his labors and struggles he has been materially assisted by his faithful and devoted wife who has stood bravely by his side in sunshine and storm, and horne her full share of the heat and burden of the day. They identified themselves with the United Presbyterian Church at Hanover, and for twenty years Mr. Irwin has been a Trustee. Politically, he supports the principles of the Republican party, but has usually avoided the responsibilities of office, aside from serving as Collector and Assessor of Hanover Township. Although quite well advanced in years, he is hale and hearty, the result of sobriety and correct habits, and can still accomplish as much as many a younger man.



ILLIAM N. MILLER. The subject of this notice is a worthy representative of the well-known Miller family of Jo Daviess County, and is prominent among the farmers and stock-raisers of Hanover Township. He was born in this township, April 3, 1849, and is the son of one of its early pioneers, John Miller and his wife, who in her girlhood was Miss Elizabeth Gray. They were both natives of Ireland, born in County Monaghan, the father Dec. 14, 1801. He emigrated

to the United States when a young man twenty-two years old, and for fifteen years thereafter resided in New York City, Brooklyn and Jersey City, employing himself mostly in carpet and hat factories, also in a publishing office. In the East he became acquainted with his future wife, and there were married Aug. 13, 1828, when Mrs. Miller was twenty-three years old, having been born in 1805.

In 1838 the parents of our subject set out for Northern Illinois, and upon their arrival in this county, the father purchased a claim of Mr. Davis, in Hanover Township, of which he was one of the earliest settlers. That land comprises the present homestead of our subject. The Miller family underwent an experience similar to that of the people around them, battling with the elements of a new soil, the disadvantages of a distant market, and the inconvenience of slow transportation by team. In due time there gathered around the hearthstone. children to the number of ten, of whom the following survive, namely: Mary J., Mrs. Campbell, a widow, and a resident of Derinda Township; Joseph G., likewise living in that township; John Q. in Sioux County, Iowa; Martha, Mrs. Dawson, a widow, living in Hanover; George E. a practicing physician of the last mentioned place; Phebe, the wife of Benjamin Eadie, of Carroll County, and William N., of our sketch. The deceased were two girls named Elizabeth and Elizabeth 2d, and Robert J.

The father of our subject was a Republican in politics after the organization of the party, and was the incumbent of the various local offices, served as Assessor, Road Commissioner and in other public positions. He was a Ruling Elder in the Presbyterian Church, and enjoyed an extended acquaintance with the people along the southern line of the county. He departed this life at the homestead July 20, 1887; and the wife and mother in Feb. 17, 1885.

The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood during the development of the home farm, and assisted his father in plowing, sowing, and reaping. He received a limited education, completing his studies at the Galena Normal. When nearly thirty years of age, he was married Nov. 6, 1879, to Miss Ella Aldrich, who was born in Cass County, Mich., April 28, 1856. The parents of Mrs. Miller were

Nathan and Harriet (Dunning) Aldrich, the latter of whom died when her daughter, Ella, was an infant of a few months. Mr. Aldrich was, with his excellent wife, a native of New York State, and is now residing in Steuben County, Ind., and has arrived at the advanced age of seventy-four years. He was one of the pioneers of Cass County, Mich., settling there in 1835, where the parents were married in 1839. By his two wives Mr. Aldrich became the father of seven children. His eldest, a son, Henry, is a resident of Chicago, Ill.; Emily is the wife of James Fraser, of San Diego County, Cal.; Eliza is the widow of the late Dr. James Williams, of Edwardsburg, Mich.; Delia married Mr. Ezra Thayer, and lives in Traill County, Dak .: Clara is the wife of Dr. W. C. Smith, of Lee County, this State; Ella, Mrs. Miller, was the next in order of birth; Lettie is the wife of D. C. Squire, of Steuben County, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller are members in good standing of the First Presbyterian Church at Hanover, in which our subject served as Trustee, and took an active interest in its welfare. Socially, he belongs to the Farmers' Club, of Hanover, which is well attended, and so far very successful in its operations, and as a means of bringing together the men most interested in the prosperity of the agricultural community. Politically, Mr. Miller is a uniform supporter of Republican principles. The record of the family is one creditable in the extreme, and amply worthy of preservation for the benefit of those who shall come after them. The biographies of the parents and other members of the family, will be found elsewhere in this volume.



HARLES SPEER, a son of a pioneer of 1835, was born in Elizabeth Township, this county, Feb. 18, 1842. He is now numbered among its most successful farmers and stockraisers, and is the owner of 380 acres of land, located on section 4 in Hanover Township. He has been a resident of Northern Illinois his entire life, and here his chief interests have naturally centered. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, educated in the district school, and is practically a

self-made man, who has been enabled to improve his opportunities for improvement, mentally, while at the same time his sound, practical good sense has induced him to employ his hands, and take good care of what he has earned.

The parents of our subject were James and Mary (Rogers) Speer, natives of County Monaghan, Ireland, who emigrated to America about 1833. They resided for a time in Philadelphia, Pa., and came to Northern Illinois in 1835, taking up their residence first in Galena. Later they settled on land embraced in Irish Hollow, Elizabeth Township, where no attempt at improvement had been made. The cabins of the settlers were few and far between, the roads were imperfectly laid out, and transportation was effected only by the laborious method of horse and ox-teams, over rough, and at times almost impassable roads. The father of our subject battled successfully with the elements of a new soil in a strange country, and, after a sojourn of twentyeight years in Jo Daviess County, passed to his final rest Dec. 25, 1863. The mother survived her husband a number of years, dying at the home of her daughter, Elizabeth Steele, of Rice Township, June 19, 1886. Their family consisted of seven children, six of whom survive: Elizabeth (Mrs. Steele) is a widow, and a resident of Rice Township; Margaret, in Rice Township; John and James R. live in Hanover Township; William is a resident of Elizabeth Township; Charles, our subject, is the youngest living; Mary died at the age of sixteen months. The elder Speer first identified himself with the old Whig party, and upon its abandonment joined the Republicans. He was a member in good standing of the United Presbyterian Church, contributing to its support, and frequently acting in an official capacity. He started in life practically without means, and endured the usual hardships and privations of pioneer life.

The subject of this sketch at an early age commenced assisting his father in the development of the homestead, and remained under the parental roof until after twenty-four years of age. He was then married, March 21, 1866, to Miss Nancy A., daughter of Samuel and Nancy (Gray) Campbell. Mrs. Speer is, like her husband, a native of this county, and was born Feb. 18, 1844, in Elizabeth

Township, of which her parents were among the earliest settlers. She was reared to womanhood under the home roof, and by her marriage with our subject became the mother of seven children, namely: Isaac, William J., James W., Mary E., Joseph A., Henry, and Bessie. She departed this life at her homestead, July 17, 1879.

Our subject contracted a second marriage, Jan. 25, 1881, with Miss Ellen Irwin, who was born in 1854, in Elizabeth Township, this county. Her parents, Robert and Ellen Irwin, emigrated to this region during the period of its early settlement, locating in Elizabeth Township. Of this union there were born three children-Nancy A., Charles A., and David A. The two sons died at the ages of twenty months and twenty-eight months respectively. The daughter is at home. Mr. Speer, since 1857, has resided mostly in Hanover Township. He settled upon his present farm in 1874, although having lived in the township mostly since 1866. Both he and his estimable wife are members in good standing of the United Presbyterian Church, in which Mr. Speer officiates as deacon. Like his father before him he is a stanch supporter of Republican principles. He represented Hanover Township in the County Board of Supervisors five years, and has held other positions of trust and responsibility. He is in the prime of life, with probably many more years of usefulness before him.



ICHARD H. FIDDICK. It is seldom that earnest endeavor fails of meeting its reward. To the intelligent mind there is nothing more interesting than to note the career of one who commenced the battle of life amid difficulties and drawbacks, pursued his way steadily onward, and at last has planted his banner engraved with the magic word "Excelsior," at the summit on which his eye had been fastened. The gentleman named in connection with this notice conducts one of the largest dry-goods establishments in the city of Galena, carrying about \$35,000 worth of stock, and does an extensive business among the people who have known him almost his entire life. He gives employment to an army of well-trained

clerks who have an excellent understanding of the manner in which customers should be treated, and the individual who goes there once is certain to repeat the experiment.

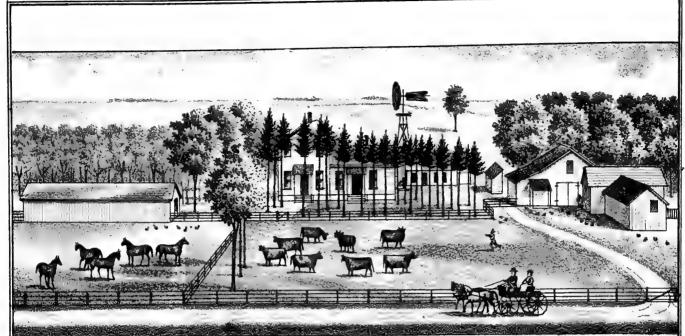
Before proceeding further it may be well to glance at the personal history of Mr. Fiddick. A native of Cornwall County, England, his birthplace was not far from the city of Leeds, and he first opened his eyes to the light March 11, 1846. He comes of pure English stock, and is the son of William Fiddick, who was also of English birth and parentage, and born in 1813. He was married in his native shire to Miss Philippa Bastian, a very intelligent lady of his own county, and of good family. A few years afterward, in 1835, they set out for the United States, and made their way directly to the West, landing in the embryo town of Galena on the 2d of November. Four years later the father of our subject became interested in the mercantile business, which he pursued with remarkable success until 1869. Then, having acquired a snug fortune, he retired from active life, and was succeeded by his son, Richard H. He lived amid the comforts of a pleasant home in Galena until called hence, in January, 1886. Although quite well advanced in years such had been his habits that he was well preserved, retaining much of the vigor of his early manhood. William Fiddick was known as a public-spirited and liberal citizen; a self-made man who took an eminently practical view of life. and contributed of his means to the enterprises calculated to benefit the people. He believed in the establishment and maintenance of schools and churches, giving liberally to both; although not connected with any religious organization. He was identified with many of the leading enterprises of the county, served for some time as a Director of the Galena woolen-mills, and as Alderman of the Third Ward. His good wife still survives him, being ripe in years. She proved herself a very suitable partner for such a man as her husband, and encouraged him in all his worthy ambitions.

Our subject during his school days applied himself diligently to his studies, and succeeded in obtaining a good practical education, mainly through his own efforts, and was graduated from the Galena High School and Mount Morris Seminary. He took

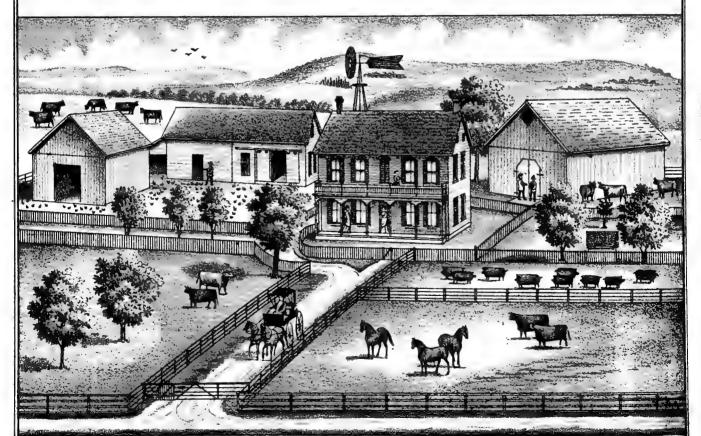
naturally to the mercantile business, gaining much experience in his father's store; and, when the latter withdrew, he was his successor in the business. This had been established by the elder Fiddick in 1852, and was for some years the leading dry-goods house of Galena. In 1883 R. H. Fiddick withdrew from the business and established the People's Bank. This served as a sort of rest and recreation after the years of active life, during which he felt that he needed rest. The habits of years, however, could not be readily laid aside, and he embraced the opportunity to re-enter the marts of commerce, and purchased the stock of one of the largest drygoods houses in the city, which had become insolv-This time also he closed out his banking business satisfactorily, and in company with a number of other gentlemen established the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank of Omaha, with a capital-stock of \$250,000. In this Mr. Fiddick was a stockholder and director.

In the spring of 1887 Mr. Fiddick established himself at his present location on the corner of Washington and Main Streets in the new and commodious block recently erected and equipped with all modern conveniences, heated by radiators, well-lighted and supplied with a hydraulic elevator, ample shelving and counters, show-cases; and, in fact nearly everything that can be mentioned in connection with a first-class mercantile establishment. It is familiarly known as the St. Louis Store. The upper floor is devoted to carpets, curtains, etc.; the lower to the lighter articles best calculated to attract especially the feminine eye, and on a sunny day it resembles a bee-hive with the busy workers passing to and fro, loaded.

In social as well as business eircles, Mr. Fiddick is uniformly a favorite. He occupies a fine home in the western part of the city—a handsome and substantial residence embellished with all which cultivated tastes and ample means suggest. Its presiding genius, Mrs. Fannie (Alden) Fiddick became the wife of our subject in the year 1868, the wedding being celebrated at the bride's home in Mount Morris. Mrs. Fiddick, a very accomplished lady, was born in Chicago, Ill., and is the daughter of Cyrus and Lucy (Clark) Alden, who were natives respectively of Maine and Ohio. Mr. Alden is a



RESIDENCE OF ALONZO PHELPS, SES. 80. NORA TOWNSHIP.



RESIDENCE OF JOHN HESS, SEC 26. WEST GALENA TOWNSHIP.

direct descendant of the famous John Alden, who courted the Puritan maiden, Priscilla, in behalf of Miles Standish, the Captain of Plymouth, and fell in love with the maid himself who reciprocated his attachment and became his bride. Longfellow most beautifully illustrated the story in his poem entitled "The Courtship of Miles Standish." Mr. Alden came to the West before his marriage, and was wedded in Mount Morris. The wife and mother passed away when her daughter Fannie was a child of tender years. Mr. Alden is still living. and makes his home with her. He is now eightyfour years old, but is bright, active, and intelligent. He can repeat many an interesting tale of the early days, and is a man with whom it is both pleasant and profitable to converse. Their family consisted of four children, three of whom are living.

Mrs. Fiddick is a well-educated lady, having completed her studies in Rock River Seminary. The result of her union with our subject was seven bright children, three of whom died when quite young, namely-Olive H., William C., and Helen M.; the survivors are-Maud, Eugenie, Richard, and Florence. They are exceedingly bright, and are being given the training and education which will fit them for their proper station in life. Mr. and Mrs. Fiddick attend the Methodist Episcopal Church, and contribute liberally to its support. The Republican party represents the political views of Mr. Fiddick, and although he watches with interest the progress of National affairs he feels disposed to relegate their management to other hands. He has thus had very little to do with politics other than serving as Alderman from his ward for four years. Socially, he belongs to the Masonic fraternity; has been the Master of the Blue Lodge in Galena, and is also a Knight Templar.



OHN HESS. One of the most beautiful farms of West Galena Township, is owned and occupied by the subject of this sketch. The residence is a fine and commodious structure, and with its surroundings, forms one of the most attractive pictures in the landscape of this region, of which we are pleased to present to our readers a litho-

graphic view, to be found on another page in this Album. The farm comprises 388 acres, and most of the land has been brought to a thorough state of cultivation. It has been the property of Mr. Hess since 1866, and the improvements are the results of his own industry and enterprise. He belongs to the thrifty class of German citizens who have assisted so materially in the development of Northern Illinois, and has been a resident of Jo Daviess County, since 1853. For some time after coming here, he ran a boat on the Mississippi and Fever Rivers, for the transportation of wood from Belleview to Galena, but since 1863 has confined his attention almost exclusively to farming and stock-raising.

Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, was the native place of our subject, and he first opened his eves to the light May 26, 1833; his home lying adjacent to the River Rhine. His father, Adam Hess, carried on farming and grape culture, and spent his entire life in the little German villages; dying at the age of sixty-two years. He married a maiden of his own province, Miss Catherine Kerz, who passed away prior to the decease of her husband at the age of fifty years. They were most excellent and worthy people, and members in good standing of the German Catho lic Church. Their family consisted of five children, of whom one son, Martin, died in infancy; and Charlie died, unmarried, in Germany, at the age of forty-seven years; Phillip owns and occupies the old home in Germany. He is married and has a family, and follows the calling of his honored father, operating the vineyard. John, our subject, was the next in order of birth; Henry is engineer on a steamer on the lakes, running from Buffalo to Chicago; he is married and has a family in Buffalo.

Mr. Hess, our subject, was reared under the parental roof; but not being satisfied with his prospects in the Fatherland, started out alone, when a youth of seventeen years, for America. He journeyed on the River Rhine to Rotterdam, and thence made his way to London, where he took passage on a sailing-vessel which landed him twenty-eight days later in New York City. Thence he proceeded to Buffalo, N. Y., where he sojourned a little over a year; and in January, 1853, made his way to Chicago, Ill. He was poor in purse, and missing the

train which he had expected to take out of the city, started on foot and walked twenty-four miles westward. He then boarded a train which conveyed him to Rockford, where he landed in the middle of the night; this was then the terminus of the railroad. In the morning he set out on foot for Galena: traveling two days without a morsel to eat, and being too bashful to ask for food. He finally came across a man with a team, and through his kindness was conveyed to Freeport, whence he moved on to Galena; where he arrived with \$1.50, and among strangers. He sold his watch for a small sum, and soon secured employment. Thereafter he had little trouble, as he was found to be honest and trustworthy, and made good headway toward the object which he had in view-the establishment of a home of his own, and the accumulation of property.

The next important event in the life of our subject was his marriage, April 7, 1863, with Miss Christina Underberg, who was born in Prussia, on the River Rhine, July 26, 1842. Her parents were John and Adelaide (Strockmung) Underberg; of Prussian birth and ancestry. They were reared and married in their native province, and after the birth of three children-Christina, William, and Henry-they set out for the United States in August, 1845. They embarked on a sailing-vessel at Bremen. and after a voyage of eleven weeks, landed in New Orleans. The fall following found them in St. Louis, Mo., where they spent the winter, and where the family met with great affliction in the death of the father, and son Henry. The mother at the same time lay at the point of death, but finally rallied. In the meantime her husband had died and been buried, when she was too ill to be told anything about it. The shock was so 'great that it greatly impeded her recovery; but for the sake of her living children she summoned strength to set about providing for them. She came to this county with the two children, and maintained herself and them by her labor, until her marriage with Mr. Anton Wien. Mr. Wien was a farmer by occupation, and the family continued to live in East Galena Township until his death; which occurred in January, 1885. The mother died Oct. 2, 1888, when nearly eighty-one years old; she and her husbands were members of the German Catholic Church.

Mrs. Hess has therefore been a resident of this county since early childhood. She lived with her mother and step-father until her marriage. Of her union with our subject there have been born eight children, one of whom died in infancy. The survivors are John William, Henry J., Lena A., Mary and Frank (twins), Christina, and Catherine; they are all at home with their parents, and form a bright and interesting group; of great assistance in the household affairs, and the operations of the farm. Mr. Hess, politically, is a Democrat, and both he and his estimable wife are active members of the German Catholic Church, attending services at Galena.



LONZO PHELPS. The man who has no decided views upon anything is usually of little consequence in his community. In opening this sketch perhaps we can not do better than to refer to the father of our subject, Moxon Phelps, who during slavery-times was a stanch Abolitionist, and the intimate friend of the late Elihu B. Washburne. He incurred the displeasure of many of the citizens, who sympathized with the Confederacy, on account of his anti-slavery sentiments, and, being a man of high courage, did not hesitate to express his belief even at the risk of personal injury.

Our subject has undoubtedly inherited many of the characteristics of his honored sire. The latter was a native of Chenango County, N. Y., where he sojourned until reaching man's estate, and was married there to Miss Melinda Warren. They spent the earlier part of their wedded life in Chenango County, N. Y., and thence removed to Ohio. They left the Buckeye State in February, 1849, and coming to this county overland with a team settled first in Stockton Township. Two years later the father purchased a farm in Nora Township, where he has since made his home. The mother departed this life July 11, 1887. Their children, four in number, are recorded as follows: Mary became the wife of William H. Staplin, and they reside in Nora; William married Miss Louisa Hamilton, and died in Nora Township in April, 1879; Oscar, a practicing physician of Hawarden, Iowa, married Miss Ida Patterson of Illinois; Orson Alonzo, our subject, was the youngest of the family, and was born in Stockton Township Jan. 18, 1850.

Mr. Phelps spent his boyhood and youth in the manner common to the sons of farmers, making himself useful around the homestead, and pursuing his studies mostly during the winter season in the district school. He has been a lifelong resident of Nora Township, and uniformly engaged in agricultural pursuits. He served a brief apprenticeship at harness making, but this not being congenial to his tastes he soon abandoned it. He met with a severe accident when a lad of twelve years, which came near costing him his life. In September, 1861, while driving the horses for a threshing machine he slipped and fell on the cogs, receiving such injuries that he was obliged to have his left leg amputated above the knee. He has, however, been enabled to carry on farming successfully, and owns and operates the old homestead which comprises 120 acres on section 30. It is supplied with neat and convenient buildings, and all the other appurtenances of a modern country estate. It is illustrated by the accompanying view.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Electa Breed was celebrated in Warren, this county, Oct. 31, 1870. Mrs. Phelps was born July 1, 1850, and is the eldest daughter of Amos and Mary (Cook) Breed; the former a native of Otsego County, N. Y., and the latter of Cheshire, England. The mother came to the United States with her parents in 1834, and lived some time before her marriage near Galena, Ill. Later the family became residents of Rush Township, whence they removed to Clayton, Iowa, and after a sojourn there of a number of years, returned to this county, settling in Nora Township where they now reside. The parental household included six children, two sons and four daughters, all of whom are living; and making their homes mostly in the States of Illinois, Iowa, and Washington.

Four children came to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Phelps; of whom one, a little daughter, Mary, died in infancy. The survivors are three sons—Delos, Ernest, and William. The eldest is seven-

teen years of age and the youngest three. Mr. Phelps inherited from his sire the principles of freedom and equality, and like the latter imbibed a genuine hatred of the "peculiar institution." the old system has passed away he has turned his benevolent thoughts to the temperance cause; and, with his estimable wife, is one of the most earnest workers therein. Both, together with their eldest son, are identified with the Good Templars. and Mrs. Phelps, with their children, are connected with the Evangelical Church at Stockton. Phelps was for a number of years Sunday-school Superintendent, and President of the Board of Trustees, also officiating as Steward. He is a man of decided views, and one who keeps himself thoroughly posted upon the happenings of the world.



conized as that of one of the oldest living pioneers of Elizabeth Township. He is approaching the age of seventy-seven years, having been born July 25, 1812. His native place was Rockbridge County, Va., which he left in 1819. He is now enjoying the comforts of life at a pleasant homestead on section 22, sojourning among a community of people who have known him long and well, and learned to respect him for the sterling worth of his character.

It may be well to cast a glance backward to the parental history of our subject. He is the son of George and Jane (Argerbright) Williams, both natives of the Old Dominion, the father of English descent, and the mother tracing her ancestry to Wales. Both families were represented in America. probably during the Colonial days, and became quite prominent among the pioneer settlers of Rockbridge County, Va. George W. was next to the eldest son of his parents, who removed when he was about seven years old to Hawkins County, Tenn.; he lived there until a youth of fourteen, then struck out for himself, emigrating first to Park County, Ind. He was there employed as a farm-laborer and at boating about three years. In the spring of 1836 he came to this county and worked in the lead mines about two years, after which he drove

a stage between Freeport and Ainesville, the latter place being within fifteen miles of Chicago. In this capacity he was in the employ of J. D. Winters two years, making his headquarters in Elizabeth village, which derived its name from Elizabeth, the wife of Mr. Winters.

We next find young Williams in Galena in the employ of a Mr. Webb as teamster, and with whom he remained nine months, hauling lead ore to the smelting furnace. Later be resumed the occupation of a teamster in the employ of a Mr. Cheney, a smelter on East Fork, with whom he remained two years off and on. In the meantime he took up a claim of 160 acres of land in Elizabeth Township, acquiring this property in 1840. On the 11th of April, 1841, he obeyed the Scriptural injunction of taking unto himself a wife and helpmate in the person of Miss Lucy Ball. This lady was born in Fayette County, Ky., Feb. 16, 1826, and was the daughter of William and Rachel (Barnes) Ball, natives of Kentucky, the father of English descent and the mother tracing her ancestry to Ireland. The Ball family, when their daughter Lucy was a child of nine months, emigrated to Sangamon County, Ill., locating in the spring of 1836 among its earlier settlers. The father occupied himself first at farming, then rented and operated Bowl's Mill on Small-pox Creek, in Rice Township for about ten years. He then settled on a tract of land in Elizabeth Township, the same being now owned by John Kaul, and lying on section 15. At the homestead which the parents thus established, they both died in the year 1858 within three weeks and three days of each other. They were most worthy and excellent people and enjoyed an extensive acquaintance among the pioneers of this region.

To Mr. and Mrs. Williams there have born thirteen children, ten of whom are living: John B. is a resident of Elizabeth Township; Rachel<sup>a</sup> J. died when twenty-two years old; George W. is in Elizabeth; Julia is the wife of Josiah Jackson, of Gage County, Neb.; Maria (Mrs. George Miller) lives in Hanover, Ill.; Orlinda died at the age of nine months; Johanna resides in Cortland, Neb.; James B. is a resident of Cheyenne County, Kan.; William died in infancy; Franklin B. is in Aspen, Colo.; Henry W. is a resident of Washington; Sam-

uel D. is at home with his parents; Lucy is the wife of Elmer Goldthorp of Elizabeth Township.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams began the journey of life together in a log-house on the prairie in December, 1841, before a furrow had been turned upon the land which now comprises a valuable homestead. They have worked hand-in-hand in the accumulation of their property, the wife deserving equal credit with her husband. Mr. Williams first secured 160 acres, and added by degrees to his real-estate until his landed possessions comprise 440 acres, which has been brought to a productive condition. A fine residence was erected in 1858; there is a good barn and all necessary out-buildings, fruit and shade trees, a goodly assortment of live-stock and farm-machinery, and all the other appartenances of the well-regulated rural home.

While not a member of any religious organization Mr. Williams believes in the institution of churches and schools, and to these has uniformly given his cordial support. In National affairs he votes the straight Democratic ticket, but in local matters aims to support the men whom he considers best qualified for office. For a man who commenced life in Jo Daviess County, upon a capital of fifty cents it must be admitted that he has done well.



EFFERSON WASHINGTON LYTLE is a fine representative of the intelligent and enterprising young farmers who are sustaining and forwarding the agricultural interests of Pleasant Valley Township. He is successfully managing a farm, which, with its well-tilled acres, its tasty and substantial buildings, and various other fine improvements, constitutes one of the best equipped and most valuable farms for its size in this part of Jo Daviess County.

Our subject, although a native of Ohio, born in the town of Wooster, Wayne County, April 17, 1859, was mostly reared and educated in this State, receiving a substantial education in the excellent public schools of this Township. He is a son of William Harrison and Elinor (Foltz) Lytle. His father was born Aug. 12, 1812, and died May 28, 1863, in Wayne, Ohio, where he had engaged in

JO DAVIESS COUNTY.

farming. The mother was born Jan. 24, 1822. In 1864 she removed with her family from their old home in Ohio to this State, and took up her abode in this valley, and after living here a year, she purchased the homestead now owned by our subject. It comprises eighty acres of exceedingly fertile land, which had been somewhat cultivated, and had a log building on it. Here, with the aid of her children, she transformed her land into a good farm, and built up a pleasant home, in which she lived until her death Sept. 23, 1886, rounded out a useful and honorable life. She was greatly respected in this community for her gentle, unselfish manners, and for her capabilities. She was an earnest member of the Church of the Disciples, as was her husband. To that worthy couple eleven children were born, of whom the following five are living: Lusetta F., Mary E., William H., Emma Olive, and our subject. Lusetta, who lives in Lemars, Plymouth Co., Iowa, is the widow of Robert Morehead, of Pleasant Valley, and she has seven children-Anna, Ella, Charles, Herbert, Clara, May, and Lampton; Anna is married and lives near her mother; Mary E. is the widow of John Emmett, of Carroll County, and she is now living in Pleasant Valley with her five children-George W., Kate E., Mary Z., Frank J., and Lake J.; William Lytle is unmarried, and is a butcher; Emma married George Forbes, a farmer of Pleasant Valley, Ill.

The subject of this sketch is a young man of well-balanced mind, clear intellect, and possesses a good understanding of his calling, so that he manages his farming interests so as to secure the most profitable returns for the expenditure of labor and money. He is to some extent interested in raising stock of good grades, but devotes a part of his farm to the cultivation of grain, in which he meets with gratifying success. He has an attractive, cosy home, and he and his charming young wife delight to extend its courtesies to their many warm friends. To her who presides over it with such grace and hospitality, and looks well after the comfort of her. household, our subject was united in marriage Nov. 8, 1887. One child, Elinor O., completes the happy household circle of our subject and his wife. Mrs. Lytle's maiden name was Mabel Grace Wilson. She is a native of Pleasant Valley, a daughter of Joseph and Emily Wilson, her father, who is deceased, having been of mingled English and Irish blood, and her mother of German and English extraction. Her mother married a second time after the death of Mr. Wilson, becoming the wife of W. A. Lister.

Mr. and Mrs. Lytle are prominent members of the Church of God, he holding the office of Elder. He is a Republican in his political views, that party having no more stalwart supporter in this Township than he. He has frank, easy manners, and is popular with his fellow-citizens, who regard him with the utmost confidence, as is shown by their electing him to fill various responsible offices, whose duties he has performed intelligently and satisfactorily.



PALTER A. BIXBY, Manager of the Galena Gas and Water Companies, is a prominent and influential citizen of this city, whose enterprise and business tact have been of great use in promoting the advancment of the growth and prosperity of this metropolis of Jo Daviess County, since he took up his residence here some years ago. He is a descendant of an ancient Massachusetts family, whose name often appears in the early annals of several of the towns in the eastern and central portions of the old Bay State, when it was a British Colonial possession; and in later times the family has also figured conspicuously, as in the great Civil War, when the New England Bixbys were represented by ten commanding officers. Since those early days in the history of our country, the many descendants of the original progenitor of the family (who was the first to leave his old English home and brave the perils of the deep, that he might cast in his lot with his Puritan friends, who had preceded him to these shores) have been scattered far and wide across the continent, and may be found in the various walks of life; some of them filling distinguished positions. In 1636 Joseph Bixby, a grandsire of our subject, many times removed, who was of Danish ancestry, left the place of his birth in Boxford, England, and emigrated to America. In 1647 he settled in Ipswich, Essex Co., Mass., and in 1660 removed to another town in the same

county not far distant, now known as Boxford, although at that time it was called Rowley; but under his leadership that part of it in which he located was incorporated under the former name, which he gave to it in honor of his ancient birthplace in England. In 1647 he was united in marriage with Sarah (Wyatt) Heard, a pretty young widow from Suffolkshire, and she became the mother of the American Bixbys. Their son Benjamin was born in the town which his father aided in founding, and later in life he settled in Topsfield, in the same county, and there his son Samuel was born Jan. 2, 1689, and in 1718 the latter took up his abode in Sutton, Mass. His son Solomon was born in that part of that town, now included in the town of Millbury. He made his home in the town of Barre, Worcester, Co., Mass., and there his son Joel was born Nov. 15, 1768. He married, and his son Rufus, the grandfather of our subject, was born in the city of Worcester, April 3, 1798. He settled in Vermont, and there his son, the father of our subject, was born; and when he was quite young he moved with his family to Ohio, and located in Dayton. The father of our subject was reared and educated in that town, and in his youth learned the trade of silversmith. After the death of his first wife he removed to Ironton, and engaged in the jewelry business, which he has continued since. He is numbered among the substantial and most highly respected citizens of this county. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Elizabeth Wilson, and she was a native of Newark, Ohio, and a daughter of Henry Wilson, a native of the Buckeve State.

Walter Bixby, of this sketch, was born in Ironton, Lawrence Co., Ohio, and was there reared and educated. When but a boy he was employed in his father's store, and partly learned the trade of silversmith of him. He early showed a marked aptitude for business, and at the age of seventeen he was offered and accepted the position of store-keeper at the Buck Horn iron furnaces, acting very acceptably in that capacity until 1880, when he became book-keeper at the Howard furnace. In 1882 he served as shipping clerk for three months in Ironton, and went from thence to Houston, Tenn., to act as stock-receiver at the Clarke furnace. In

July, 1883, Mr. Bixby resigned that position in order to take charge of the gas works at Galena, and he has managed them very successfully ever since.

Since coming here Mr. Bixby has at different times bought shares in the company, and now owns a controlling interest in the same; and he is besides a partner in the firm of Bixby, Kruger & Co., plumbers. In 1887, when the Galena Water Company was organized, he became a stockholder, and was elected manager. He is a progressive, public-spirited, young man, possessing marked executive talents, and a clear, cool brain. He is distinguished by a popular, gentlemanly manner, and by personal generosity, and he and his wife occupy a high position in the social circles of this city.

Mr. Bixby's marriage with Miss Lizzie La Compte Holmes took place Oct. 8, 1885; and to them has been born one child, Isabelle Grace. Mrs. Bixby is a native of Galena, and a daughter of Daniel A. Holmes, a well-known and honored citizen of this city. He comes of a good old New England ancestry, and is himself a native of that part of the country, having been born in Meredith, N. H., Jan. 17, 1826. His father, Nathaniel Holmes, was born in the same State, in the town of Peterboro, where his father, likewise named Nathaniel, carried on his occupation of farmer for many years, spending the latter part of his life there. Mrs. Bixby's grandfather was reared on the old homestead, and in his youth learned the trade of cotton-spinning, and followed that calling all his life. He spent his last years at Summerworth, N. H., dying there in January, 1840. The maiden name of his wife was Sally Hare. She was likewise born in Peterboro, but spent her last years in Belvidere, Ill., dying there June 17, 1888, in her hundredth year. Mrs. Bixby's father was reared in Tilton, N. H., whither his parents had removed in 1828. He attended the public schools in that town in his boyhood, and at the age of fourteen entered upon a mercantile life as clerk in a dry-goods store in Concord, He remained in that city until December, N. H. 1844, when he came to Galena, traveling by rail to Cumberland, Md., and thence by stage to St. Louis; and from there on a stage to Galena, arriving here Jan. 11, 1845. He first engaged as a clerk here for six months, and then engaged in business on his own account, and continued it until 1863, when he retired from business, although remaining a resident of the city. He was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie A. Mackey, May 20, 1849. She was born in Cambridge, Md., and was a daughter of Charles and Lizzie Mackey. She died March 1, 1874. Seven children were born of that marriage, as follows: Avery N., Willie, Albertina (now dead), Abbie (wife of George Martin), Isabelle, Lizzie, and Henry H. Mr. and Mrs. Bixby are both exemplary Christians and church members, he belonging to the Presbyterian Church, and she to the Grace Episcopal Church.



APT. GEORGE A. SCHNEIDER. The new boat, "Minnie Schneider" by name, which may be seen at Galena, attracts the admiring attention of river-men and citizens generally, and was built by the subject of this notice for the purpose of plying on the Mississippi with excursionists to and from different points during the summer season. It is a fine little craft seventyfive feet long, with a fifteen-foot hull, and built of the very best material. It is fitted up with modern conveniences, and can be used for towing purposes as well. For more than twenty years, Capt. Schneider has been on the river, which has yielded him a snug sum of money, and he expects to continue this also. He has been on the river since a lad of twelve years, and for the last seven years has carried the license of master and pilot. In his wood operations he has been usually successfully, although at one time losing a large amount on account of high-water.

The interests of Capt. Schneider have centered in Northern Illinois since his birth, which took place in Galena, May 23, 1852. His father, Frank Schneider, was also a river captain, and a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. He was reared to manhood in his native province, where he occupied himself as a mechanic during his younger years, and was married to Miss Ann M. Yantz. This lady was born and reared in the same province as her husband, and they remained there un-

til after the birth of two children. They then set sail for America, in 1851, with their children, but before the voyage was ended one of them sickened and died and was committed to an ocean burial. The parents after a brief sojourn in New York City proceeded westward by the lakes to Chicago, Ill., and thence overland with teams across the country to Galena, which was then an unimportant village. The father found employment as a boatman on the Mississippi, and this business seemed to suit his tastes and inclinations, he followed it and in due time became the owner of a boat. With the proceeds of his labors, he in due time also became the possessor of a home, purchasing ground and in 1853 built a large dwelling, which is now occupied by his son. Under this roof-tree he spent twenty-six years of his life and died. July 16, 1879, at the age of fifty-nine years. The wife and mother had preceded her husband to the silent land about 1875, when fifty-six years old. They were honest, industrious people, and members of the German Catholic Church.

To the parents of our subject there were born only three children. His sister, Barbara, is the wife of Henry Schildwachter, and lives in Lawrence County, this State. George A. was the only son, and was reared to manhood under the home roof. After leaving school his time was employed principally in the wood business until reaching his majority. When ready to establish a home of his own he was married in Galena, July 10, 1879, to Miss Wilhelmina H. Plath. This lady was born in Buffalo County, Minn., Sept. 23, 1859, and is the daughter of Henry and Helen (Henken) Plath, who are both living. They are residents of Cass County, Dak., where the father owns a large tract of land and carries on farming extensively.

Mr. and Mrs. Plath were born in what was then the Kingdom of Hanover, Germany, where the father grew to manhood and became a skilled mechanic. They came to America with their respective parents and were married in Galena. Not long afterward they took up their abode in Minnesota, whence they removed to Dakota about 1878. With the exception of a few years spent in Galena at his trade, Mr. Plath has followed farming since coming to America. He was one of the

pioneers of Buffalo County, Minn., and likewise settled in Dakota during the pioneer days of Cass County. Their family consisted of eight children, all of whom are living, and five of them are married. Mrs. Schneider was the third daughter and the fourth child, and was reared to womanhood in Minnesota, remaining there with her parents until her marriage. The five children of her union with Capt. Schneider were named respectively, Clara B., George H., Minnie H., Anna C., and Frank W. The captain and his wife are both very pleasant and intelligent people, and number their friends by the score in the community which has known them so long and well. Their neat home is situated in the east part of the city, and its inmates are surrounded by all the comforts of life.



ILLIAM A. JAMESON, one of the younger members of the farming community of Hanover Township, is a native of this county, and was born Jan. 29, 1862. He is the son of one of its pioneer settlers, Samuel Jameson, who married Miss Matilda Craig, a native of Ireland. The elder Jameson is supposed to have been a native of New York State, and was three times married, becoming the father of seven children, six of whom survive, namely: John, a resident of California; Ann (Mrs. Dunn), also living in that State; Jennie, and Samuel, residents of Hanover Township; Mary, the wife of Orson Hammond, a resident of Tennessee.

Samuel Jameson came to Northern Illinois prior to the Black Hawk War and served as a Federal soldier during the conflict with the famous chief and his warriors. He had located his land before its outbreak but returned to it after laying aside his musket. He secured it from the Government, and there had not been turned a furrow upon it when he settled thereon. His neighbors were few and far between, and he was thus one of the first men to locate in Hanover Township. He endured hardship and privation, but was quite successful in his conflict with the elements of a new soil, and at his death left a good farm of 142 acres and considerable personal property. He was a man of sterling

integrity and enjoyed the confidence and respect of all who knew him. He departed from the scenes of his earthly labors at the homestead May 22, 1868. The mother of our subject died in 1883; she was the third wife of Samuel Jameson.

The subject of this sketch was the son of the third wife of his father, and was reared to man's estate under the parental roof. He attended the public schools and completed his studies at Valparaiso in the Indiana Normal School, after having been a student at Galena. He maintains a warm interest in the temperance movement, and, politically, affiliates with the Prohibitionists. He owns a half-interest in a little over 200 acres of land, and proposes to fortify himself amply with the foundations of a competence before taking unto himself a wife and helpmate. He is a universal favorite in the social circles of his community, where his application to business, his integrity and his industry have gained him the esteem and confidence of all. has made excellent headway for one of his years, and in the near future, there is reason to believe, will be numbered among the leading men of his community.

ENRY OLTEN, residing on section 21, of Hanover Township, is a native of Holland, born near the city of Amsterdam, Oct. 24, 1840. He is a son of Harry and Christiana Olten, and was reared in his native country, where he received a good education. When fourteen years of age he for a short time adopted a sea-faring life; going to sea on a Dutch sailing-vessel. In this occupation, however, he continued but two years, when he resolved to emigrate to America, where he had some friends. At the age of sixteen he took passage at Amsterdam on a sailing-vessel, and after an ocean voyage of twenty-one days arrived at the city of New York. Thence, by way of the Hudson River, the Erie canal, and the Great Lakes, he made his way to Chicago, and thence came overland to Jo Daviess County.

The life of our subject since he settled in this county has been one of labor, which, like all well-directed labor, has met with its just reward. When first coming here he was for a number of years



yours Inly Stephen Juffers employed as a farm hand, being thus working at the outbreak of the Civil War, when he resolved to offer his services to his adopted country, and June 1, 1861, enlisted in Company F, 12th Illinois Infantry. His regiment was assigned to the Army of the Southwest, and he participated in many of the great battles fought in that region, besides being inmany minor engagements and skirmishes. At the siege of Corinth he was wounded in the head by a rebel bullet, and lost the sight of his right eye. After being in the hospital for about two months he was honorably discharged, in December, 1862, and returned to Jo Daviess County.

In 1869 our subject was united in marriage with Miss Lena Bemwarth, a native of Switzerland, born Feb. 7, 1837, and a sister of Charles Bemwarth, of Elizabeth, Ill. Of this union six children have been born, the following five of whom are surviving: Josie, Carrie, Charles, John, and Anne. The deceased child was named Herman. In February, 1863, Mr. Olten first settled on his present property. His first purchase was of eighty acres, then but raw land, and in a very primitive condition. He subsequently added to it eighty acres more, and has done much hard work in bringing it to its present admirable condition. He commenced poor, but worked industriously, and with considerable success. In the spring of 1885 he had the misfortune to be burned out, meeting with considerable loss, which, however, he has since regained.

Mr. Olten is a Republican in politics, and is a member of the G. A. R. Post at Hanover. He receives from the Government a pension of \$17 per month, which is, however, but slight compensation for the severe wounds he received. He is a man of sterling integrity, and his word is considered by all his neighbors as equivalent to his bond. He has a wide circle of acquaintances, and is highly esteemed wherever known.



AJOR STEPHEN JEFFERS. There is no one among the pioneers of this county more deserving of honorable mention than Major Jeffers, Supervisor of Hanover Township. After many years of arduous labor, he

is now living amid the comforts of a pleasant home in Hanover village, to which he retired from his farm in 1885. He has been one of those permitted to watch the growth of this county from its primitive state, and has always maintained a deep and abiding interest in its prosperity.

Maj. Jeffers was born in Broome County, N. Y., Sept. 20, 1820, and is the son of Stephen and Cynthia (Coborn) Jeffers; the father a native of New Hampshire and the mother of New York State. The paternal ancestry originated in Scotland, and the first representatives in America crossed the Atlantic prior to the Revolutionary War. Grandfather John Jeffers did good service in the struggle on behalf of the Colonists. His maternal ancestors are said to have been English, and came to America sometime during the last century.

To Stephen and Cynthia Jeffers there were born nine children, of whom six survive, namely: Stephen, Jr., our subject; Charles, a resident of Mount Carroll, Ill.; Clarissa, the wife of Henry Chapin, of Galena; Ellen (Mrs. Brown), a widow, and living in Whiteside County; Sarah (Mrs. Linneus Robinson), also of that county; and Alvah, of Saline County, Neb. Our subject spent his boyhood days in his native State, and received his education in the public schools; which were conducted under a system far less perfect than that of the present day. He would pass, however, for a welleducated man, as he has improved his opportunities for reading, and kept himself posted upon matters of general interest. Before reaching the seventeenth year of his age he came to Illinois, in the Spring of 1837, and sojourned in Whiteside County until the fall of 1839; then coming to this county he took up his abode in Hanover Township, and for several years thereafter was employed as a farm-laborer, by the month.

In the meantime young Jeffers had saved what he could of his earnings, and in 1842 purchased 200 acres of land in the vicinity of Hanover, which was then called Wapello. He was married Feb. 14, 1844, and settled upon his land in 1845. The maiden of his choice was Miss Julia Maxwell, who was born at Delhi, Delaware County, N. Y., Feb. 22, 1820. She came with Maj. Jeffers and others to Whiteside County in March, 1837; and

later, returning to her childhood home, was followed by our subject, where they were married. Of this congenial union there were born five children: George, Perry, Albert, Willard, and Ellen. The latter died when eighteen months old. Mrs. Julia (Maxwell) Jeffers departed this life at her home in Hanover Township, March 10, 1889. She was a lady possessing all the Christian virtues, her life being one of ambition and activity, and fully consecrated to her home, which was a most hospitable one. She was greatly beloved by her family and friends, and was endowed with more than ordinary intelligence. During the absence of her husband and her son in the army she successfully managed the farm; and hastened to care for her husband when he was dangerously ill in the service. A large concourse of friends attended the funeral services, rendering the last sad tribute of respect to one who had ever deported herself as a Christian wife and mother; taking the Bible as her rule of conduct and resting her hopes of the future upon its promises.

The uncultivated tract of land upon which Maj. Jeffers and his young wife settled after their marriage, now lies upon the outskirts of Hanover village, of which there was then barely a suspicion. But a small portion of the farm had been brought to a state of cultivation. It was mostly prairie land, and lay just as the Indians had left it. In the construction of the present goodly homestead there has been expended a large amount of labor and no small amount of money. About one-half of the village of Hanover has been platted from the original purchase, and the disposal of it in this manner has yielded profitable returns to the proprietor.

During the progress of the Civil War, our subject, on the 6th of September, 1862, enlisted as a Union soldier in Company F, 96th Illinois Infantry, which became a part of the Army of the Cumberland. He participated in many of the important battles which followed, and made for himself the record of a brave and faithful defender of his country. Upon the organization of the regiment, he was elected Quartermaster, serving as such until April, 1864; when he was made Commissary of Subsistence, and ranked as Captain of that department. A few months later he was brevetted Major,

and as such received his honorable discharge, Dec. 20, 1865.

Maj. Jeffers, a number of years prior to this, engaged in general merchandising at Hanover, and resumed it after his return from the army. He is the owner of about 1,300 acres of land, and, in connection with his farming operations, carries on stock-raising quite extensively; keeping graded cattle and horses. He has likewise been largely interested in brickmaking, prosecuting this industry in this county for a period of forty years, and putting out brick of a superior quality; mostly for home consumption. He may be most properly classed among the self-made men of Northern Illinois, who have arisen to a good position, socially and financially, through their own industry and perseverance.

Maj. Jeffers has been the incumbent of the office of Supervisor a number of terms, which indicates the manner in which he has discharged his duties. He voted for William H. Harrison in 1840, and with equal enthusiasm for the grandson of "Old Tippecanoe" in November, 1888. His politics may thus be guessed at. He has officiated as Assessor and Collector of Hanover Township, and also as Justice of the Peace, a number of years. He was likewise for a time Postmaster. Socially, he belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Galena Lodge. The enterprises calculated to advance the interests of the village, township and county, have received his uniform support. Thus he is recognized as a man useful in his community, and one whose name will be remembered after he has departed hence.

Maj. Jeffers' portrait will be warmly received. by a host of friends.



RS. ELLEN REYNOLDS, widow of the late Abram Reynolds, of Hanover, came to this county in her earliest youth with her parents, and during a residence of forty-six years, has witnessed with the deepest interest, the growth and development of one of the richest sections of the Great West. Of New England ancestry, she was born in Coos County, N. H., May 29, 1827, and is the daughter of Silas and Mary

(Belcher) Marshall, the father a native of New Hampshire, and the mother of Vermont. Gen. Putnam of Revolutionary fame, was a relative of her father, and the family was widely and favorably known throughout a large portion of the Old Granite State.

In 1837 Silas Marshall set out for Illinois with his family, and after a journey of seven weeks by the overland route, located in Rock Island, Ill. The parents were accompanied by their seven children and a niece, and arrived in Rock Island about the 1st of March. They were residents of Rock Island County until 1846, when they came to Elizabeth, this county, and the father intended engaging in mining. Later, however, he changed his plans, and kept a hotel at Elizabeth, while at the same time interested in mirring operations. His life thereafter was spent much after the manner of other pioneers, he laboring early and late to establish a home, and accumulate a competence. He lived to the advanced age of eighty-three years, passing away on the 11th of October, 1876. The mother died after the decease of her husband in November, 1880. There were born to them two more children after coming to Illinois, and of the family of nine, the following survive, namely: John, a resident of Montana; Ellen, Mrs. Reynolds; Fannie, the widow of Dr. Parks, of Abilene, Kan., and Frederick, of Storm Lake, Iowa, where George also lives.

Mr. Marshall for many years was a Justice of the Peace, at Elizabeth, where also he engaged for a time in mercantile pursuits. He was a leader in many of the enterprises calculated to build up his adopted township, and a member in good standing of the Presbyterian Church. In early manhood he belonged to the old Whig party, but upon its abandonment identified himself with the Republicans. His son, George, served as a soldier in the late Civil War, being a member of Company I, 96th Illinois Infantry, and for meritorious conduct, was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant. He met the enemy in hard fighting, but escaped unharmed, and returned in safety to his home.

The subject of this biography was reared under the parental roof, and completed her studies in Mt. Morris Seminary. She was married June 21, 1848, to Abram Reynolds, a native of Rome, N. Y., and born July 21, 1827. His parents were Abram and Mary (Billington) Reynolds, the mother being a descendant of the Billingstons who crossed the Atlantic in the Mayflower, landing with the pilgrim fathers on Plymouth Rock. They settled in New England, and from them descended the people of this name.

Mr. Reynolds left the place of his birth when a child, removing with his parents to St. Lawrence County, N. Y., where they sojourned seven years, then took up their abode in Chautauqua County. In the latter Abram was apprenticed to a blacksmith, and, in 1836, his parents removed to La Porte County, Ind., where he joined them and pursued his trade until accompanying his brother, John B., to this county. After a time the brothers formed a partnership at blacksmithing and mining, continued in business together until the spring of 1848, when our subject and Mr. Reynolds were married. They still continued here until 1850, when Mr. R. joined a party going to California. Arriving at Missouri River, a company was organized, and Mr. Reynolds was elected captain. The trip across the plains was full of hardships and privations, and the company lost all of their stock, Mr. Reynolds having his horse stolen by the Indians. He remained in California only about two years, and not meeting with success, returned to Elizabeth in the fall of 1851.

Mr. Reynolds now resumed his old trade, at which he continued until about 1857, when he entered into partnership with Mr. Henry Chapman for the manufacture of wagons and carriages. In 1864 they sold out and purchased the machine-shops in Hanover, which they operated together until March, 1877. Mr. Reynolds then became sole proprietor, and conducted the business until his death, which occurred Nov. 23, 1885. He left a widow and four daughters, three of whom were married: Mary became the wife of Thomas E. Moore, of Galena; Clara married Mr. David Gray, of Hanover; Augusta, Mrs. Dr. Thomas Killough, lives in Hanover; and Hattie, the youngest, is at home with her mother.

Politically, Mr. Reynolds affiliated with the Democratic party, and although not a member of any church organization, he was a frequent attendant and regular supporter of the Presbyterian Church, of which his wife and two daughters were members. The Rev. Mr. Gilmore of that church, in an article written for the Galena Gazette, speaks highly of his character as a man and a citizen, and his kindness as a husband, and the father of a family. He was a man of few words, well chosen and fitly spoken. A vein of humor ran through his mental nature which often in the midst of apparent sober and serious thought, would surprise and delight those who were with him. None were more ready to help those in need, or to sympathize with them. The large concourse of people who assembled to pay him their last tribute of respect, indicated the regard in which he is held by the citizens of Hanover Township. He was prominent in local affairs. His industry and energy resulted in the accumulation of a good property, and he left his family in comfortable circumstances. Mrs. Reynolds is a lady held in high esteem by the people of her community, and since the death of her husband, has managed the estate with rare good judgment.



ETER HOMMELSHEIM, Superintendent of the Hanover woolen mills, holds a responsible post, and seems fully qualified for the duties of the position. He was born in Aachen, in the Prussian Province of Germany, Jan. 28, 1846, and is the son of Frank and Catherine (Schmidt) Hommelsheim, who were also natives of Prussia, and of pure German stock. He received his preliminary education in the common schools of his native province, and when fourteen years old entered college, where he pursued his studies a period of four years. He then began an apprenticeship in various departments of clothmaking, and served at the business four years, becoming an expert. Later he attended a weaving school one and one-half years, which enabled him to finish his work in the highest style of the art.

Mr. Hommelsheim began work as a journeyman at his trade in his native city, Aix-la-Chapelle, (Aachen, the German) and soon secured the position of designer of styles in fancy cassimeres, and in

due time became a director in a large manufactory, which position he held until resigning in order to cross the Atlantic. He embarked at Antwerp, in June, 1870, thence proceeded to Liverpool, and there boarded a steamer bound for the United States, landing after a voyage of ten days in New York City. His first employment in this country was in the woolen mills at Glenham, N. Y., near Fishkill Landing, where he remained about six months, for the purpose of becoming acquainted with the workings of American machinery, and also to obtain a knowledge of the English language, so that he might again assume the position of superintendent in some first-class establishment. Next we find him located at Naugatuck, Conn., where he was Superintendent of the woolen mills one and one-half years, then accepted a position with a large wholesale commission house in New York City. In due time he became connected with the cloth department, and was thus occupied three and onehalf years. At the expiration of this time he repaired to Beacon Falls, Conn., and was a designer in the Home woolen mills two years. Subsequently for eight years he was Superintendent of the mills. Thence he changed the scene of his operations to Schagticoke, N. Y., where he was located until setting out for the West.

In the fall of 1886 Mr. Hommelsheim was established in his present position. The Hanover woolen mills gives employment to about 150 hands, and, besides superintending its operations, he does all the designing. He seems peculiarly adapted to this department of industry, and is an excellent judge of fine work in this line. The company have great confidence in him, and he is a general favorite among his associates.

The wife of our subject, to whom he was married April 23, 1876, was formerly Miss Wilhelmina Wiessner, and the wedding was celebrated at the bride's home, in Beacon Falls, Conn. This union resulted in the birth of nine children, six of whom are living, namely: Fanny, Frank, Ethel, Amelia, Gertrude, and Carl. They have a pleasant home in the eastern part of town, and enjoy the society of its best people. Mr. Hommelsheim, politically, votes the straight Republican ticket, and socially, is identified with the Modern Woodmen of Han-

over. A gentleman in all his habits and instincts, Mr. Hommelsheim is one of the finest representatives of the native-born German and the naturalized American. He has become thoroughly identified with the interests of his adopted country, and is looked upon by the people of his community as one deserving of their highest regard.



OHN HEIDENREICH, an old settler of Woodbine Township, is one of the most worthy and highly respected members of its farming community. He is an example of the men of Jo Daviess County, who began life with no other capital than a clear head, a strong muscle, and an active body, and solely by their own exertions have raised themselves from poverty to comparative affluence. Our subject was born in Prussia, Germany, June 18, 1830. His parents, now deceased, were Alexander and Doreathea (Kich) Heidenreich.

Our subject passed his early life in his native land, and at the age of eighteen, ambitious to see something of the world and to better his chances of becoming prosperous, he emigrated to the United States in 1848. He first settled in Pennsylvania, and for seventeen years was engaged in the coal mines of Luzerne County. In 1865 he resolved to try life as a farmer on the rich soil of the Prairie State, and for one season after his arrival here worked at that calling in Polo. In the fall of the same year he came to this township, where he has ever since lived and has occupied his time in agricultural pursuits. His work has been crowned with success, and his farm of seventy acres, with its carefully tilled fields and valuable improvements is, for its size, as good a farm as is to be found within the bounds of this township.

To the wife who has so ably assisted him in the upbuilding of this comfortable home, our subject was united in marriage March 30, 1850. Mrs. Heidenreich's maiden name was Margaret Berger, and she was born in Briar Creek Township, Columbia Co., Pa. Her parents, Jacob and Catherine (Siebee) Berger, were of German descent and were natives of Pennsylvania. The happy wedded life

of our subject and his wife has been blessed to them by the birth of eleven children-Lavina, William, John, Alexander, Carl, George, Philip, Jacob, Anna, Margaret, and Susanna. Lavina married Philip Schreck, of this township (of whom see biography on another page of this volume). William married Martha Reynolds, and they live in this township and have two children-George E. and Pearl, John, who lives in Kansas, married Emma Sperl, and they have two children-Ethel and Rubie. Alexander, who lives and owns a farm near his father's homestead, married Clara Lingford, and they have two children-Howard and Harold. Carl, a resident of this township, married Emma Posey, and they have three children-Louis, Earl, and Albert.

Mr. Heidenreich is a thoughtful, intelligent man, of sound convictions on all subjects with which he is familiar. His reputation in this community where he has lived for nearly a quarter of a century is of the highest. He takes an active interest in politics, being a stanch Democrat, and in all things pertaining to the welfare of his adopted township, especially in educational matters.



HOMAS JOBE, a son of one of the earliest pioneers of this county, was born in Madison County, this State, July 15, 1840, and was brought by his parents to Jo Daviess County when less than a year old. The latter were Samuel and Elizabeth (Armstrong) Jobe, the father a native of Tennessee, and the mother of Kentucky. The family is said to have been represented in the Revolutionary War by a paternal uncle of our subject.

Samuel Jobe, it is supposed, left his native State in early manhood and settled in Madison County, this State, removing thence to Jo Daviess County in 1841. His family followed him some months later. He settled on the land now constituting the farm of James Thompson near Hanover village, he having been here prior to this in 1831; but a short time afterward his labors and plans were interrupted by the outbreak of the Black Hawk War, and he shouldered his musket and marched to the front as a

volunteer. When the troubles were finally settled he returned to Madison County where he married, and in 1841 returned to this county. He was one of the first settlers of that region and sojourned there a period of twenty years, during which time others gathered around him, and the country began to assume the garb of civilization.

From this farm the father of our subject finally removed to Hanover village where he conducted a meat market a number of years. Becoming dissatisfied he resumed farming on land now occupied by Jeremiah Jobe near Hanover station. At this place his death occurred, March 18, 1888. The wife and mother in the meantime had died in December, 1885. They were the parents of eight children, five of whom survive, namely: Thomas; Mary A., Mrs. Hyatt, a widow, and residing in Greene County, Iowa; Maria, the wife of Howard Huntington, and Jeremiah, residents of Hanover Township; and Martha, Mrs. Edward Milligan, of Hanover village.

Samuel Jobe was quite prominent in local affairs, a man of decided ideas, who took a genuine interest in the advancement of his adopted county. He served as Road Commissioner, and gave his encouragement to the enterprises calculated to advance the standard of education and morality. Politically, he voted the straight Republican ticket, and was a member in good standing of the Methodist Church, He accumulated a good property, and in his death the county lost one of its best men.

Thomas Jobe, our subject, spent his boyhood and youth at the farm, and acquired his education in the common-schools. This, however, was supplemented by a course of general reading, which he has pursued to the present day. Upon reaching his majority he entered into partnership with his father in the meat market at Hanover, and later for a short time officiated as mine host of the hotel there. In the spring of 1887 he settled upon the farm where he now lives. This comprises 106 acres of land under good cultivation with a set of frame buildings, a fair assortment of machinery, and live-stock.

The wife of our subject was in her girlhood Miss Eliza Gable, and they have traveled the journey of life together a period of twenty-five years, having been married Feb. 27, 1864. They are the parents of eight children, seven of whom are living, namely: Hester, Henry, Minnie, Samuel, Jennie, Martin, and Sadie. Charles died when nineteen months old. Mr. Jobe, politically, is a decided Republican, and has been a School Director in his district for several years.



NRUS STEELE, one of the leading farmers and stock-raisers of Hanover Township, owns and occupies 246 acres on section 3, and has another farm of 260 acres on the southern line of the township. He came to this region with a capital of \$800, which he had earned by hard labor and the practice of economy and self-denial. Like the wise man of Scripture, he has been enabled to increase his talent, and his estate is now one of the most valuable in this section of the country. He knows all about the difficulties of life in a new settlement, having come to Northern Illinois as early as the fall of 1856. The spring following he settled on the land which comprises his present homestead, and has himself effected all the improvements which are viewed by the passing traveler with an admiring eve. The land has all been brought to a high state of cultivation and is now devoted to stock-raising-cattle, horses and swine. The residence and out-buildings are neat and substantial structures, finely adapted to the purposes for which they are intended and the whole premises indicates the supervision of an intelligent man.

Mr. Steele is a New Englander by birth and parentage, having first opened his eyes to the light among the New Hampshire hills in Hillsboro County, May 21, 1829. He is the son of Jeremiah and Irena (Felt) Steele, who were also born in the old Granite State. The Steele family were of Scotch-Irish descent and were early settlers of New Hampshire. Thomas Steele the paternal grandfather of our subject, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war in which he is believed to have been an officer of the Commissary Department, and probably served during the entire struggle. His brother, John, later served in the war of 1812

as Colonel of a regiment, which was stationed principally at Portsmouth, N. H.

To the parents of our subject there were born eight children of whom the following survive, Namely: Cyrus, our subject, Charlotte I., the wife of Harrison Rice of Hemeker, N. H.; George a resident of Alstead, and Charles, living in Peterboro. Cyrus remained upon the old homestead until reaching man's estate, assisting his father in carrying on the farm, and was also considerably engaged in brickmaking. He received but a limited education, but being fond of reading, kept himself posted upon current events—a course which he has pursued to the present day.

When twenty-two years of age, Mr. Steele, leaving his native state, emigrated to Hancock County, Ill., where he engaged in farming and began to make arrangement for the establishment of a home of his own. With this end in view he was married at Carthage, Hancock Co., May 20, 1856, to Mrs. Susan (Gates) Cochrane. In the fail following the young people came to this county, and in the spring of 1857 settled upon the land comprising a part of the present homestead.

Our subject and his wife in due time became the parents of two children, of whom one survives, a son George who was born in 1856; Frank died when four years old. The wife and mother departed this life at the homestend in Hanover Township April 10, 1875. She was a woman possessing many excellent traits of character and her loss was deeply felt, not only by her immediate family but a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Mrs. Steele was born in Chautauqua County, N. Y., was the daughter of Benjamin Gates and the widow of John Cochrane of Hancock County, this State.

Politically a Democrat, Mr. Steele is likewise interested in the success of the temperance movement and well-nigh approaches a Prohibitionist. He has served as School Director in his district and was Road Commissioner of Hanover Township, three years, discharging the duties of his office with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. Liberal and public spirited, he is decidedly in favor of every thing calculated to improve the county and elevate society. Although he has seen much hard labor, he is still in the prime of life, en-

joying all its comforts and many of its luxuries. No man has taken a more genuine interest in the growth and development of his adopted county, and few have contributed in a more substantial manner to its material prosperity.

George Steele, the only son of our subject, was married Oct. 14, 1880, to Miss Sarah, daughter of Marvin and Harriet Watson, who are now residents of Apple River Township. Mr. Watson was one of the early settlers of Jo Daviess County, coming to this section sometime in the forties. He and his estimable wife are the parents of six children, namely: Harriet E., Arthur E., Frank L., Henry E., Elsie E., and Bertha I. Mr. and Mrs. Watson are natives of Pennsylvania and Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. George Steele live on the farm with our subject.



HOMAS McCALL, Jr., a representative pioneer and stock-raiser of Hanover Township, resides on section 5, where he is the owner of a fine farm. He is a native of the North of Ireland, and was born July 4, 1831, a son of Thomas and Elizabeth McCall, who were both also born in the North of Ireland. The parents emigrated. to America, bringing their family with them. They came by sailing-vessel, and after a voyage of about six weeks landed in New York City. They remained there until the year 1844, when the father decided to try his fortune in the West, and decided upon Jo Daviess County as his ultimate stoppingplace. They came by the way of Pittsburgh, the Ohio River and the Mississippi to Galena, and, shortly after, the elder McCall bought 160 acres of land on section 5 in Hanover Township, of which eighty acres had been entered and settled upon. Upon this place there were hardly any improvements whatever, but energy, perseverance, and good management have made of it a splendid property.

Of the ten children of these parents but four are now living. Martha is now the widow of Mr. Jardine, of Derinda Township; James, residing in Carroll County, Ill.; Isabella, the wife of James Moffett, living in Kansas; and Thomas, Jr. The father of this family died in Derinda Township, and the mother in Hanover Township. Both

were strict members of the Presbyterian Church, and among the early settlers of the county were held in high repute.

Thomas McCall, Jr., the subject of this sketch, received his preliminary education in the schools of New York City; he being thirteen years old when the family came West. After that his youth was spent amid the pioneer scenes of earlier days, and his opportunities for education were much more limited. Reading and observation, however, have made him a well-informed man, and he keeps himself thoroughly posted upon the current topics of the day.

In February, 1860, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Maria Cobine, born Aug. 6, 1842, in the North of Ireland. Of this union eight children have been born, five of whom are now living. William is a resident of Sioux City, Iowa; Elizabeth is at home; Ann is a public school teacher, and George and Elsie are under the parental roof; Anne, Ina, and Edward are deceased. The mother of this family was a daughter of William and Mary Cobine, who emigrated to this country from the North of Ireland when their daughter was about three years old, and both died on board ship on their way over. Mrs. McCall was taken and reared by her grandfather, William Cobine, then a resident of Boston, Mass., who emigrated to Jo Daviess County about thirty-five years ago, and has been a resident there ever since.

Our subject is now the owner of a farm of 273 acres, with a fine house and out-buildings to match. Practically, he is a self-made man, having had but little aid in his start in life. The 'property which he has accumulated is mainly the result of his own industry and energy, but he has been ably seconded by the noble woman who has for so many years been his helpmate, and to whom much praise is due for the admirable manner in which she has discharged every duty in life. She and her husband are yet in the prime of life, and are enjoying the fruits of their years of labor and usefulness. Both are members of the First Presbyterian Church at Hanover, and active in society, and both enjoy in a marked degree the esteem and confidence of the people who know them. He is well-known as a public-spirited citizen, always in favor of any

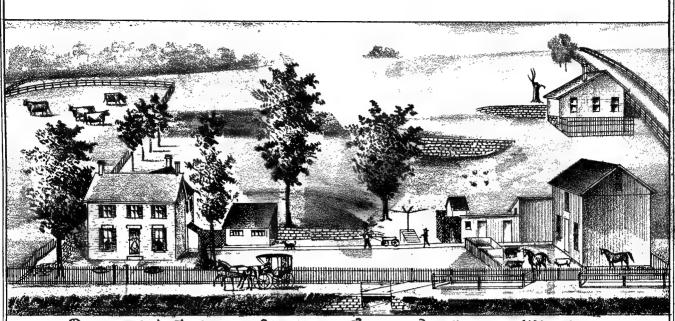
project to benefit the community in which he resides. In politics he leans toward the Republican party, but is independent in the exercise of his franchise, voting for the man whom he believes to be best qualified for the office, irrespective of politics.



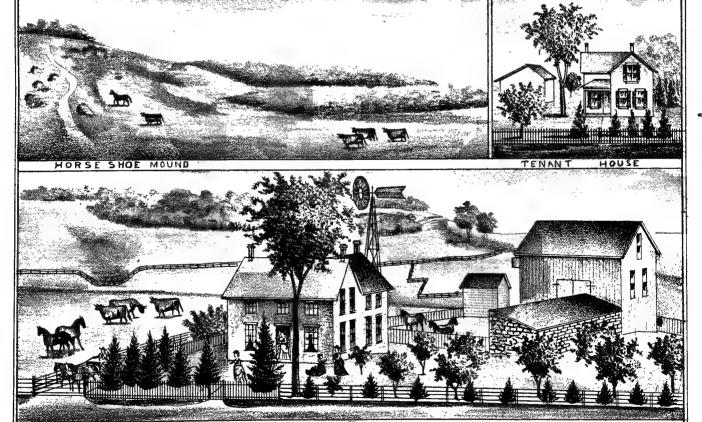
ICHAEL SLATTERY. The fuel interests of any city comprise one of its most important features of trade, and in this line Mr. Slattery has been engaged at Galena since 1852. Besides handling wood and coal he is also interested in hay and grain, and operates quite extensively from his headquarters at Nos. 64 and 66 Main street. He came to this locality as early as 1848, and with the exception of five years spent in Memphis, Tenn., has dealt largely in wood especially. Formerly he had lived in Jackson County, Iowa, where his father settled, upon his emigration from Ireland, and while Michael was a lad of thirteen years.

Dennis Slattery, the father of our subject, spent his last years in Jackson County, Iowa, where his death took place in 1878, at the age of seventy-eight years. He had followed farming mostly during the latter part of his life. A native of County Tipperary, Ireland, he was born in McGloss Parish, where he was reared to man's estate, and married Miss Catherine Achie, a native of the same parish as her husband; she died in her native Ireland in the prime of life. Five children were thus left motherless, and they came to the United States with their father, in the summer of 1848. Three of these are now living: Our subject; Mary resides in San Francisco; William resides in Washington.

Our subject was the eldest of three sons and two daughters, and soon after the second marriage of his father, started out in life for himself. From the Hawkeye State he emigrated South, and, after spending five years in Tennessee, came to this county. Not long afterward he made the acquaintance of Miss Mary Pound, who was born in Queen's County, Ireland, and they were married, July 10, 1856. Mrs. Slattery was born Aug. 25, 1839, and is the daughter of Thomas and Mary (Delaney) Pound; the latter of whom died in Ireland. Mr.



Res. of Michael Slattery. Spring St., Galena Illinois.



Res. of Samuel Roberts, Sec. 28.E. Galena Township.

Pound, after the death of his wife, came to America with his children, and settled near Ogdensburg, N. Y., where he died soon afterward. Mrs. Slattery and one sister came to this county, where she lived until her marriage. Ten children came to bless this union, one of whom died at the age of four years; Catherine was married to J. C. Campbell, an attorney-at-law at Bellevue, Iowa; the others are named respectively: Ann, Ellen, John T., Edward, Mary, Michael, Walter A., and C. Emmitt. The survivors are being given the training and education which will fit them for a worthy position in life. The father is assisted in his business by his intelligent sons, who add greatly to the success of it. Mr. and Mrs. Slattery are members of St. Michael's Catholic Church, and our subject, politically, is an uncompromising Demo-

A view of Mr. Slattery's place is given in connection with this sketch.

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AMUEL ROBERTS, a leading stock-dealer and shipper of Jo Daviess County, owns and occupies a handsome suburban home just outside the city of Galena and late a portion of the old E. B. Washburne homestead, which contributes to make it a spot of more than ordinary interest. Associated with Mr. Roberts in the industry spoken of is his brother, Thomas M., and the two together transact an extensive and profitable business. The land lies on section 21 in East Galena Township, and is situated on the Elizabeth road. The homestead comprises twentythree acres of land, which has been brought to a high state of cultivation. In addition to the home place, Mr. Roberts owns 170 acres, mostly between the homestead and the city of Galena. In this tract is a part of the celebrated Horse Shoe Mound. next to the highest point in the State. The residence is a substantial structure, and, with its surroundings, is shown in the accompanying view.

Within the city the Roberts Bros. conduct the leading retail meat-market of the place, adjacent to the city hall and public square. This has been in operation since 1844, and was established by the

father, Henry Roberts, who conducted it successfully a term of years, and then turned over the business to his sons. The latter for many years prosecuted a retail trade, and the partnership existed until the year 1860; it is now conducted under the firm name of T. M. & S. Roberts. They have a large local trade, and number their friends by the score in this county, both in social and business circles.

Henry Roberts was born in Cornwall County, England, where he was reared, and at an early age took to the sea, coming to Halifax, N. S., on the first mail-packet which put in at that port. Later, on another vessel, he was the second to enter the port of New York. He abandoned the sea about 1815. He was first married in his native England to Miss Philippa Mitchell, who was born and reared in Cornwall County; and who was, like her husband, of pure English stock. She remained his devoted companion a period of twenty years, and died about 1835, leaving eleven children; of whom Samuel, our subject, was the sixth in order of birth.

Mr. Roberts first opened his eyes to the light in the vicinity of Land's End, near Falmouth, Jan. 10, 1823. The eldest son of the family was William, who was born Dec. 1, 1814; he chose a seafaring life, and after leaving home was lost track of; so that it is not now known whether he is living or dead. The eldest sister, Mary, was born March 16, 1816, was married, and died in England without children. Henry, Jr., came to America, settled in this county, and died in East Galena Township in November, 1883. He was born Dec. 21, 1817, and developed into a very capable farmer and business man, also engaging largely in stockraising. He married, and became the father of a family. His widow, Mrs. Grace (Rowe) Roberts, is still living, and makes her home in Galena. James was born in England April 2, 1818, accompanied his parents to America, and is now living on a farm in East Galena Township, where he is also prosecuting agriculture and stock-raising to good advantage. Philippa, who was born June 24, 1821, is the wife of Thomas Ingram, a native of England, and for many years captain of a copper mining company in the Lake Superior regions. He died about 1889, and his widow is living in Seattle, Wash. She is the mother of several children. The next child was Samuel, of this sketch. His younger brother, Joseph, was born Oct. 18, 1825, in England, and died in the Lake Superior mining regions in 1852-a single man. Grace is the widow of Francis Francis, who died in Ferndale, Humboldt Co., Cal. He was a Welshman by birth, and a farmer by occupation. Mrs. Francis was born Dec. 21, 1826, and continues to reside on the Pacific Slope. Jane was born in Cornwall County, England, and died in infancy. Thomas M. was born in England July 7, 1829, and operates as purchaser for his brother Samuel. He is married, and lives with his family in Galena. John died in infancy in his native England.

The mother of these children departed this life at her home in Galena, at the ealy age of thirtyseven years, of consumption. She was a lady of many lovable qualities, for whom her husband and friends entertained the deepest attachment. She devoted herself to the comfort and happiness of her family, and was a conscientious member of the Methodist Church. Henry Roberts, after a time, contracted a second marriage with Mrs. Catherine (Wilmot) Ewing, a lady of English birth and parentage, a native of County Cornwall, and, who by her first marriage, became the mother of three children. Two of these-Thomas and Elizabethwere married, and died in this county. The surviving child is Benjamin J. Ewing, a blacksmith by trade, who is now living retired at Council Hill. He has a wife, but no children.

Henry Roberts by his second marriage became the father of two more children—John, who died when a young man in California; and Jane, who died at ('ouncil Hill, when seven years old. She was born Dec. 1, 1840—just twenty-five years to a day after the birth of her father's first child, William. The mother of these children died in Galena in 1858. She was a most worthy and excellent woman, a consistent Christian, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years. The father of our subject contracted a third marriage in Dodgeville, Wis., with Mrs. Elizabeth Hooper, who is still living, and makes her home at Dodgeville with the children of her first mar-

riage; she is now quite aged. Henry Roberts was remarkably fortunate in his wives, this last-mentioned lady being the compeer of the others in goodness. Mr. Roberts died at his home in Galena on the 8th of August, 1871. He was a man of sterling integrity, upright in his business transactions, and a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he had officiated as, Trustee, and occupied other positions of responsibility. He became identified with his church in his native England, being one of the first to assist in the organization of a society near the place of his birth. He carried on agricultural pursuits there, as in America; although, after coming to this country, he was considerably interested in mining. He lived to see many of his children grow up around him worthy and prosperous citizens, and comfortably settled in good homes. When first coming to this country he identified himself with the old Whig party, and after its abandonment gave his cordial support to Republican principles.

Samuel Roberts was a young man of twenty years when he crossed the Atlantic with his father. He has since made his home in Galena, and become thoroughly identified with its best interests. His marriage with Miss Mary Symons was celebrated in Elizabeth Township, this county, May 1, 1847. Mrs. Roberts is likewise a native of Cornwall County, England, and was born March 1, 1830, to John and Mary (Ingram) Symons, who were natives of Cornwall County, and of pure English stock. They represented the moral worth and respectability of their community. They emigrated in 1840 and first took up their residence in the vicinity of Hazel Green, Grant Co., Wis., whence they removed later to a farm on Apple River, in this county, where they lived half a dozen years, and then removed to Dodgeville, Wis., where their decease took place.

Mrs. Mary (Symons) Roberts was ten years of age when her parents came to America, and she completed her education in this State and Wisconsin. Her union with our subject was blest by the birth of fourteen children, six of whom are deceased, namely: John H., William, Clara 1st, Clara 2d, Ella, and an infant unnamed. The survivors

are recorded as follows: Mary is the wife of P. D. McGough, and they are residents of Dillon, Mont. Mr. McGough was for eight years Clerk of Beaverhead County. Philippa is the wife of J. H. Delaney, and they live in Waco, Tex., where Mr. Delaney is occupied as a butcher. Catherine (Mrs. Alfred Childs) is a resident of East Galena Township; Mr. Childs being the book-keeper for the lumberman, D. A. Taylor. Sarah G. married William Reed, and they reside in Clay Centre, Kan. Addie is the widow of John Pugsley, and the mother of one child; she makes her home in Galena. Frank S. remains at home, assisting his father; Mildred and William H. also continue under the parental roof. The children of our subject and his estimable wife are more than usually bright and intelligent, and have been given a good education. The family are all members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Roberts, socially, belongs to Wildey Lodge No. 5, I. O. O. F., and Lead Mine Encampment, I. O. O. F. Politically, he votes with the Republican party.



came with his parents to this county when a lad of seven years, they settling on a tract of wild land in Elizabeth Township on a portion of the farm now owned by James A. Reed. It was then timber and prairie and there was nothing to indicate that the foot of a white man had ever pressed the sod. The Barton family were the first settlers in that neighborhood, and there the parents of our subject spent the remainder of their lives, the father, Thomas Barton, passing away in 1853, and the mother, Elizabeth, in 1871.

The parents of our subject were both natives of Ireland and emigrated to America in 1827, settling in the city of Philadelphia, Pa., where Jeremiah was born Jan. 27, 1828, and was the youngest son. The household circle included seven sons and one daughter, only three of whom survive, namely: George, a resident of Maryland; Thomas in California, and the subject of this record. The latter was reared to man's estate amid the scenes of pioneer life in this county, and at an early age was

taught those habits of industry and economy which served him so well in later years. Farming has been his principal occupation, although during the winter seasons he frequently engaged in mining. He remained upon the old homestead until 1870, then removed to the farm which he now owns and occupies. Here he has effected valuable improvements, erected a fine residence with a good barn and the other necessary out-buildings, and has everything about him for the comfort of himself and family. Great and many have been the changes transpiring before his eyes during the lapse of forty years, and in subduing a portion of the primitive soil he has thus contributed his quota to the development of one of the most prosperous commonwealths in the Union.

Mr. Barton cast his first Presidential vote for Taylor, but after the organization of the Republican party cordially endorsed its principles, of which he has been a stanch supporter. It may be said that he has performed all the obligations of a good citizen with the exception that he remains unmarried. His farm of 160 acres is mainly devoted to stock-raising, which is the source of a snug income, His school advantages were quite limited, but he keeps himself generally informed upon the topics of the day, and is a man with whom it is pleasant and profitable to converse. Mrs. Susan Barton, widow of John R. Barton, brother of our subject, keeps house for him.



where he still resides in Rollins Township, Sept. 1, 1846, and in him his native place finds one of her most valued citizens, one who is ever zealous to advance her best interests in every way possible. His father, Louis Chetlain, was one of the early settlers of this part of Jo Daviess County, and held an honorable position among the pioneers of the county, actively aiding them in developing its vast resources. He was born in October, 1797, in the Canton of Neuchatel, Switzerland, and was reared to a stalwart, independent manhood amid the beautiful scenes of his birthplace. He was there married to Julie Humbert Droz, a

native of the same canton, and in 1821 they came to America with a colony under the auspices of Lord Selkirk, and located in the Red River Valley of the North. An interesting account of the settlement of that region is given in Harper's Weekly, in one of the December numbers in 1878, written by Gen. A. L. Chetlain. The parents of our subject shared all the bitter hardships and privations of pioneer life in common with their fellow-colonists, and in 1823, with others, sought to better their condition by removing to St. Louis. They-started with their effects in carts for Ft. Snelling, and thence went by boats down the Mississsppi to St. Louis, where they arrived in a destitute condition without money. Mr. and Mrs. Chetlain resided in that city until 1826, and then came to Jo Daviess County, attracted thither by the mineral wealth of this region. He immediately commenced mining, but not meeting with much success, in 1832 he turned his attention to farming, and pre-empting a tract of land. which now forms the homestead of our subject. spent the remainder of his life here, successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits, and at the time of his death, Aug. 17, 1872, by persistent and welldirected labor, had improved a good farm. His wife survived him some years, dying Oct. 27, 1887. They were people whose sterling worth, industrious habits, and kindly hearts gained them the full respect and affection of those among whom they lived. They were the parents of ten children, nine of whom grew to maturity as follows: Frederic, Augustus L. (a General in the Union Army); Leowise, Adelle, Julia, Charles, Emil, Cecilia, and Henry B.

The latter, of whom we write, was reared and educated in his native township, and as soon as large enough commenced to assist his father on the farm, thus acquiring a thorough, practical knowledge of agriculture. He continued to reside with his parents until his marriage, assisting his father in the management of the farm, when he settled on a part of the old homestead where he has since resided. The original pioneer dwelling that his father erected when he first settled on his land (a log-cabin with one room) is still standing in a good state of preservation. There have been additions made to the house and it is now occupied by a brother of our subject. Mr. Chetlain continued pros-

perously engaged in agriculture until 1884, when he turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, and was engaged in the sale of farming implements until 1888. He sold out his business in the spring of that year, and has since devoted himself to the management of his farm. He is in comfortable circumstances, with an income amply sufficient for all his wants; has a cosy home, which is made very attractive by the presence of his amiable, cultured wife and pleasant family of children, of whom four have been born of their union-Mary A., Hattie V., Lois E., Henry D. Mr. Chetlain is a man whose intelligence, capability and genuine goodness of heart have gained him many warm friends in this community, where his life has been spent, and he has ever been found to be a true and upright man, on whom his neighbors can rely at all times. He has mingled in the civic life of his native town, and is accounted one of its most efficient public officers. being at present Supervisor of the Township, and he has been Justice of the Peace two years. In his political sentiments he is a decided Republican.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Nellie M. Comstock took place Sept. 1, 1868. Mrs. Chetlain was born at Clinton, Oneida Co., N. Y., and her father, John E. Comstock, was born in the same place. He was a son of Gen. Samuel Comstock, a native of Connecticut, who was an officer in the War of 1812. He subequently settled in Clinton, N. Y., and was engaged in the stationery business in that town until his death. Mrs. Chetlain's father was reared in his native place, and was given the best educational advantages afforded by the State. Graduating from Hamilton College with honor, he chose the profession of teacher, for which he was peculiarly adapted both by education and temperament, and was successfully engaged at his vocation in Clinton for nine years and in Utica ten years. On account of ill-health he was obliged to abandon that profession, and in 1860, removing to Galena, became interested in the mines, and was a resident of that city until his death, Oct. 10, 1884. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Hallock, is now living with her daughter, Mrs. W. R. Vermilye, at Elizabeth, N. J. Her father, Judge Parker Hallock, was a native of Connecticut and a pioneer of Clinton. The maiden name of his wife, grandmother

of Mrs. Chetlain, was Mary Herrick, and she was also a native of Connecticut. When they took up their abode in New York, she made the entire journey from her old home in Connecticut through the wilds of New York on horseback.



OSEPH JONAS, the popular and well-known restaurant keeper in the city of Galena, is an enterprising and able man of business, who is extensively interested in the mines of Jo Daviess County, and also has mining interests in Colorado. He is a worthy descendant of an honorable German family. In 1846 there were three brothers—Barthold, Peter and Frank Jonas, natives of Hanover, Germany, who emigrating to this country with their families, settled in Cincinnati, and there spent their remaining years. All reared families, and from them have sprung a large posterity. One of those brothers, Barthold, was the father of our subject. He learned and followed the carpenter's trade in the Fatherland, and followed the same calling after coming to this country, until his death in 1849, of cholera, while he was yet in life's prime. He had been twice married, and his second wife, mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Doehring, survived him but a short time, dying in 1850. Mr. Jonas was the father of five children, as follows: Caroline, a daughter by his first marriage; Mary, Anna; Frank a vinegar manufacturer, and now Mayor of Upper Sandusky, Ohio; and our subject.

The latter was only six years of age when he accompanied his parents to this country, therefore he can scarcely remember any other home than this. When he was ten years of age, he was sadly bereft of his remaining parent, and then lived with his uncle a short time. After that he went to live with a tinner to learn the trade, and in 1852 came to Galena with his employer, coming here by way of the rivers, and the water being low, it took two weeks to make the journey. There were no railways in this part of the country at that time, all transportation being by river or stage. Mr. Jonas worked at his trade for one year, and then engaged as a clerk in a general store for a year and a half.

After that he opened a restaurant, and besides carrying on that business, engaged in mining at the same time until 1880. In that year he went to Leadville and established a restaurant in that city, and while managing that, was also interested in mining in Colorado. He remained in that city two years, and then returned to Galena, and resumed his former business, and still conducts a restaurant with good financial success. He keeps a neat and well-appointed establishment, where appetizing and well-cooked meals are served to a good class of customers.

Mr. Jonas is a wide-awake, energetic man, well endowed with shrewdness, forethought, and business capacity, and is always capable of carrying out any schemes he may devise for his further advancement on fortune's highway. His personal character is unblemished, his credit stands high in financial circles, and he is altogether a good man and a trusty citizen.

ENRY FRICKE is an old and highly respected resident of Galena, where for nearly thirty years he was one of the leading jewelers. He acquired a fortune, and since 1875, when he sold out his establishment, has lived in retirement, building his present ample and well-appointed residence, near the Methodist Episcopal Church, in 1878. He was born in Schorndorf Province, of Hanover, Germany.

Our subject attended school in his native land from the time he was five years old, until he was fourteen, receiving an excellent education. At that age he was confirmed, and after leaving school he was apprenticed to learn the trade of gold and silversmith, serving an apprenticeship of seven years. After thoroughly mastering his trade, at the expiration of that time he traveled, as was the custom of apprentices in those days, and worked a short time in different places. In 1846, times were hard, and in the following year they were little, if any, better, so that it was difficult to obtain work at remunerative wages, and our subject decided to try and better his condition by emigrating to America, and in accordance with that resolution, in the month of December, 1847, he set sail from Bremen, and eight

weeks later landed in New Orleans. He immediately started from there to Galena by the way of the Mississippi River. At Montrose, Iowa, the river was frozen, and Mr. Fricke was obliged to wait at that point a few days before he could proceed any further, as there were no railways in this part of the country at the time, and traveling facilities were very poor. From that place he finally took passage on the stage to Dubuque. The ice on the river was breaking up, and he found it a difficult matter to get any one to take him across, and finally paid a man \$8 to take him across the river, and he then took the stage for Galena. All transportation across the open country in that day was done with team, and goods were taken across the open prairie to Chicago, stages running regularly between Galena and that place. On his arrival in this city, Mr. Fricke opened a jewelry store, and commenced to work at his trade, having brought his tools with him from the old country. He continued in the business until 1875, and having been very prosperous, he disposed of it, and then revisited his native land. He staid among his old friends two years, and once more turned his back on the fatherland, and returning to his adopted country, built his present residence, and has ever since made his home in Galena. Of the marriage of our subject, four children have been born, as follows: Anna is the wife of H. F. C. Schneider, of Dubugue, and they have four children: Lena is at home; Henry died at the age of thirteen years; Gustave died at the age of sixteen.

Mr. Fricke has a well-balanced, sound mind, and possesses excellent business talents, he is straightforward in his dealings, and stands high in the opinion of his fellow-men. His daily intercourse marks him as possessing an agreeable, courteous temper, and a kind disposition.

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AMUEL D. WHITE. This gentleman bears the distinction of being one of the oldest natives of Elizabeth Township. He is in the prime of life, having been born Dec. 20, 1840, and has his present home on section 19—a good farm under thorough cultivation, with a

substantial set of frame buildings. He was trained by careful parents to habits of industry and frugality, and bids fair to become, like his father before him, one of the land-marks of this part of the county.

The parents of our subject were Andrew and Matilda White, who were natives of County Tyrone, Ireland, whence they emigrated to America, after their marriage, about 1833. They landed in Philadelphia, where they sojourned five years, the father being employed in the dye works. In 1838 the family set out for Northern Illinois, and, coming to this county, settled upon the land included in the present farm of our subject, before the land had come into the market. In 1847 the father secured it from the Government, paying \$1.25 per acre, the purchase including a half-section.

At the time Andrew White settled in this county the land around him was in its primitive condition, and over it Indians and wild animals roamed unrestrained. The hardy pioneer battled with the elements of the new soil, season after season, under many drawbacks and discouragements, including a distant market, to which he conveyed his products by the slow methods of horse or ox-teams. There probably seldom occurred to him the thought of retracing his steps to a more congenial clime, and he persevered until Providence began to smile upon his labors. There opened up slowly from the wilderness the fields of corn and grain, and the other indications of civilization, while around him. here and there, gradually appeared the cabins of other settlers, encouraging him to prosecute his first purpose. He had the honor of being the first man to settle within the limits of Elizabeth Township.

The father of our subject continued at the old homestead until his death, which occurred Sept. 13, 1863, when he was about sixty-seven years of age. He had become widely and favorably known throughout the county, not only for his pioneer labors in connection with the cultivation of the soil, but for the strength of his character, which left its decided influence upon his community. The parental household included seven children, five of whom survive, namely: William L., of Apple River Township; Samuel D., our subject; Martha, the

wife of James Sherard, of Turner County, Dak.; Matthew, residing in Northern Wisconsin, and Ann E., in Elizabeth Township. A great shadow fell upon the household upon the death of the wife and mother, which occurred Sept. 13, 1861.

Samuel D. White, our subject, grew from a child to manhood at the old homestead, occupied in a manner similar to the sons of the early pioneer, gleaning a limited education under the imperfect school system of that time, his studies being mostly prosecuted in the winter season, while, during the time of sowing and reaping, his services were utilized about the homestead until the outbreak of the Civil War. Soon after the first call for troops he entered the ranks of the Union Army, becoming a member of Company D, 45th Illinois Infantry, which was assigned to the Department of Tennessee. He participated in many of the important battles which followed thereafter -Ft. Donelson, Shiloh, the siege of Corinth, Port Gibson, Raymond, Champion Hills, and the siege of Vicksburg, at which latter place his regiment held the post of honor, and its flag was the first which floated over the city after its surrender. He was also in other engagements and skirmishes too numerous to mention, until meeting the enemy in In the meantime he was the siege of Atlanta. twice wounded on the field of Shiloh in the head by minnie balls. These, however, did not disable him so as to unfit him for duty. At the expiration of his term of enlistment he received his honorable discharge, Nov. 20, 1864, at Nashville, Tenn., and soon afterward made his way to his old haunts in his native county.

The year following his retirement from the army Mr. White was married, Sept. 20, 1865, to Miss Josephine Mougin, also a native of this county, and born in Rice Township July 19, 1850. Mrs. White is the daughter of Augustus and Catherine (Gammon) Mougin, the former a native of France, and the latter born in the State of Maine. They emigrated to what was then the Far West, settling in Rice Township, this county, about 1842. They are still living on the old homestead, which, by their united labors, they built up from a wild and uncultivated tract of land. Notwithstanding they are quite well advanced in years, they are

hale and hearty and in the enjoyment of good health, sitting under their own vine and fig tree, amid the comforts which they have so justly earned, and with the blessings of scores of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. White after their marriage located on the farm which they now occupy. In due time there gathered around their fire-side children to the number of twelve-four sons and eight daughters; the eldest of whom, Emily, is the wife of James Sanderson, of Rice Township; Ellsworth died when three months old: Kittie J. is the wife of Samuel Clark, of Elizabeth Township; Matilda, Nevada, Ida, Samuel D., Jr., Josephine, Eliza, Belle, Cyrus, and Hattie are at home with their The homestead includes 256 acres of parents. land, which, with its improvements, makes a valuable estate, in the accumulation of which Mr. White has received the assistance of his industrious and worthy wife. They are both favorites in the social circle, and are often to be found foremost in the enterprises set on foot for the elevation of society and the general good of the community. Our subject votes the straight Republican ticket, and has served as Assessor three years. He is public-spirited and liberal, prompt to meet his obligations, and a man whose word is considered as good as his bond.

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ILLIAM HOWARTH. Prominent among the earliest pioneers of Elizabeth Township stands the subject of this record, who has now nearly passed the sixty-ninth year of his age, having been born Dec. 25, 1820. His native place was on the other side of the Atlantic in Yorkshire, England, and his parents were John and Isabelle (Parker) Howarth, of English birth and ancestry. He was reared in his native country until a lad of fourteen years, then accompanied by friends set out for America. They took passage at Liverpool on a sailing-vessel, and after an ocean voyage of three months landed at Newcastle, Del., unable on account of the ice to reach Philadelphia. They were driven by storms out of their way, passing the Azores and the Bermuda Islands.

Our subject sojourned in Delaware County, Pa.,

a number of seasons, during which he was employed on a farm and engaged at grist-milling probably ten years. By his own efforts he managed to secure a common-school education, and was a student for a time of one of the first public schools in the Keystone State. His habit of thought and reading has largely supplied the lack of early application, and he has kept himself well posted upon matters of general interest.

After leaving Pennsylvania Mr. Howarth spent some time in the South, emigrating to Northern Illinois about 1845. After his arrival in Elizabeth Township he purchased from the Government eighty acres of school land, which was valued on the average at \$2 per acre. Under the stimulus of ownership he proceeded with its cultivation and improvement, adding twenty acres to his first purchase until he now has a farm of 100 acres in a thorough state of cultivation. Much of this was originally timber, and the whole laid as the Indians had left it. Here he has made his home continuously for over forty years, and during this time it is scarcely necessary to say, has become a familiar figure in this part of the county. He has watched the growth and development of his adopted county with the warmest interest and contributed as he has been able to bring about its present condition.

The year of 1859 witnessed the marriage of William Howarth with Miss Fanny Lawry, who was born on the Isle of Man, whence her parents came to Illinois when she was a small child three or four years of age. They were natives of England and the Isle of Man respectively; her mother is still living and resides in Galena; her father is dead. Of this union there was born a large family of children, twelve of whom are living, namely: Lewis P., Clara E., Margaret M., Dora B., Bertha I., Sarah L., Hattie B. S., James W., Jennie D., William C., Charles R., and Harry G. Fanny and Horace died at the ages of eight months and two years. The mother of these departed this life at her home in Elizabeth Township Jan. 23, 1882, greatly mourned by her family and friends.

For the first sixteen years after becoming a voter Mr. Howarth affiliated with the Whig party. In 1856, upon the organization of the Republicans, he

cordially indorsed their doctrines, of which he has since been a warm supporter. He has represented Elizabeth Township in the County Board of Supervisors five terms with credit to himself and satisfaction to all concerned. He also served as Assessor. He may still be called a man in the prime of life, as he retains much of his youthful vigor of mind and body, the result of correct habits and a good conscience. He is not connected with any religious organization, although his family are regular attendants of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He gives his support to all enterprises, religious and otherwise, having for their object the elevation of society and the best good of the people around him. He is now School Trustee.



This well-known citizen of Thompson Township owns 317 acres on section 32, and is of that sturdy German stock of which so many creditable specimens are to be found in this part of the State. His father died in Germany while Theodore was but a babe. and his mother, who was a native of Mecklenberg-Schwerin, was left a widow with two childrenour subject and a little daughter named Mina, who is now the widow of Andrew Andreas, lives in Clayton County, Iowa, and has five children. The mother, with her two children, emigrated to this country in 1859, arriving at Galena in September of the same year. She settled in Thompson Township, this county, where she subsequently became the wife of John Shumaker, who died during the time of the war. She subsequently went to Arkansas with Mr. and Mrs. Andreas, and died there, in 1885, at the age of sixty-three years.

Our subject was born May 15, 1843, in Mecklenberg-Schwerin, a mile distant from each of the three villages—Vorn, Robble, and Malchow. He was brought up in the State Church and educated in the public schools, and at the age of fourteen was confirmed, and then began to work out by the day.

When coming to this country the family embarked at Hamburg in the sailing-vessel "Hamburg," and landed at the city of New York, coming thence by way of Chicago, to Galena, where

a brother of the father, named Louis Hoppe, resided. The latter helped the mother to obtain a place in Thompson Township on which to settle. Our subject worked out by the month about two and a half years, and in 1862 enlisted in Company A, 96th Illinois Infantry, for three years or during the war. He was mustered in and drilled at Galena, and then sent to the camp at Rockford, Ill. From there the regiment was sent to Covington, Ky., and was afterward transferred to the Army of the Southwest, and participated in some of the bloodiest battles of the war—first at Ft. Donelson, and later at Chickamauga. They took part in the campaigns, under Rosecrans and Thomas, through Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, and Alabama. In one of the series of fights before reaching Atlanta our subject was wounded while on the skirmishing line. While loading his Enfield rifle he took refuge behind a large oak-tree, and, when replacing his ramrod, a musket ball took off the middle finger of his left hand, and, striking the barrel of his gun, glanced off, the ball cutting through his coat and knap-sack. Capt. Vincent was a witness of his misfortune, and, taking his gun from him, much to his dissatisfaction, ordered him to the field hospital., He would much rather have remained with his comrades and got satisfation for his wounds. In the field hospital he was laid out on the operating table and the surgeon, who, by the way, was neither over-gentle or careful, proposed to remove the adjoining finger, leaving him a hand with but three fingers. This our subject would not permit, but, being again laid out on the operating table, the surgeon proceeded with his work in a very indifferent way, using a decidedly dull instrument. This so enraged our subject that he wrenched himself from the grasp of the persons holding him and made for the surgeon, who ran for his life, thereby, undoubtedly, saving himself from a severe onehanded pounding. Another surgeon, Dr. Kettoe, then finished dressing the finger, which he did in an admirable manner, and the stub was soon healing nicely. From the field hospital he was transferred to the hospital at Knoxville, Tenn., and from there was sent home on furlough. He could not content himself at home, however, and he soon rejoined his company at Nashville, where he took

part in the battles at that place; thence they went to Dalton and Murfreesboro, and were engaged in that region until the close of the war. They were discharged at Camp Hooker, at Nashville, Tenn., June 10, 1865, and received their final pay and statement at Chicago.

Returning to peaceful pursuits, our subject rented a farm in Guilford Township, Jo Daviess County, on which he lived for two years, when he rented the old homestead from this mother and lived there three years. He then purchased forty acres of land, which formed the nucleus of his present home.

Mr. Hoppe was united in marriage, in 1872, with Miss Margaret Dotzel, daughter of John and Elizabeth Dotzel. She was born in New York and was eight years of age when her parents came West and settled in Elizabeth Township, this county, where they are both still living—the father at the age of sixty-two and the mother at sixty. Their six children are all living in this county, and are named: Margaret, John, Elizabeth, Adam, Casper, and Louisa. To our subject and his estimable wife have also been born six children—Lizzie, John, Mina, Charles, Mary, and Esther; and they have also an adopted child of his sister, Mrs. Andreas, named John.

Mr. Hoppe takes a very prominent and leading part in the Lutheran Church at Schapville, and at the time of its erection served on the building committee, and also helped to build both churches. He takes a warm interest in its welfare, and at present is both Trustee and Elder. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and is widely known and respected as a true patriot, an upright man, and a good citizen.

## WHEELE KENTERS WOODS WITH WARREST

AMES A. READ. There are few people passing through this part of the county who fail to notice the fine farm which has been built up by the energy and industry of Mr. Read, one of the oldest settlers of this section of Illinois. His estate embraces 240 acres of land, eligibly located on section 16, and of which he secured possession in 1870. It then bore little

resemblance to its present condition, and it is hardly necessary to say that in the transformation effected there has been expended years of labor and thousands of dollars. The whole forms a monument to the industry and perseverance of a man who began life for himself, without other resources than his stout muscles and resolute will.

Mr. Read has erected his permanent home a long distance from the place of his birth, which occurred in County Donegal in the North of Ireland, March 24, 1835. He was one of nine children, the offspring of David and Sarah (Ellis) Read, who were also natives of Ireland, and of Scotch descent. His make-up thus embraces some of the best elements of character to be found on the face of the globe. He was the second son of his parents, and lived with them under the old roof-tree in his native county until a lad of ten years. The father then desirous of something better for himself and his family, resolved upon emigrating to America. They started out, equipped with a limited amount of worldly possessions, and perhaps a smaller amount of hard cash, and making their way to Londonderry, engaged passage on a sailing-vessel, bound for the city of Quebec, Canada, where they landed after a vovage of one month.

The Read family only tarried briefly in the Dominion, their destination being the Far West in the United States. They made their way by the Erie canal and the Great Lakes to Chicago, Ill., and from that point journeyed in a freight wagon to this county. They settled on a tract of land in Elizabeth Township, and made themselves as comfortable as possible amid surroundings which, at the present day, would be called anything but luxurious. The father a year later departed this life, leaving the widowed mother with seven children.

Young Read obtained his early education in the subscription schools of this county, and was obliged to look out for himself mainly after the death of his father. With the exception of odd times spent in mining he has nearly all his life been engaged in agricultural pursuits. In the early days he secured a good team, and engaged in breaking prairie-land for the settlers around, having in view the steady purpose of securing, as soon as possible, a home of his own. With this determination he was mar-

ried, April 17, 1856, to Miss Ann Funston. This lady was also born in the North of Ireland, the date thereof being Oct. 25, 1835. Her parents, David and Elizabeth (Virtue) Funston, were natives of the same county, where the father engaged in farming until his emigration to America, in 1843. He settled first in West Galena Township, and prepared to receive his family, who joined him the year following. Later he removed to Irish Hollow, in Rice Township, where he took up a piece of Government land, and there spent the remainder of his days, his decease occurring in November, 1853. The mother survived her husband a period of twenty-four years, dying in Rice Township, Oct. 21, 1877. They were the parents of eleven children, eight of whom are living. In their lives they had displayed those sterling qualities which made them friends wherever known, and gained them the esteem and confidence of their neighbors.

Mr. and Mrs. Read commenced their wedded life in an humble dwelling at East Galena, and labored hand in hand in the acquisition of a comfortable home and property, which should enable them to give to their children the advantages which they desired for them. Of these, fifteen in number, ten are living, viz.: David E., Maggie E., Frank E., Lizzie E., James F., Thomas E., Sarah A., George W., Wesley G., and Robert B. The deceased are: Adam B., John B., William, Ada B., and Charles W. Removing from East Galena Township, where he had resided, Mr. Read, in 1871, came to his present farm. He has been prospered in his labors, and remarkably fortunate in his investments, and has not suffered the cares and responsibilities of looking after a large property to interfere with the duties which every intelligent man should take upon himself in connection with the moral and social welfare of his community. He is in favor of schools and churches—and in fact every enterprise calculated to improve the county and elevate society. As a member of the School Board of his district he has officiated as a Director seven years.

In the spring of 1886 he was elected Commissioner of Highways of Elizabeth Township for a term of three years. The beautiful cast-iron bridge which has been erected across Apple River is the result of the efforts of himself and Mr. John Bluett.

Few enterprises are set on foot in Elizabeth Township in which the aid of his excellent judgment is not solicited. He cast his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont, and politically, is a Republican of the first water. Both he and his estimable wife are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Read has officiated as Steward, and to which he has uniformly given a liberal support. The first few years of the married life of Mr. and Mrs. Read were spent in hard labor and close economy, but that season is long passed, and they are now enjoying the fruits of their labors, surrounded by friends, and the comforts to which they are so justly entitled.



HARLES CABLE. This gentleman is justly proud of the fact that he was one of the earliest settlers of Jo Daviess County. He located in Guilford Township at a time when his neighbors were few and far between, and when there was little evidence of the civilization which characterizes Northern Illinois at present. Although he was a blacksmith by trade, and possessed great skill as a natural mechanic, he believed in placing his surplus capital where it could not be carried off by a defaulting bank cashier, so he purchased 200 acres of land in Guilford Township, and eighty acres in Thompson Township, which is now the source of a generous income. He has been enabled to take much satisfaction out of life, and has maintained a warm interest in the growth and development of Jo Daviess County. He can tell many a tale of life on the frontier forty years ago, during which he and his excellent wife had their full share of hardship and privation. They have been content to make very little stir in the world, but sought to do good as they had opportunity, assisting their neighbors in misfortune, and giving to the poor and needy as it came in their way. They are well-spoken of by their neighbors, and this is ample indication of the estimation in which people are held by their community.

Our subject is the only one living in America of the six children comprising the family of his parents, George and Magdalene (Myer) Cable, who

were natives of the Kingdom of Bavaria. He also was born there Dec. 30, 1825, near the village of Munchberg. He was reared in the doctrines of the Lutheran Church, and confirmed at the age of fourteen years. Soon afterward he began his apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade, serving three years, and for two years thereafter was employed as a journeyman in different parts of Germany, after which he determined to seek his fortunes in America. He was the first of the family to make this venture, and sailed from Bremen on the 15th of March, 1848, on board the "Carolina," which landed him forty-six days later in New York City. Thence he proceeded by canal to Buffalo, where he worked by the month a short time, and later started out for the Great West. He halted in Cincinnati for a time, then proceeded to St. Louis, Mo., and from there to St. Clair County, Ill. In the fall of 1849 he came up the Mississippi to this county, where he secured work at his trade, and in the spring of 1852 established a shop of his own.

Mr. Cable in the meantime was married, in October, 1851, in Jo Daviess County, to Miss Eva Born. Mrs. Cable was, like her husband, born in Bavaria, and lived there until a young woman of twenty years. She came to America in 1846, in company with a sister, and seeking Jo Daviess County, Ill., began working out in Galena, and thus supported herself until her marriage. After this Mr. Cable confined himself exclusively to his trade for a period of ten years, then, on account of ill-health, concluded that it would be advisable to go into the country on a farm. Accordingly, in the spring of 1861, he purchased a quarter-section of land in Guilford Township, and the year following removed to it with his wife and children. The latter are now six in number and named respectively: Henry, Lena, Henrietta, Kate, Charles, and Eva. The eldest son married Miss Catherine Taylor, and is farming in Cass County, Iowa; they have four children-Bertie, Nellie, Charles, and Harry. Lena is the wife of George Grube, of Council Hill, and they have nine children—Ettie, Emma, Effie, Delilah, Henry, Stella, George, Helen, and Annie. Nettie married Michael Winters, of Thompson Township, and they have seven children-Clara, Nellie, Sarah, George, Charles, Wilmer, and Katie. Katie is the wife of Charles Naudeck, of Thompson Township, and the mother of four children—Elmer, Alice, Carrie, and Effie; Charles is mining in California; Eva is the wife of August Grube, and they operate the homestead; they have four children—Mable, Walter, Nettie, and Luella.

Mr. and Mrs. Cable are members in good standing of the Presbyterian Church at Schapville. Our subject has become thoroughly identified with American institutions, has his own decided views, and votes independently, aiming to support the men whom he considers best qualified for office.



HOMAS BURTON, a pioneer of 1831, deserves full representation in a work designed to perpetuate the names of the men who were first instrumental in the development of Jo Daviess County. His has been a varied and busy career, during which he has labored to excellent advantage, and is now the owner of a fine property, embracing 385 acres of valuable land, in Elizabeth Upon this he prosecuted agriculture Township. very successfully, and at the same time was interested in mining and smelting, being with his father and brothers the most noted smelters in the Northwest. He is now retired from the active business of life, and amid the comforts of a pleasant home is enjoying the reward of his industry. His residence is within the city limits of Galena, and is the old Gratiot homestead so well known to the old pioneers.

Our subject is the offspring of an excellent family, being the son of Robert Burton, who is mentioned at length in the biography of John Burton on another page in this volume. He was reared to habits of industry, and economy and during his boyhood and youth, were laid the foundations of a character which has placed him in a good position socially and financially among his fellow-men. He commenced early in life to lay his plans for the future, and was the first man to erect a successful smelting furnace in the United States. This was done in Philadelphia, Pa. Mr. Burton had noticed in an English paper that a reward was offered to

any one who could succeed in smelting lead ore properly in that place. He accomplished the task, and received the prize. He did not selfishly keep his knowledge to himself, but taught others the valuable secret, and after establishing a smelting furnace in the Quaker City, came West, and also established one in Galena. He has thus handled millions of tons of ore. He built a steamboat at Cincinnati at a cost of \$21,000, for the purpose of shipping his own lead to Cincinnati and New York City. He thus laid the foundations of a snug fortune and commencing as it were without other than his own resources, has proven a fine illustration of the self-made man, and that which may be accomplished by resolute industry and perseverance.

A native of Derbyshire, England, our subject was born Jan. 24, 1824, and was the youngest but two in a family of ten children, eight of whom came to the United States. They set out from Liverpool, parents and children, in January, 1828. and after an ocean voyage, landed on St. Patrick's day in New York City. Thence our subject came to Galena before reaching his majority. He remained under the parental roof until his marriage, and for many years operated a smelting furnace for his father. He was married Dec. 31, 1848, to Miss Elizabeth Evans, who was a native of Wales, and born Oct. 29, 1822. She came with her parents to America when a young woman. mention of her family is made in the biography of Evan Evans elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Burton was educated in her native province and was married not long after coming to this country.

To Mr. and Mrs. Burton there have been born seven children, the eldest daughter and third child of whom, Anna E., died when a little over two years old; Richard C., is a practicing physician of Savanna, Ill.; he married Miss Anna Westwick, whose father, James Westwick, formerly of Galena, was a machinist of considerable repute; James T., married Miss Isabelle Blenkiron, and is living in Harrison County, Iowa, engaged in business. John is engaged in mercantile business at Persia, Harrison Co., Iowa; he married Miss Libby McHenry, a well-educated lady, and formerly a teacher. Edward A. took to wife Miss Ella Baker, and is a merchant of Portsmouth, Iowa;

Hannah G., is a wife of H. S. Whitmore, a railroad engineer, and they reside in Galena; Maude A. makes her home with her parents and is engaged in teaching. Mr. and Mrs. Burton are attendants of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Burton, politically, is a sound Republican, and at Galena represented his ward in the City Council three years. Mrs. Burton is a lady of more than ordinary intelligence, a reader, and takes an interest in the preservation of the family history.



OHN WESTWICK came to Galena in 1852, and two years later started the Westwick Foundry, which was most successfully operated by himself and his son until 1884, when the father withdrew, and the son, John William, assumed the management of the business. The latter is now conducting it with the same good judgment which distinguished his honored sire when he was manager. The buildings and machinery are finely adapted to the purposes for which they are intended, and their castings are shipped to various parts of the United States.

Mr. Westwick long since established himself in the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens, both as a business man and a member of the community. Notwithstanding the drawbacks of a partially disabled arm, he drafts all kinds of patterns. He possesses inventive genius to a more than ordinary degree, and has made a fine astronomical telescope. This has a 4-inch object-glass with power sufficient to detect the rings of Saturn, the nebulæ of Orion, and other important bodies. This was built by Mr. Westwick for his own personal gratification, and indicates the bent of his thoughts and tastes. As a student of astronomy, he has few equals in the Northwest. He has also given considerable attention to photography, and in this line has produced some excellent results.

The boyhood home of Mr. Westwick was on the other side of the Atlantic, in the North Riding, of Yorkshire, England, where he was born March 30, 1822. He is the scion of an excellent old family of pure English stock, his paternal grandfather having been William Westwick, a native of Cumber-

land County. The latter was a game-keeper by occupation, and lived to be quite aged. His last days were spent in ease and comfort, living upon a pension awarded him by the gentleman in whose service he had been for many years.

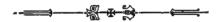
The father of our subject was James Westwick, who, under the apprenticeship of his father, also became a game-keeper, and an expert marksman. It is claimed that he was the finest shot in the Kingdom, and his feats were witnessed upon many occasions by the nobles of England and Scotland. He spent his entire life in his native shire, dying when quite well advanced in years. The mother in her girlhood was Miss Nancy Sweeting, who was born and reared not far from the early home of her husband. After the death of the latter she came with her son, our subject, and the younger members of the family, in 1852, to the United States. They at once sought Northern Illinois, and settled in Galena, where the mother made her home first with her son John, and later with her son James, at whose residence, in East Dubuque, her death took place, in 1857. Her age was seventy-three years. She was a most worthy lady, and a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

John Westwick was reared and educated in his native county, and at an early age evinced a more than ordinary interest in the arts pertaining to his present business. When of suitable years he began his apprenticeship as a machinist and millwright, and later, in company with his brother James, operated a large shop in Yorkshire. He still looks back to his old home in England with many pleasant recollections, and revisited it in 1876.

About 1845, in the West Riding, of Yorkshire, Mr. Westwick was married to Miss Mary Emerson, who was born in West Riding, near Dewsberry, March 5, 1826. She was the daughter of John and Sarah (Wade) Emerson, who both died there, the mother when her daughter was quite young. Mr. Emerson married for his second wife Miss Elizabeth Thompson, who is yet living in Leeds, England. John Emerson departed this life in 1875, at the age of seventy-three years. The family belong to the Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. Westwick was reared and educated in her native shire, and of her union with our subject

there are seven children living. Of John W., the eldest, we have already spoken; he married Miss Sarah Evans, and they occupy a pleasant home on Broadway, Galena; Thomas E. married Miss Emma McMichael, of Wisconsin, and is a foreman in the Dempster Windmill Manufactory of Beatrice, Neb.; Sarah is the wife of J. C. Brown, a resident of Galena; Eunice married Leslie Roberts, of Wichita, Kan., where Mr. Roberts is engaged as a dealer in real-estate; Mary is the wife of Thomas Glenville, a partner of John Fiddick, who is in the dry-goods trade; Charles J., a machinist, is connected with the foundry of his brother John; Emma E. remains at home with her parents. Mr. Westwick, politically, is a sound Republican, and with his excellent wife belongs to the Baptist Church, of which he is one of the chief pillars.



R. HENRY M. FOWLER, of Scales Mound, a physician and surgeon of good repute, is one of the most successful and popular members of the medical profession in Northern Illinois. He is a large, well-built man, of fine appearance, with hair and beard silvered through the accumulation of wisdom by long experience, and his stalwart frame and pleasing countenance render him an object of attraction to all with whom he comes in contact. In disposition, he is courteous and obliging, and mentally, a man of fine abilities—one who has been a close student and an extensive reader, fully acquainting himself with the important matters relating to his profession.

Dr. Fowler comes honestly by his characteristics, being the offspring of a good family, the son of William B. and Laura O. (Calkins) Fowler, who were natives of Steuben County, N. Y., the father born in 1804, and the mother in 1800. The paternal grandfather, familiarly known as Deacon David Fowler, was one of the first settlers of Steuben County, N. Y., where he purchased 160 acres of land, cleared a farm from the timber, and engaged in agricultural pursuits the remainder of his life. He passed away at the advanced age of eighty-two years, having made a good record. He was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, a sound Presbyterian in re-

ligion, and an old-line Whig in politics. On the mother's side, Grandfather Calkins was born and spent his entire life in Steuben County, N. Y. He carried on farming, accumulated a good property, and died a Whig and Presbyterian at a ripe old age.

The father of our subject was reared to manhood in his native county, and at the age of eighteen years was married. Two years later he began the study of medicine, entering the Geneva Medical College, and was successfully graduated. He began the practice of his profession in Steuben County, but not long afterward removed to Warsaw, where he practiced two years. We next find him in Livingston County, N. Y., where he sojourned five years. In 1844 he removed to Keeler, Van Buren Co., Mich., and a year later to Cass County, that State. In the latter he purchased a farm of 200 acres, hiring men to improve it while he devoted himself to his profession. He was one of the earliest settlers of that region, and became a prominent and influential citizen, building up a large practice. He died at the homestead there, Aug. 16, 1861. Politically, he was a Republican, and in religious matters a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The mother of our subject passed away at Warsaw, N. Y., in 1837. The six children of the parental family were named respectively: David, a carpenter of White Hall, Mich.; Almira, Mrs. Cox, of Scales Mound Township; Benjamin F., a practicing physician of Galena; Melitta, deceased; William B., of Park County, Colo., and Henry M., our subject.

Dr. Fowler was born in North Cohocton, Steuben Co., N. Y., Nov. 1, 1833. He lived there until a lad of eleven years, then accompanied his parents to Michigan, and there attended upon his studies in a log school-house. In the meantime he assisted in the improvement of a new farm, and later, with his brother, assumed its management. In the meantime he improved his leisure hours in the reading of medicine, under the instruction of his father, until twenty-three years old. He then purchased forty acres of land in Van Buren County, Mich., which he improved, and upon which he lived until 1861. His father having died, he assisted in the settlement of the estate, which occupied about a year. The spring of 1862 finds him

in Galena, where he entered regularly upon the study of medicine with his brother, who had preceded him to this place, and was engaged in practice.

In the fall of 1863 our subject entered the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor, where he pursued his studies in the medical department one year, and was graduated in the fall of 1864. In the meantime he was drafted for Army Surgeon, but on account of weak lungs failed to pass examination. He now returned to Galena, where he remained that winter, and in the spring of 1865 took up his residence at Scales Mound, and gave his strict attention to his profession until the spring of 1873. Having now accumulated some property, he put up a building within which he placed a stock of drugs, and has since carried on a thriving trade. Later he enlarged the building and increased his stock. In 1885 he erected another building, and in connection with his drugs put in a stock of groceries and glassware. This latter room occupies an area of 24x50 feet, besides his wareroom. In January, 1889, he disposed of the grocery to his son-in-law, W. A. Knuckey, who is now conducting it, while the Doctor occupies himself with his practice, which extends all over this county and into Wisconsin.

Dr. Fowler was married in Silver Creek, Mich., Sept. 21, 1856, to Miss Charity A. Arbor, who was born June 31, 1831, at West Sparta, in Livingston Co., N. Y. Of the four children born of this union, Adah the second died in infancy; and Arthur the youngest, died when four and a half years old. Julia E. and Annie are married. The former attended the High School at Galena. She developed into a fine music-teacher, and is now married to the Rev. James T. Knuckey, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Scribner, Dodge Co., Neb. They have three children—Archie P., Bertha, and Miss Annie Fowler became the wife of William A. Knuckey, who conducts a grocery and china store in Scales Mound; they have one child, a son, William A.

Dr. Fowler, politically, is a straight Republican, and was Postmaster at Scales Mound for a period of seventeen years. He was one of the first Aldermen, and was Town Clerk four years. He has frequently been sent as a delegate to the various

conventions of his party. He is interested in the prosperity of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has served as Superintendent of the Sunday-school. Socially, he belongs to the Masonic fraternity, holding the office of Standard Bearer in Galena Lodge No. 41, and is also connected with the Chapter and Commandery.

ORATIO HENRY CHANDLER. In the career of the gentleman with whose name we introduce this notice we have that of a self-reliant and independent character whose early experiences were such as to develop within him those qualities most essential to success and good citizenship. Selfmade, he was, early in life thrown upon his own resources, and while at the time the experience perhaps seemed hard, he realizes now that it was the best school in which he could have been trained.

Mr. Chandler, now one of the leading merchants of Galena, commenced business here in 1852 without capital except his credit which was good to any extent his judgment might decide. His early impressions of life were received on the other side of the Atlantic, he having been born on the Belvidere Road near Westminster Bridge, Surry Side, London, England, Dec. 4, 1831. His father, David Chandler, was a native of Wiltshire, and was a professional gardener. The family removed to London about 1830, and the father followed his vocation there until 1853. He then decided to emigrate to America, and located at Madison, Ind., where he died a few months later at the age of seventy years.

Mrs. Tabitha (Edwards) Chandler, the mother of our subject, also a native of England, was born in Somersetshire, of Welsh ancestry. She did not accompany her husband to America, but came the year following, and spent her last years with her daughter, Mrs. John G. Baker, of Galena, dying at the advanced age of ninety-two. Nine children of the parental family lived to mature years and seven of them came to the United States. The eldest daughter, Ann, never married; she spent her last days in Galena. Eliza, the widow of Seth Barber, is a resident of Evanston, Ill.; Caroline

married Matthew Bigwood, and with her sister, Fanny J., the wife John G. Baker, is a resident of Galena; David died in the city of London, and George in Sutton, Surry County, England; John and Charles are residents of Chicago, Ill. Mr. Bigwood, the husband of Caroline, has quite an interesting history. He served some time in the English navy and was on board the man-of-war to which Napoleon was transferred as a prisoner, and in his prime took great pride in relating the incident and describing the appearance of the fallen hero. He died recently in Galena, at the age of ninety.

The subject of this sketch was the youngest child of his parents, and was educated in the public and private schools of London. He commenced his career in his mercantile line as a clerk in a drygoods store in that city, serving two years without any compensation. At the expiration of this time he entered the employ of another house, and was given a salary of fifteen pounds a year. He sojourned there two years also, then went to Bridge North, a country town in Shropshire, to visit his sister, Mrs. Barber, and while there accepted a clerkship in a dry-goods store, where he continued until 1852.

In the month of April of the year above mentioned, young Chandler, who was then about twenty years old, started with his brother-in-law for the United States. They embarked on a sailing-vessel from Liverpool in April, and landed in New Orleans the 18th of June. Mr. Chandler proceeded to Madison, Ind., to visit friends, remained there three months and at the solicitation of his friends, accompanied them to Galena, this State. When he arrived here he was supplied with a very good wardrobe, but no other capital than good health, ambition, willingness to adapt himself to circumstances and a thorough mercantile training supplemented by a natural tact for business.

In Galena Mr. Chandler entered upon his business career as a clerk for Mr. Blanchard in a drygoods store. His duties at first were miscellaneous but it was soon evident that he possessed more than ordinarily good qualities as a salesman, and he was soon placed behind the counter. His salary, however, was only \$175 per year. He struggled along

with this about eighteen months, then he and his brother-in-law determined to set up in business for They operated together eighteen themselves. months when Mr. Chandler sold out his interest to Mr. Barber and started in business for himself, He had no capital, but his good reputation secured any amount of credit in New York City, and from the first he was successful, his courteous demeanor, and his upright business methods securing him good patronage from the start. He has from that time climbed steadily upward, and is now numbered with the solid men of Galena, those who comprise its bone and sinew, and to whose industry and reliability it owes its reputation.

Mr. Chandler carries an immense stock of goods. well-selected and finely adapted to meet the requirements of either the city or country household. Each year has added something to his experience in buying and selling, and there are displayed in the establishment some of the finest fabrics to be found in the West. Some years since he established a branch store at Mineral Point, and at Dodgeville, Wis. He owns and occupies a fine home, the Hill, overlooking the beautiful valley at once picturesque and romantic. In social and business circles alike he number hosts of friends. Upon becoming a voting citizens he identified himself with the Republican party, and takes a warm interest in the various questions pertaining to the welfare and prosperity of his adopted country.

Six years after coming to Illinois Mr. Chandler was first married, in August, 1858, to Miss Annie Holder, who was born in London, but reared in Gloucestershire. She became the mother of seven children, and departed this life at her home in Galena, July 19, 1874, deeply lamented by her family and a large circle of friends. She was a lady possessing all the womanly virtues, a devoted wife and mother; a generous and warm hearted neighbor, who stood high in the social circles of Galena, where she had lived so many years. Of the sons and daughters of this union the record is as follows: Emma A. remains under the home roof; Frank H. is the manager of his father's store at Dodgeville; Fanny H. resides in Chicago; Alice E. is a teacher in Chicago; Mary E. is taking a collegiate course at Normal, Ill.; Edith G., and Grace

Eleanor remain with their father. Mr. Chandler was a second time married, July 17, 1877, to Miss Emma Shaw, also a native of England, and born in Lincolnshire. She came to America with her brother William W. Shaw, of Chicago. Her parents were Robert and Rebecca Shaw, and are now residents of Swineshead, England. Mrs. Chandler's father died Dec. 14, 1888, at the age of eighty, and her mother died when she was four years old. Her father was married twice; the second time to Susannah Cooke, second daughter of Robert D. Cooke, of Postland, England. Her stepmother is an elegant old lady, and is living with Mrs. Chandler.



AMES THOMPSON is a well known farmer and stock-raiser of Hanover Township, where he resides on section 11. He was born in the North of Ireland, in August, 1842, and is a son of Joseph and Martha Thompson. He grew to manhood in his native country, in whose schools he received his education, and on his father's farm learned the details of a farmer's life. He lived in his native county until Dec. 10, 1868, on which day he was united in marriage with Miss Mary McGoff, a daughter of William and Ann McGoff, all natives of Ireland. The young couple had decided to make America their future home, and at once set sail for the New World, taking passage at Londonderry, on board the steam-ship "Hibernia." After an ocean voyage of sixteen days they landed at Portland, Me., and from there came direct to Jo Daviess County, Ill.

Our subject's life in this county has been one of honest toil and industry. For a number of years after coming here he worked as a farm hand, or engaged in any occupation which came to his hand. Thus he continued until the spring of 1872, when, for a number of years he rented a farm, until he became able to purchase. His labors and those of his estimable wife have been prosperous, and they are now the owners of 240 acres of good land, well cultivated, well fenced, and with comfortable buildings. They are the parents of two children, Joseph and James.

In connection with his general farming, Mr.

Thompson is considerably engaged in the business of stock-raising, and keeps only fine graded cattle.

He is a man of good judgment and fine business capacity, and has made this branch of his business profitable. Though never having the advantage of much school education, he is a man of more than ordinary knowledge and intelligence, having been all his life a reader and thinker, aiming to keep himself posted not only on topics pertaining to his own business, but also keeping himself well abreast of the important news and happenings of the day. Having had but few advantages in his own youth, he is all the more in favor of any project looking to the betterment of society, or to improve the condition of his fellowmen, and especially of the younger generation. A self-made man, he enjoys the respect and esteem of his neighbors, a tribute due to his work and the integrity of his character. In politics he is a Republican, and he and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian Church.



REDERICK ADOLPH RAKOW. The subject of this memoir departed this life at his home in Galena, June 2, 1875, at the age of fifty-five years. He was born in the Prussian Province of Thomsdor, and traced his ancestry to Holland. He obtained an excellent education in his native country, and emigrated to America in 1854. Coming directly to Northern Illinois he located in Galena, and, associating himself with James M. and William Ryan, engaged very profitably and successfully in pork-packing and the wholesale grocery trade, continuing thus occupied for a period of twenty-one years, until his death.

The career of Mr. Rakow was one filled with noble principles and worthy deeds. He was a man upright and kind in his family, and universally respected among his neighbors. He possessed sound common-sense with ready business faculties; and from a modest beginning worked his way up to a competence. In religious matters he belonged to St. Michael's Catholic Church, and contributed to both that church and St. Mary's. He had in his native country learned the trade of blacksmith, but abandoned this after coming to America. As fore-

man of the house with which he was connected, he discharged his duties in that praiseworthy manner which gained him the confidence and esteem of all concerned. His place there as well as otherwise in his commutity will be difficult to fill.

Mr. Rakow left a wife and five children, viz.: William, who died since his father's decease; Frank, who is a farmer in Iowa; Josie, who died four years ago last December; John and Ella, who reside at home.



HARLES BANWARTH, senior member of the firm of Banwarth & Armitage, furniture dealers at Elizabeth, is, with his partner, carrying on a lucrative trade in this department of mercantile business. They also operate as undertakers, and Mr. Banwarth, on his own hook, conducts a blacksmith shop. In furniture, coffins, and carriages the firm has invested about \$4,000, from which they enjoy a fair income. Being men of sound principles, and upright in their transactions, they are properly numbered among those occupying a leading position in their community.

A representative of one of the best nationalities on the face of the globe, Mr. Banwarth was born in the Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, Feb. 4, 1841, and when about two years of age was taken by his parents to Switzerland. The latter were Frederick and Catherine (Banworth) Banwarth. born and reared in the Fatherland. In the latter country they sojourned in the Canton of Thurgau, where Charles received an excellent education. He lived mostly upon a farm until eighteen years of age, then began his apprenticeship as a blacksmith and machinist, serving three years. Later he traveled all over Germany, following his trade as a journeyman, and in the spring of 1867 took passage at Antwerp, on a steamer bound for the United States. He came by the way of Liverpool and New York City, landing in the latter about twelve days from the time of starting.

From the first the objective point of our subject was Illinois, and he came directly to this county, following his trade for a time in Hanover village. He had been accompanied to America by other

members of the family, among whom was the father, who settled in Elizabeth Township, where he lived until his decease, Feb. 15, 1885. Upon leaving Hanover our subject began business for himself as a blacksmith in Elizabeth, purchasing the establishment of John Helmick, and has since operated it to good advantage. He usually has two fires in his shop, and gives employment to three men.

Our subject contracted matrimonial ties, Jan. 22, 1873, with Miss Wilhemina Himmelreich, who was a native of his own country, and born Nov. 14, 1846. The parents of Mrs. Banwarth were Christian and Caroline Himmelreich, who were both born in the Fatherland. The father is still living, but the mother died in November, 1888. Mrs. Banwarth emigrated to America in 1872, and came at once to Hanover, Ill., where she was shortly afterward married to our subject. They are now the parents of three children: Caroline, born Dec. 3, 1872; Charles W., Nov. 4, 1875; and Minnie, Dec. 18, 1877.

Mr. and Mrs. Banwarth are members respectively of the Catholic and Lutheran Churches. Our subject, politically, is a supporter of Democratic principles. He has been a member of the Village Board of Trustees about four years, some of the time officiating as President. He came to this country without other resources than his own industry and perseverance, and has succeeded in accumulating a competence, including a comfortable home and a snug bank account. His business is conducted in that methodical manner which will insure for it continued prosperity.

The paternal grandmother came over to this country with the family when ninety-six years old, and died in Elizabeth, at the age of one hundred and three years.



ARGARET S. WILLIAMS, widow of John Williams, is a lady greatly respected in Pleasant Valley Township (where she has made her home these many years) for those qualities of head and heart that mark her a true and honorable woman. Her husband was one of

the gallant defenders of our country during the trying times of the great Civil War, and he yielded his life in defense of the Stars and Stripes He was a member of Company I, 96th Illinois Infantry, and succumbed to the terrible hardships of army life, dying in Danville, Ky., of chronic diarrhea, thus leaving his widow with three children—Wallace T., Lizzie, and Sarah C. The latter died when she was eleven years old; Wallace married Montana Laughrin, of Pleasant Valley, and they have two children—Blanche and Orrin J.; Lizzie married Amos Reed, of Pleasant Valley, and they have one child, Maude E.

Mrs. Williams was born in Danville, Vermilion Co., Ill., in 1839, being a daughter of George F. and Tarinda (Snoddy) Rock. Her father was born in Ohio, in 1808, and lived there until he grew to manhood, and was married. He then went to Vermilion County, Ill., and thence to Freeport, Stephenson Co., Ill., from whence he went to La Fayette County, Wis., where he spent his last days, dying Jan. 9, 1846. He was a farmer and a miner, and was in all respects an upright, honorable man, whom to know was to respect. His worthy wife was born in Bourbon County, Ky., in 1808, and afterward removed with her parents to Ohio. She was a person of sound sense and fair education, and was worthy of the esteem in which she was held. There were seven children born to her and her husband, of whom five are living-Francis F., George, Clarinda, Margaret, and our subject. Their daughter, Temperance C., married William Porter, of Rockford, Ill., and both died without issue. Sarah married Andrew J. Barrow, of La Fayette County, Wis., and died without issue. After her death Mr. Barrow went to California, and all traces of him are lost: Francis F., a resident of Harrison County, Iowa, married Louisa Walton, of McGregor, and they have thirteen children-Devello B., Johnson J., George F., Francis F., Jennie, Clara, Owen, Willard, Agnes, Newell, Abner, Desdemona, and James. Clara is married, and has two daughters; Jennie married a Mr. Willet, a blacksmith, of Harrison County, Iowa; Abner, a farmer, married Fannie Field, of Wisconsin, and they have three children-Annie M., Charles, and Eliza. George Rock, a farmer, married Elmira Frederick,

of Harrison County, Iowa, and they have six children—Oscar, Marion, Orrin Hayes, Minnie, Arthur M., and George M.; Clarinda Rock makes her home with her sister, our subject.

Margaret S. Williams was born in this State, as above noted, and was very young when her parents moved to Wisconsin, and was only a child of seven years when her father died. She was united in marriage with John Williams March 10, 1859. During his life Mr. Williams was a useful citizen and an efficient soldier, who did his duty nobly in camp, or on the field of battle. He voted, as he fought, for the Republican party.

After her husband's death Mrs. Williams bravely shouldered the burden of the care of her children, and well did she perform her part in training them to a useful manhood and womanhood. She has a pension from the Government, and is living in comfort in one of the coziest homes in this town, where she is well-known, and is deservedly held in the highest consideration.



ISS FRANCES THUIRER, a very estimable lady, and well-known in Guilford Township, owns and occupies with her brother, Michael Thuirer, 140 acres of good land on section 13. They are the children of one of the earliest pioneers of Jo Daviess County, who came to Northern Iilinois during its first settlement, and endured the hardships and privations incident to life on the frontier. The father was a remarkably honest and reliable man, generous and large-hearted, and ever ready to administer to the needs of those about him. About the time of the settlement of the estate Michael purchased the interest of the other heirs, and the sister and brother thus occupy the old homestead.

Michael and Christine Thuirer, the parents of our subject, were natives of Wittenburg, Germany, and of pure German stock. Upon coming to America they settled first in the Red River Valley, whence the flood of 1826 drove them to Gratiot, Wis., where they lived for a time, then coming to this county took up their residence in Guilford Township. The father secured a tract of wild land,

where he carried on farming in the plodding, industrious manner which was one of his characteristics, and lived to be nearly eighty-one years old-He died about 1877, and the mother in March, 1887, the latter being seventy-five years of age. They were the parents of ten children, two of whom died in infancy: The eldest son, Henry, married Miss Maggie Livingston, and is farming in the vicinity of Spencer, Clay Co., Iowa; they have one child, a son, Clarence. George is a resident of Greenleaf, Washington Co., Kan.; Harriet died in 1884; Frances, our subject, was the fourth child: Gottfried died in 1879 in Galena; Christine died in 1880, and Regina in 1882; Michael, who lives with his sister, was born Feb. 12, 1850, at the old homestead in Guilford, and attended the district schools; he was married in 1874 to Miss Emma Gledden, and they became the parents of one child, a son, who is at home with his father.



HILIP L. HOUY is one of the best and most favorably known citizens of the county, and is at present living on a fine farm on section 21, East Galena Township, but owns land on sections 21, 22, and 23, comprising 122 acres in all. On this farm is located the well-known Horseshoe Mound, one of the largest mounds in this section of the mound country, and which, during a large part of the year, is visited daily by a great number of persons. On this farm Mr. Houy has a erected a good set of farm-buildings and a fine residence, making it one of the best homes in the township. This property he has owned for about thirty years, but has made it his home for about twenty-five only. He has been a resident of this county since March 6, 1845, on which day he arrived at the city of Galena, and since that time has been a resident either of Galena or of the township of East Galena.

Our subject is a native of Germany, born in Ottweiler, one of the 'Rhenish towns of Prussia, the date of his birth being Aug. 22, 1821. He comes of pure German lineage, and his father, Christian Houy, died when Philip was but eighteen months old. The occupation of the latter was that of a

glass-blower. The mother, whose maiden name was Catherine Kuntz, came with our subject to this country, and shared his home here, dying under his roof in Galena, at the age of sixty-eight. She and her husband were both members of the Lutheran Church. Our subject in his native province learned the trade of tinner, and at the age of nineteen determined to make his home in America. With his mother he embarked from the port of Havre in 1840, and after a pleasant voyage of eight weeks landed in the city of New Orleans: from there he came up the river to St. Louis, and joined his brother John, who had come to this country four years before. For two years thereafter the brothers conducted a hotel, or large boarding-house, and then embarked in the wood business, having a large wood-yard at the mouth of the Missouri River. The unparalleled flood of 1844 swept everything movable in that place away, and the brothers lost several thousand dollars. This devastating flood will long be remembered along the Mississippi. After this great loss the brothers each purchased a cheap pony, and set out across the country in search of a new home; and, after a trip of six days, arrived in Galena, March 6. Here our subject first embarked in the dairy trade, keeping from thirty to thirty-five cows, and the business was then a profitable one, those being the palmy days of Galena. He also largely engaged in the wood trade at that place, but since his removal to the farm, at the time already mentioned, he has devoted his entire attention to agricultural pursuits. He was the youngest of the six children of his parents, and is now the only survivor of the four who grew to maturity.

Mr. Houy was married, July 30, 1850, to Miss Catherine Houy, who was born at the same place as her husband, May 19, 1824, and is the daughter of Daniel and Elenora (Houy) Houy, both of whom died in their native province. The father was a baker by trade, and both parents were members of the Lutheran Church. Mrs. Houy was reared and educated in her native place, and in 1848, when a young lady, came to this country, landing at New Orleans, and came up the Mississippi to Galena. Our subject and his wife have had four children, namely: Catherine 1st, died in infancy; Catherine

3d, who is also deceased; Laura is the wife of John Whitham, a native of Jo Daviess County, of English parentage; he runs the farm of our subject, but is a baker by trade. They have two children—Caroline M. and Jessie C. Mrs. Whitham is a woman of rare social talents, and genial disposition, and received a complete education in the Galena High School. Carrie, the youngest daughter, is a lady of education and refinement, and the wife of John A. Combellick; they live on a farm in Council Hill Township.

Our subject is a stanch Republican in his political views, and was an old and intimate friend of the late E. B. Washburne. Since settling in this county he has been closely identified with its material interests, and has done his share to promote its prosperity. He has always had the welfare of its people at heart, and has made many warm friends, by whom he is held in great esteem. A fine lithographic view of his home and the Horseshoe Mound is shown elsewhere in this work.



NTON BERGER. For the past twenty-one years the subject of this sketch has lived upon his present farm in West Galena Township. He has 187 acres of fertile land, the most of which is under a good state of cultivation, and provided with the necessary buildings. He carries on general farming and stockraising, and makes a specialty of small fruits and vegetables. He is also a natural mechanic of no mean skill. He has operated as a market gardener since coming to this place, and prior to this followed carpentering and miscellaneous work of this kind for four years. He has been a resident of Jo Daviess County since the year 1853, and has borne no unimportant part in its growth and development.

The native place of our subject, was the Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, where he was born June 9, 1827, his early home being near the city of Strassburg. He is of French parentage, although his ancestry traced their descent to Germany, and usually spoke that language. Ignace Berger, the father of our subject, was also a native of Baden,

and a farmer by occupation—the son of Andrew Berger, who spent his entire life on a farm near Strassburg. The latter lived to the advanced age of eighty-six years, and his wife, a German lady, lived to be seventy years old. They belonged to the German Catholic Church.

The father of our subject was reared to agricultural pursuits, and in early manhood married Miss Uplona Kenniger, who was of ancestry similar to that of her husband, and was also reared near Strassburg. They spent their entire lives not far from the place of their birth, the mother dying at the age of fifty-six years, and the father when eightyeight years old. They likewise belonged to the German Catholic Church. To them there were born three children only, who all came to America: Catherina is now the wife of Berhart Rosenacher, and it is supposed is residing in either Virginia or West Virginia; Ignace, Jr., married Miss Mary Reicker, and settled some where in the South; Anton was the youngest child, and remained with his father until a man of twenty-six years. He then decided to seek his fortunes in America, and embarked at Havre, France, Feb. 22, 1853, on the sailing-vessel "Isabella," landing forty-seven days later at New Orleans. He sojourned in the Crescent City a short time, and on the 6th of June came to this county, via the Mississippi River. Soon afterward he began learning the trade of carpenter. On the 3d of July, 1857, he was married to Miss Caroline L. Clepp. This lady was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, Feb. 27, 1838, and is the daughter of Charles and Christina (Nefzer) Clepp, who are still living on a farm near Ludwigberg, in their native Germany, near the place where they were born, reared, educated, and married. They are now quite aged, although healthy and active, and members in good standing of the Lutheran Church.

Mrs. Berger came alone to America in 1856, when a young woman. The voyage consumed forty-six days, and she landed in New York City, coming thence directly westward to Galena, Ill. She had received a good education in her native tongue, and maintained herself until her marriage. This union resulted in the birth of twelve children, three of whom are deceased: Caroline died when a babe of three months; Rosa became the wife of John Dein-

inger, and died at her home in East Galena Township, in 1884. A sketch of Mr. Deininger will be found on another page in this volume. Hannah died when three months old; Minnie is the wife of Henry Platt, and they live on a farm in Cass County, Dak.: Anna married Charles Peters, a carpenter by trade, and they are living in Galena; Frederick is at home; Charles is farming in Cass County, Dak.; Lizzie, Carrie, Anton, William and Eddie remain at home with their parents. Mr. Berger, politically, votes the straight Republican ticket, and has held the various local offices; both he and his estimable wife are highly respected in their community, and the family is numbered among its representative people. He and his family are members of the Lutheran Church.

A view of the home place of Mr. Berger is given on another page in this volume.



OHN B. REYNOLDS, a pioneer of 1840, settled in Hanover nearly forty nine years ago, and has been a continuous resident here since that time. He was born in Oneida County, N. Y., Aug. 26, 1817, and is the son of Abram and Mary (Billington) Reynolds, the father a native of New York State, and the mother of Salem, Mass. His maternal ancestors came to America in the "Mayflower", and were among the earliest settlers of New England. Grandfather Billington did good service as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and the father of our subject later served in the War of 1812.

Our subject, when a lad six years of age, accompanied his parents in their removal to St. Lawrence County, N. Y., where they sojourned a number of years, then removed to Chautauqua County. He received his education in the schools of the latter county, which possessed few advantages of the present day. He may be truthfully called a self-educated man, as his knowledge has been obtained chiefly by the reading of instructive books. At the age of twenty years he began learning the trade of millwright and has followed it since that time. In 1836 young Reynolds, leaving the Empire State, emigrated to LaPorte County, Ind.,

where he sojourned until 1840. The May of that year witnessed his arrival in this county. He had began working at his trade in what was then Wapello but is now Hanover, but a year later removed to Elizabeth, and remained there several years. In the meantime he was there married, July 4, 1843, to Miss Sarah Wilson. This lady was born in Guernsey County, Ohio, May 9, 1825, and is the daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Headley) Wilson, who were natives, respectively, of Virginia and New England. Grandfather William Wilson was a Revolutionary soldier and one of the early surveyors of Virginia. The mother of Mrs. Reynolds died when the latter was a babe of nine months. Her father subsequently married again, and she came with him and her step-mother to this county in 1836. They both died in Elizabeth Township. Mr. Wilson was also a pioneer of this region, and enjoyed an extensive acquaintance among the early settlers. To Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds there have been born seven children, of whom but five survive. Helen M. is the wife of Dr. J. G. Love; Martha S. married A. B. White, and these two sisters live in Hanover; Cora L. is the wife of Martin Thurin, of Minnesota; Jenett married Addison V. Woodward, and they are living in Winona, Minn.; Alice remains at home with her parents. Mr. Reynolds with his family, about 1853, returned to Hanover, and has lived here continuously for a period of thirty-six years, with the exception of three years spent in Chicago. He has been successful financially, and is in the enjoyment of a good home surrounded by all life's comforts. In political matters he affiliates with the Republican party. He has represented Hanover Township a number of years in the County Board of Supervisors, and was a member of the Village Board of Trustees.



OSEPH PARKER is a representative farmer and stock-raiser of Hanover Township, residing on section 6. He is a native of the Isle of Man, born Feb. 23, 1836, and is a son of Joseph and Catherine (Keanah) Parker, the father a native of Northumberland County, England, and the mother a Manx woman. When our

subject was five years of age his parents removed to Durham County, England, and four years later to Northumberland County, and in the latter county he was reared and grew to man's estate. His father had for many years followed the occupation of mining, but failing-health compelled him to give that up, and he embarked in the mercantile business at Haydon Bridge, where he remained for a number of years. When eighteen years old our subject was a clerk for his father, continuing in that capacity until 1860, when he became proprietor of the business, which he carried on until 1868, then selling it out for the purpose of coming to America. About a year was occupied in settling up his accounts and winding up his out-standing business, and May 6, 1869, he embarked for Liverpool with his wife and children, on board the Inman line steam-ship "City of Brooklyn," arriving at New York City nine days later.

The subject of this sketch was married Feb. 14, 1863, to Miss Ann Henderson, a native of Northumberland County, England, and a daughter of John and Frances Henderson. Of this union seven children were born, of whom five are now living. The survivors are: Frances C., Joseph C. H., Maggie E., Mary A., and Emerson. Those deceased were John and an unnamed infant. Upon their arrival in America the family started at once for Jo Daviess County, and here Mr. Parker has ever since been a resident, locating upon his present farm in the spring of His first purchase of land was 160 acres, to which he has since added eighty more, giving him a fine farm of 240 acres, all under good cultivation, and more than ordinarily well improved. When he settled upon it there were but eighty acres partially improved, and he has since then cleared eighty acres of a heavy second-growth timber, doing much of the actual work of the pioneer. He has been very successful in his farming and stock-raising, giving special attention to the latter industry, and keeping some fine-graded cattle.

The parents and children are all members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Hanover, in which they take a prominent part. The father is Class-Leader and Superintendent of the Sabbath-school, which latter position he has held for several years. He is also one of the Stewards and Trustees of the

church. He was converted in 1853, and since that time has taken a warm interest in church affairs, and has been an active worker in the Lord's vine-yard.

Mr. Parker has been solicited to become a candidate for town office, but has invariably refused. In the spring of 1888 he was a candidate on the Prohibition ticket for Clerk of Jo Daviess County, being defeated, of course, but making the canvass in the interest of the cause of prohibition, of which he is an ardent advocate. He is a member of the modern Society of Woodmen, and has a large and influential acquaintance throughout the county. His education is mostly self-acquired, but being a constant reader and a deep thinker he has become well informed, especially on current topics and in regard to those matters which naturally benefit society. He is respected and esteemed wherever known, and his character as a man and citizen stands as high as that of any other man in the county.

RS. ELIZA TYRRELL. The homestead of this lady with its appurtenances is considered one of the best-regulated estates in Ward's Grove Township. Of this Mrs. Tyrrell has had the management since the death of her husband, Arthur Tyrrell, June 13, 1872. She is a lady widely and favorably known throughout this part of the county, and possesses most excellent qualities of character. Cultivated, intelligent, and well-informed, she is in addition to this possessed of great kindness of heart and sympathy for the unfortunate everywhere. Her life has been one of a large experience, during which she has encountered its various duties with that bravery and fidelity seldom seen. In the improvement of the farm, during the early days when help was scarce or other circumstances necessitated it, she has herself gone into the fields and done a man's labor. This faculty of adapting one's self to circumstances is a gift with which comparatively few are endowed, and which is of inestimable value. Mrs. Tyrrell is a lady of fine tastes, as evinced in her surroundings, a reader of books, and keeps herself well informed in regard to current events. She is entirely

devoted to the welfare of her children, over whose education she has watched with true maternal solicitude, and given them the home training which has made of them good and worthy eitizens.

The subject of this memoir is of New England ancestry, and the daughter of Jonas R. and Prudence H. (Winn) Patridge, both natives of Massachusetts; the father born in Barre, Nov. 1, 1798, and the mother in Worcester, April 20, 1806. The paternal grandfather, John Patridge, owned and operated a good farm in the Bay State, and died there June 3, 1836, at the age of sixty-eight years. On the mother's side of the house Grandfather John Winn, was a native of Massachusetts, and of English descent. He was well-to-do, and spent his entire life in his native State.

Jonas R. Patridge was the eldest of ten children, and in early manhood learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed ten years, finally operating as a builder and contractor. The mother was the third in a family of eight children. Her brothers were engaged in mercantile business. The parents of Mrs. Tyrrell were married in Massachusetts, where they lived until 1831, then removed first to Rochester, N. Y., and thence to Allegany. From the Empire State, in 1833, they changed their residence to Geauga County, Ohio, where the father purchased land, put up a residence, and still pursued his trade of carpenter. Not yet satisfied with his surroundings, however, he, in June, 1838, set out for what was then the farther West, and, coming to this county, took up a claim in Stockton Township. Upon this he effected considerable improvement, but still continued his work as a carpenter. He invested his surplus capital in additional land, and finally became the owner of 200 acres, which he brought to a good state of cultivation, erecting thereon a substantial set of buildings. He departed from the scenes of his earthly labors Oct. 20, 1864. He had been a Justice of the Peace, and, politically, was an uncompromising Democrat. In religious matters he belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church. The mother survived her husband a little over eight years, and died at the old homestead Aug. 14, 1872.

Five children completed the household circle of Jonas and Prudence Patridge: Mary S. resides in

Ward's Grove Township; Eliza J., our subject, was the second born; Julia A. is deceased; John W. is in Louisiana: Charlotte S. is a resident of Iowa. Mrs. Tyrrell was born in Barre, Mass., June 7, 1831, and was a child of two years when her parents removed to Ohio, which she left when a child of nine, coming to this county. They made the journey by water to Chicago, and from that point by ox-team to Stockton Township, being two weeks on the road. The first lessons of Mrs. Tyrrell were conducted in a log school-house, the first of its kind in this part of the county. She received excellent home training, and was reared to womanhood under the parental roof. On the 8th of January, 1846, when a little past fifteen years of age, she was united in marriage with Mr. Arthur Tyrrell, son of Samuel and Annie (Crane) Tyrrell, natives of Vermont. Mr. Tyrrell was at that time employed on a farm. Samuel Tyrrell enlisted as a soldier in the War of 1812; but, not being of the size required, was not permitted to serve. He came to this county in 1843, and spent his last days with his sons, dying in Ward's Grove Township. The mother survived her husband many years, dying in 1877, when over eighty years of age. Their family consisted of eleven children, namely: Samuel, a resident of Stockton; Annie, deceased; Nathan, living at Moline, Ill.; Arthur and Charles, deceased; Miles, a resident of Morseville; Mary, living in Jefferson, Iowa; Abigail, a resident of Stockton, this county; Jane and Elizabeth, deceased; and Francis, of Stockton. Nathan served as a Union soldier during the late Civil War.

Arthur Tyrrell was born in Hancock, N. H., Sept. 29, 1815, and remained there until a young man of twenty years, receiving good school advantages. In 1835 he set out for the Great West, and spent the winter following in Aurora, Ill. In October, 1836, he came to this county, and took up land in Ward's Grove Township, which land is now included in the Tyrrell homestead. He built a log house, commenced the improvement of his property, and spent his time there until 1849. He then joined the caravan crossing the plains to California, traveling by ox-team over the North Platte route, stopping three weeks in Salt Lake City. While going through South Pass they lost their

bearings, suffered almost incredible hardships, and nearly starved to death. Upon his arrival at Rollin's Ranche Mr. Tyrrell could scarcely walk. As soon as he was able he went to Sacramento, arriving there just one year after he left home. He entered the mines, searching for gold; but on account of ill-health returned home in June, 1854, via the Isthmus and New York City.

Mr. Tyrrell now resumed farming in Stockton Township, where he continued to reside six years, removing, in 1859, to the present homestead, which he had already entered. He continued there until his death, making improvements and bringing the soil to a good state of cultivation. The farm embraces 176 acres of land, and since the death of her husband Mrs. Tyrrell has carried out his plans to the best of her ability, effecting many of the improvements noticeable to-day. She put up the present residence in 1878, and has a good barn and other out-buildings, with wind-mill, watertanks, excellent farm-machinery and live-stock. A never-failing spring furnishes abundant water, and the farm is embellished with forest and fruit trees, giving to the whole the air of plenty and comfort which is the chief charm of country life. In addition to the home farm Mrs. Tyrrell also operates 150 acres adjoining. She keeps about nine head of good horses, four of which are utilized in the farm work. The railroad cuts off a little over seven acres of land on the southern part of the farm.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tyrrell there were born eight children, the record of whom is as follows: Omar A. married Miss Emma Blair, and is farming in Greene County, Iowa; they have three children-Lura, William, and Edna; Franklin married Miss Emilia Burns, of Ellsworth County, Kan.; they have three children—Cora, Luella, and Edith; they are living on a farm in Kansas. Cassius married Miss Laura Lyon, and is the father of one child, Glenn; he operates 160 acres of land in Ward's Grove Township. Abbie is the wife of Frank Justus, and is carrying on farming and stock-raising in Stockton Township; they have two children-Ray and Fred. Charlotte (Mrs. John Lyon) lives in Freeport, and is the mother of two children-Allen and Pearl; Mr. Lyon is an engineer. Miles married Miss Lucy Blair, and is farming in Nebraska; they have two children—Lloyd and Cora. Dudley is at home with his parents; and Mary is attending the high school at Freeport.

Mr. Tyrrell, politically, affiliated with the Democratic party. He served on the Grand and Petit Juries, and had been the incumbent of most all the local offices—serving as Assessor, Collector, Constable, Commissioner of Highways—and was a member of the School Board. Socially, he belonged to the A. F. & A. M., at Plum River.



OHN A. ROWE. This well-known citizen of East Galena Township, bears the reputation of a successful farmer, and breeder of Holstein cattle, having at the head of his herd the fine registered four-year-old bull "Barent 2d," an animal possessing the many fine qualities for which these cattle are distinguished. Mr. Rowe's farm is known as the Pleasant Dale Stock-Farm, and is located on section 1. It consists of 125 acres, mostly under cultivation, is well stocked and has good buildings. This place Mr. Rowe bought in 1876, and since then has made many improvements, bringing it to its present perfect condition. He is a native of this township, and a sketch of his family history will be found on another page under the name of his father, James W. Rowe. He was born at his father's homestead, on section 1, June 20, 1852, and is the eldest of his father's family.

Our subject's early life was passed on his father's farm, and his early education was received in the public schools, and here his entire life has been spent. He was married in Galena, May 30, 1876, to Miss Bridget A. Drenning, who was born in that city Jan. 17, 1852, and is the daughter of James and Elizabeth (Corrigan) Drenning. Both parents were natives of Ireland, and both were reared there. They were betrothed in their native land, and young Drenning came to this country to make a home for his prospective bride. Here he spent some time, and then returned to Ireland, coming back to the United States with his future wife. On their arrival in New York City they were united in marriage, and later came West, locating first in Prairie

du Chien, Wis.; coming to Galena about the year 1845, and in this latter place all their children were born. The father died there before the birth of Mrs. Rowe, who was his youngest child. He was then only in the prime of life, and his death was a sad blow to his widow, who was left with a family of small children. Both were members of the Roman Catholic Church. Some time after, his widow married James Sheridan, who was born in the same part of Ireland as were Mr. and Mrs. Drenning. The family are related to that of the late Gen. Phil Sheridan. Mr. and Mrs. Sheridan now own and live upon a farm in Guilford Township, this county.

Mrs. John A. Rowe has one sister, Mary, now the wife of John Farrell, a farmer of Woodbine Township, this county. Her only other sister, Jane, died while young. Mrs. Rowe was reared in Guilford Township by her stepfather and mother, with whom she lived until her marriage. She is the mother of seven children, namely: James Walter, Mary, Elizabeth, George, Alburtis, Alice, and Leo. Like all their relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Rowe are devoted members of St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church in Galena. Politically, he is a Democrat, and, although but a young man, has already acquired an enviable reputation as an enterprising and progressive farmer, and as a citizen whose integrity is unquestioned.



RS. MARGARET (DAVIS) WILLIAMS is the widow of Watkins Williams, who was an influential and prominent pioneer and farmer of Jo Daviess County. She ably assisted her husband in the upbuilding of their pleasant home, and is now spending her declining years surrounded, by every comfort that heart could wish, on the old homestead on section 2, Pleasant Valley Township.

Mrs. Williams was born in Radmonshire, England, in 1816. Her parents, Evan and Margaret (Jones) Davis, were natives and lifelong residents of Brackenshire, England. Our subject was married to Watkins Williams May 5, 1835, in England. Mr. Williams was born May 5, 1806. The following

children were born to Mrs. Williams' parents: Ellen, John, James, Lewis, Mary, Emeline, and Sarah. When our subject lived in Pennsylvania, ten years ago, she used to correspond with her people, but since coming West all correspondence has ceased. Mr. and Mrs. Williams spent ten years of their married life in Pottsville, Pa., and then came to this county. They lived two years in Rush Creek, and then came to Pleasant Valley, in the year 1845.

Mr. Williams entered 400 acres of Government land, which was held as a squatter's claim, he paying the man \$350 for his right to it. There were twenty-five acres of the land broken, and a rude log-cabin on the place, which had a clapboard roof held on by poles, a floor of rough boards put down with wooden pins instead of nails; the door swung on wooden hinges, and had a wooden latch with a buckskin string to lift it; the string usually hanging outside in token of the warm hospitality of the inmates of the primitive dwelling. Mr. Williams labored zealously to prepare his land for cultivation, and in after years his hard work was rewarded. and he found himself the owner of one of the largest and best-improved farms in Pleasant Valley; a subsequent purchase of twenty acres having increased its acreage to 420 acres of land, whose fertility and productiveness were unsurpassed by that of any other farm in the vicinity. He erected a commodious dwelling and an excellent set of conveniently arranged farm-buildings, and everything about the place bore the impress of a skilled, practical hand in the management.

Mr. Williams was a man of more than ordinary ability, possessing a high moral character and an exceedingly generous disposition, and his personal habits were irreproachable. He was an earnest advocate of temperance both in word and deed, and was never guilty of using liquor or tobacco in all his days. The loss of such a man was a severe blow to the highest interests of this community, where his memory will ever be cherished as a man without stain, and a citizen of public spirit and progressive views. Of this pleasant wedded life with our subject the following children were born: David, Zack Taylor, Thomas, Preston, Colonel, Elizabeth, Cynthia, Mary, William, and John. David was a Lieutenant in the 45th Illinois Infantry during the

late war. He is now engaged in farming in Boone County, Neb. He married Ellen Sage, of Pleasant Valley, and she died, leaving two sons, George M. and Frank D. Zack, a farmer, married Lucy Mader, of Berreman Township, and they have one child, Wilber. Thomas married Arvilla Beams, of Republic County, Kan., where he engaged in farming. They have four children—Bertha, Verga, Frank, and Ben Harrison. Preston and Colonel are carrying on the home farm, and are extensively engaged in stockraising and in cultivating grain. They are taking care of their mother, who finds with them a pleasant home. The family occupy a high standing in social circles in this community, and are all valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



ACOB RUBLE. As is well known, the soldier element has been a conspicuous feature in the settlement of these Western States, or has been a factor in maintaining their prosperity, and in still further developing their resources and extending their interests and wealth. As a representative of the citizen-soldier, we take pleasure in presenting to the patrons of this work a brief review of the life of the subject of this sketch, who, as a veteran of the army that so successfully fought and conquered the insurgents in the late Rebellion, has reason to be proud of his honorable military record. He is now peacefully engaged in agricultural pursuits in this county, owning and successfully managing a well-improved farm of 108 acres, beautifully located on section 13, Pleasant Valley Township. It is well provided with good, well-appointed buildings, and everything about the place wears an air of neatness and thrift. Mr. Ruble carries on general farming, and besides raising an abundance of grain, raises cattle, horses, sheep, and hogs, all of excellent grades.

Our subject is a native of Mifflin County, Pa., born Dec. 17, 1838. His father, George Ruble, was a native and lifelong resident of the same county, born Jan. 16, 1811, and dying Jan. 20, 1864. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Mary McClanahan, a native of Mifflin County, Pa.,

of Scotch parentage. Her death occurred in Pennsylvania, in 1840. She was the mother of five children, four of whom are living: Margaret, John, George, and Jacob. Margaret married Benjamin Jeffries, a saddle and harness maker of Plymouth County, Iowa, where he also owns a farm; they have four children—Melissa, George, John, and Benjamin. John, a farmer of Plymouth County, Iowa, married Susan Ruble, and they have two children—Julia and John. George, also a farmer of that County, married Miss Fulton, and they have two children—Charles and Jacob.

Our subject was reared to man's estate in his native place. His chances for an education were rather limited, but he made the best of them, and became a fair scholar. When the Civil War broke out he threw aside all personal aims and ambitions to consecrate his life to his country in her hour of need, and in the trying years that followed proved a patriotic, brave, and faithful soldier, both in camp and on the field. He served three years and two months as a member of the 1st Pennsylvania Reserve Cavalry, and took part in thirty-two battles, besides being a participator in numerous skirmishes. After the close of the war he came to Jo Daviess County in the fall of 1865, and became identified with the farming interests of this part of Illinois. For three years he rented land, and then bought forty acres. He afterward sold that tract and bought his present farm. He has been much prospered in his vocation, and is comfortably well off.

The marriage of our subject to Miss Elizabeth Williams took place in February, 1865. She was a native of Centre County, Pa., born Oct. 24, 1841. She was an amiable woman, whose kindly disposition and thoughtful care for others won her a warm place in the hearts of her neighbors. She was a sincere Christian, and a consistent member of the Methodist Church. Her lamented death, which occurred March 3, 1888, deprived her husband of a devoted wife, and their children of a wise, tender mother. There were four children born of her marriage with our subject, all of whom are living. as follows: Mary A. lives with her father's sister. in Plymouth County, Iowa; Regina E. keeps house for her father; Margaret, who married William Rhoads, of Freeport, Ill., and has two children—Jacob and Nettie—lives with her father; Virginia is still attending school.

During his nearly twenty-five years' residence in Jo Daviess County, Mr. Ruble's neighbors have always found him one on whom they can rely at any and all times, as his honesty and integrity of purpose are evident in every word and act, and he is ever ready to do another a good service. He has been identified with local affairs as School Director, filling that office with his usual ability. He is prominently connected with the Masonic fraternity as Master Mason, and as Treasurer of his lodge for the last two years. He is also an important member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically, he is a strong Republican.



ROFESSOR JOHN W. WILCOX, Principal of the village schools of Scales Mound, occupies an enviable position among the educated and literary people of Jo Daviess County. He takes pride in his calling, aiming to excel, and keeps himself thoroughly posted in all matters pertaining to education. He was graduated from the German-English College of Galena, and as an instructor ranks among the foremost in the county.

Prof. Wilcox is of excellent English stock, being the son of William and Grace (Cliff) Wilcox, who were natives of Cornwall County, England, and the mother born near Land's End, in 1829. The paternal grandfather, John Wilcox, was a miner by occupation. Grandfather John Cliff was born and lived in Cornwall County until 1844. He then emigrated to America, and coming to Northwestern Illinois purchased Government land in the vicinity of Weston, Elizabeth Township, which he improved and occupied the remainder of his life, dying in 1856, at the age of sixty-one years. He was a worthy citizen and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The father of our subject received but a limited education, and entered the Cornish mines when young. Upon reaching manhood he determined upon a change, and accordingly secured passage on

a sailing-vessel bound for the United States. landed in New York City and came directly to this county, locating at Elizabeth, and engaged in mining. The mother came to America with her parents when a maiden of fifteen years, and after a voyage of many weeks landed at Quebec. Thence she came, accompanied by her parents, to this county. The father continued mining in Elizabeth until 1850, then started overland with oxen for California. He arrived at Hangtown, now Placerville, after a journey of about four months. During the latter part of the journey he suffered from exposure, and died six days after his arrival on the Pacific Slope, in August, 1850, when but twentyseven years old. His remains were laid to rest in that region.

In due time, after the death of her first husband. the mother of our subject was married to Mr. Thomas Dower, a native of Cornwall County, England, who came to America in 1842, and settled in East Galena in 1851, where he built up a farm. Upon this the mother spent the remainder of her days, passing away June 30, 1882. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. John W. was her only child by her first marriage. Of her second marriage there were born nine children: Thomas, now a resident of Kansas, near Abilene; Mary, a resident of Council Hill, who married Thomas Trevarthen; William is farming in East Galena Township; Hattie died when about six years old; Samuel is farming in Scales Mound Township; Sarah G. died at the age of nine months; Joseph M. operates on the home farm: Susan married Albert Bastian; Sarah (2d) is at home with her father.

Prof. Wilcox, a native of this county, was born at Weston, Feb. 9, 1849, and was reared in East Galena, where lie the scenes of his first recollections. He remained at the farm with his mother and stepfather until reaching his majority, receiving a limited education in the district school. Then starting out for himself he found employment in the smelting furnace of Hon. II. Greene, near Elizabeth, where he labored two years. He had in the meantime determined to secure more learning and saved his means for this purpose. He now entered the German-English school at Galena, Jan. 15, 1872, took the regular Normal course, and con-

tinued his studies three years, with the exception of vacations, when he employed himself on a farm and in teaching school. He was graduated June 17, 1875, and going to Milwaukee, Wis., became a teacher in Waukesha County. In the spring of 1876 he taught in the Ninth Ward of the Cream City, and remained there until June, 1877.

The next important event in the life of our subject was his marriage, July 12, 1877, with Miss Mary E. Lawry, who was born in Weston, this county, Aug. 17, 1855. In the fall following the Professor and his bride took up their residence in Scales Mound, and our subject assumed charge of the public schools, with which he has since been connected, with the exception of one year. He completed a neat and comfortable residence in the summer of 1883, which is situated in the village of Scales Mound. This tasteful home is the frequent resort of the intelligent and cultivated people of the community. In addition to this property Prof. Wilcox owns 160 acres of land in Dixon County, Neb. He is also greatly interested in bee culture, and has an apiary of twenty hives. The little household includes three children-William Alva, Henry Leroy, and Edna May.

The wife of Prof. Wilcox is the daughter of Henry and Margaret (Quilliam) Lawry, the father a native of Chacewater, England, and the mother born at Glenn May, Isle of Man, Dec. 25, 1818. The paternal grandfather, John Lawry, was also born in Chacewater, in 1775, and followed mining as an occupation his entire life. He died in his prime, in 1820, at the age of forty-five years. The paternal great-grandfather was a farmer in Cornwall County, and died near Chacewater, at the great age of one hundred and two years. Grandfather William Quilliam was born on the Isle of Man, where he in later years became the owner of a farm. Upon this he spent his last days.

The father of Mrs. Wilcox was reared in the village of Chacewater, and entered the mines when quite a little boy of only seven or eight years of age. When a youth of sixteen years he took a man's place. Three years later he went to the Isle of Man, engaging there also in mining, and was there married in 1835. He followed mining, and was employed in the Foxdale mine a

period of sixteen years, and until 1846. That year he set sail for America, landing, after a voyage of thirty-two days, at New York. Soon afterward he made his way to Chicago, Ill., and from there to Jo Daviess County, locating at Elizabeth, in the vicinity of which he engaged in mining a few years, then purchased 160 acres of land which he improved. He carried on farming and mining combined until 1867, when he retired to a small place near Weston village, where he lived until 1880. He then returned to Elizabeth and died Oct. 12, 1883. The mother is still living and makes her home in Galena. Both became identified with the Methodist Church many years ago, indeed while in England, and upon coming to the United States lost none of their interest in the cause of religion. They were the parents of eight children, namely: Fanny, deceased; Henry, Margaret, Joseph, Maria, Mary E., and William; John Henry during the late Civil War is deceased. served one year in the 96th Illinois Infantry.



RANCIS MURRAY. A large number of the honest, industrious, and highly respected people of Jo Daviess County were born in Ireland, our subject being one of these. They came here without means, but by their indomitable perseverance, wise economy, and energetic toil have placed themselves among the influential and well-to-do citizens of the county.

The subject of this sketch was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1839, being a son of Nicholas and Ann Murray. The former died when our subject was quite young; the latter subsequently came to America and located in Jo Daviess County, where she died.

Our subject passed his boyhood and youth in his native land, and when nineteen years of age determined to make the United States his future home. Leaving Liverpool in a sailing-vessel, he landed in New Orleans after a three-weeks' voyage, and proceeded at once to St. Louis. Tarrying there but a short time, he came to this county, and for little more than a year worked at wagon-making. Then he turned his attention to farming, and for some

time was engaged as a laborer by the month. After the breaking out of the late Civil War he enlisted, Sept. 5, 1861, in Company D, 45th Illinois Infantry, which was assigned to the Western Division of the army. When his term of enlistment expired he was honorably discharged, Dec. 18, 1863, at Louisville, Ky., and re-enlisted the next day as a veteran volunteer, serving until the close of the war. During his life in the army our subject took part in many bloody fights, among which were the following: Ft. Henry, Ft. Donelson, Shiloh, Thompson's Hills, Bayou Pierre, Raymond, Jackson, Champion IIills, Vicksburg, Ft. Hill, Bogue, Chilto, Clinton, Meridien, siege of Atlanta, Savannah, Portotaligo, Orangeburg, Columbia, Charleston, Sheraw, Fayetteville, and Bentonville. He was also present at the grand review in Washington, having been detailed as regimental carpenter of a wagon train, which had taken him out of the ranks. Mr. Murray was a brave, courageous soldier, doing most gallant service on many battle-fields, and was honorably discharged from service July 12, 1865. He subsequently returned to Jo Daviess County, and was here married, March 7, 1867, to Miss Jane Storey. She was born Jan. 29, 1836, in County Donegal, Ireland. Her parents, Robert and Margaret Storey, both natives of Ireland, emigrated to the United States with their family in 1836, and the following year came to Jo Daviess County and settled in Elizabeth Township on the farm now owned by our subject. Mr. Storey and his brother Ephraim were amongst the earliest settlers of this place, and did much pioneer labor here, assisting in the development and growth of the township, and aiding all projects for its advancement. Mr. Storey was a man favorably known throughout the county, and respected for his probity of character and rectitude. He was a firm Republican, and uniformly cast his vote with that party. During his life here he won many friends, and his death, which occurred on the 10th of May 1873, was lamented throughout the community. Mrs. Storey, who survived her husband some years, died March 3, 1886. To her and her husband had been born two children-Ephraim and Mrs. Murray. former lives in Carroll County, Ill.

Our subject and his wife settled on their pres-

ent homestead, which consists of 120 acres of land on section 29, in 1886, having removed here from Hanover Township, this county. Mr. Murray had but limited school advantages, he having been obliged when very young to earn his own living, and his present success in life is due to his diligence, perseverance, and thrift. Both he and his wife are active members of society, and Mrs. Murray is a communicant of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Murray is a strong adherent of the Republican party, and a member of the John O. Duer Post No. 399, G. A. R., of Hanover Township.

Mrs. Murray's grandfather came to this country with his large family in 1836, and died in this county on a farm half a mile south of the residence of Mrs. Murray; his name was Ephraim Storey.



LONZO L. CUMMINGS, a well-known resident of Galena, is editor of the Industrial Press, one of the most successful Democratic papers published in the West. It is a bright and interesting sheet, and, under his excellent management, exerts a leading and wholesome influence in the city and State, and has greatly augmented the strength of the party in whose interests it is published in this section of the country, it being fully in harmony with its principles.

Mr. Cummings was born in Thetford, Vt., being a descendant of a sturdy New England ancestry. His father, Isaac Cummings, was born in Newburyport, Mass., and there grew to manhood, during his youth serving an apprenticeship to learn how to make wrought-iron rails. He went from Massachusetts to New Hampshire, and married in that State. After marriage he removed to Thetford, Vt., where he bought a farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits, engaging extensively in sheep-raising, and, by crossing the Saxon breed with the Merino, produced the finest quality of wool that could be raised in that climate. In 1833 he removed with his family to Ohio, the removal being made with teams across the mountains to Whitehall. thence, by way of the Champlain and Erie canals. to Buffalo, from there on the lake to Cleveland, and from that point to Oberlin by team. That year

Oberlin was platted, and Mr. Cummings bought eighty acres of land in that city, which was at the time heavily timbered. He first built a log house on the place, and then proceeded with the pioneer task of clearing a farm from the midst of the forest primeval. He resided there some years, and then sold his land, and, removing to Amherst, spent his last years there.

The subject of this sketch received his early education at Oberlin, and in 1845 went to Tennessee to teach in an academy at Savannah, was there one year, and at other times taught as a private tutor. Prior to going to that State he had studied law, had been admitted to the bar in Ohio, and practiced his profession after his removal to Savannah. He continued his residence there until 1854. In that year he came to Galena and opened an office in this city, and was engaged in the legal profession until 1872, when he formed a partnership with D. W. Scott and established a job printing office, and in 1874 began the publication of the Industrial Press, his partnership continuing with Mr. Scott until 1887, when he bought out that gentleman's interests, and has conducted the paper alone since that time. We may remark in this connection that the paper is the only Democratic organ that has succeeded here. In his position as editor of the only Democratic paper in the county, and himself one of the leaders of the party, Mr. Cummings is, of course, warmly interested in politics, and was Chairman of the County Central Committee for two years.



RANCIS VARING, Esq., one of the best-known citizens of Guilford Township, has been closely identified with its growth and development, and is recognized as one of the most useful members of his community. He was a member of the first Board of the Township, and has served upon it many times since. He owns and operates 180 acres of land situated on sections 2, 14, 15, and 11. He was born March 10, 1823, near Pembina, in the Red River Valley of the North, near the British line on the Dakota side. He is the son of John B. and Lydia (Magre) Varing, the

father a native of Lorraine, France, and the mother born in Ville la Rett, Canton of Bern, Switzerland.

The father of our subject for the space of eleven years served in the army of the great Napoleon, was at the battle of Austerlitz, and other of the principal engagements in Germany, Prussia, Poland and Spain. As soon as leaving the French service he emigrated to America in company with some of his countrymen, landing in the Dominion of Canada. While fighting in Spain he was captured and carried a prisoner of war to England. During his army experience he learned to speak the German tongue as well as his own, also Spanish and English passably. Upon his arrival in Canada he engaged with the British American Fur Company, and later was married in the Red River Valley of the North, to the lady who had gone there a widow (Mrs. Fournier) with four children. This colony of French and Swiss were under the jurisdiction of the Earl of Selkirk, and comprised what was afterward known as the Selkirk Settlement. The great flood of 1826 overflowed the land and drove the inhabitants away. The winter was very severe, and at least three feet of snow lay over the whole prairie, which, melting all at once in the spring, gorged the rivers and flooded the valleys.

Thus the homes of the colonists were swept away, and they were exposed to the hardships of a rigorous clime, far from civilization, and at the mercy of savages. Nearly all of them emigrated southeastward, making for this purpose rude two wheeled carts, which were drawn by Indian ponies across the country to Ft. Snelling. That point was in the midst of a primeval wilderness, but they reached a steamboat and journeyed down the Mississippi to St. Louis. This city was then a small town of about 1,000 inhabitants, principally Creoles. The parents of our subject remained there until 1828, and the father again engaged with the American Fur Company to go up the Missouri. He left his family at St. Louis and spent one year about the headwaters of that river, then returned, and with his wife and family started for Galena, this county, which was then attracting the attention of people from all parts of the United States. A French settlement had been made at Gratiot's Grove, in the vicinity of Shullsburg, Wis., and to that point the Varings emigrated, where the father engaged in lead mining, with varied success.

Later the parents of our subject removed to a farm in La Fayette County, lying upon the State line, where the father operated until his death, at the age of sixty years. The mother subsequently made her home with her son Francis, our subject, and died in 1864, at the age of eighty years. The parental family consisted of two children only: Francis and his sister, Harriet. The latter is now the wife of John B. Bourban, of Wisconsin.

The first recollections of Squire Varing are of the then small town of St. Louis, Mo. He was a boy of five years when he first set foot in Galena, and was reared to man's estate in Shullsburg, Wis. His mother taught him French at home, and he attended the pioneer subscription schools of Shullsburg and Gratiot's Grove, the temple of learning being a rude log-house with one window, and the chimney built outside. He learned to write with a quill-pen, manufactured by the teacher, and thus, under the imperfect school system of forty years ago or more, obtained the rudiments of an education. As soon as large enough he assisted his father in the mine and on the farm. In 1843 he took up a claim on Mill Creek, before the land had come into market, and in 1847 repaired to Dixon, where the land office was open, and purchased his claim at the rate of \$1.25 per acre. His mother superintended his domestic affairs until his marriage. The above-mentioned important event in the life of our subject was celebrated Nov. 7. 1852, the bride being Miss Sarah DeRocher. This lady was born near the city of Quebec, Canada, Dec. 11, 1833, and removed with her parents to Benton, Wis., in 1848, when a young lady of nineteen years. Mr. and Mrs. Varing took up their abode upon the farm which they now occupy, and where they have since lived.

During the Black Hawk War the father of our subject assisted in protecting the settlers of Gratiot's Grove from the Indians. Francis Varing was soon recognized as a worthy representative of his honored sire, was elected the first Assessor of Guilford Township, and was re-elected twice thereafter. In 1855 he was elected both Assessor and Collector,

but declined to serve, although he later discharged the duties of these offices. He was also Township Clerk in 1853 and 1854, and served five terms as Justice of the Peace; he was Clerk of the School Board of his district a period of seventeen years. He cast his first Presidential vote for James K. Polk, and is a stanch supporter of Democratic principles.

Mr. Varing met with a severe loss on the 25th of May, 1886, in the destruction of his house and most of his goods by fire. It was insured for only about half its value. Not long afterward he put up another dwelling two stories in height, very neat and commodious. To him and his excellent partner there have been born twelve children. Their first child died in infancy. Their eldest daughter, Mary S., is the wife of Michael Syles, a farmer of Clay County, Dak.; they have three children-Mamie, Alice, and Clara. Louise married Edward Redrick, and has four children—Frank Edward, Charles E., Clarence Henry, and Sarah Rosa; they also reside in Clay County, Dak. Joseph C. and his younger brother, Frank F., operate a farm in Scales Mound Township, while their sister, Alice, younger, keeps house for them; an infant next younger than Joseph died unnamed; Henry and Frank are operating a threshing machine; Sarah A., Clara R., and Louis E. are at home with their parents. William, the ninth child, died when a lad of nine years.



AMES TROUSDALE, a veteran of the Black Hawk War, and one who was born and reared amid the earliest scenes of pioneer life in this State, is now living comfortably at a pleasant homestead in Elizabeth Township, comprising a large and well-cultivated farm on section 33. This property he accumulated through the labors of bygone years, amidst many difficulties, and at the present time is but enjoying that to which he is amply entitled. He is nearing the seventy-sixth years of his age, and all his life has been spent in the Prairie State.

Gallatin County, Ill., contained the humble rooftree underneath which our subject was born, June 15, 1814. His parents, James and Melinda (May) Trousdale, were natives of Tennessee, whence they emigrated about 1810 or 1811, to the Territory of Illinois, settling near the present site of Shawneetown, which at that time was comprised in the Indiana Territory. The father battled with the elements of a new soil for a time, but died when comparatively a young man, in 1833. The mother survived her husband a period of forty years, passing away in 1872, at the home of her brother, in this county.

Mr. Trousdale was the second son in the family of his parents, and grew up strong of muscle and courageous of heart, entering with zest into the labors of pioneer life, and obtaining his education under the undeveloped school system of that day. He was but a youth of eighteen years when, in 1832, he enlisted as a soldier in the Black Hawk War, being a member of Col. Hargreaves' Regiment, which was present at the relief of Col. Dement, and participated in the battle of Bad Axe, Wis., which practically closed the war. In following the Indians on horseback he crossed or swam every river west of the Illinois as far as their operations extended. When the difficulties had been adjusted he returned to his native county, whence he emigrated that same year to Jo Daviess County, and made a claim of 320 acres of land. As soon as this came into market he purchased it from the Government, and thereafter added seventy-nine acres, having then in all a tract of 399 acres in extent, which he afterward sold to the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Railway Company. The greater part of it was prairie land, upon which not a furrow had been turned. Many were the hardships and privations which he endured during the the first few years of his residence in this county, and which have so often been faithfully delineated elsewhere in this volume.

Mr. Trousdale came to this section of country with practically no capital, except his own unbounded energy and resolute will. These served him well, and there was a satisfaction afterward in looking upon the works of his hands—the transformation of a portion of the prairie into a valuable homestead. At the same time as the country became settled up, and township government was assumed, he occupied the various local offices, and

for a term of six years served as Deputy Sheriff of the county. He has an extensive acquaintance in Northern Illinois, and has been frequently solicited to fill more important offices than those of which he has already been the incumbent. In 1888 the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Railway constructed their track across his farm, and put up a station near his residence, which they honored with the name of Trousdale. Mr. Trousdale has now for sale a number of town-lots, which no doubt in time will be in demand, and which will net him a handsome profit.

The marriage which united our subject with Mrs. Mary E. Taylor, nee Asby, was celebrated in Galena, Oct. 15, 1862. This lady was the widow of Joseph Taylor, of Carroll County, and the daughter of John and Mary Ashby. She was born July 19, 1826, in Canada. This union resulted in the birth of three children, all sons: James, John, and Albert, who are all residents of Elizabeth Town-Mr. Trousdale, although not an active member of any church, believes in the support of this institution as a bar against wickedness and crime, and to this, as to other worthy institutions, gives his unqualified support. Both he and his estimable wife are healthy and active, and their home is the resort of scores of friends, by whom they are welcomed with that cordiality which will cause them to be kindly remembered long after they have departed hence.



AMUEL WEST HATHAWAY, SR. The home which has been built up by this honored pioneer of Jo Daviess County is one of the most solid and substantial within its precincts. Everything about it has been established upon that broad and liberal plan which is one of the leading characteristics of the man. The dwelling, built in the old-fashioned Eastern style, is commodious and comfortable, and within it are all the appliances of cultivated tastes and ample means; plenty of books and music, and the pleasant things which denote refined and educated tastes. The outbuildings include a large stock and hay barn, 50x80 feet in dimensions, the largest structure of

its kind in the township; and an abundance of sheds for cattle, and the other buildings required by the prosperous and progressive agriculturist. The latest improved machinery assists in the thorough cultivation of the soil, and the well-fed live-stock horses, cattle, and swine—contribute to complete the picture of country life, filled in with plenty and content. Mr. Hathaway was the second 'man to take up his permanent residence in Guilford Township, in 1834. He, however, came to Galena in February, 1829, when a youth of sixteen years. He is the offspring of old American stock on both sides of his house, descending from the Puritans who landed at Plymouth Rock in 1622, coming over in the second ship, the "Ann," which followed the "Mayflower" two years after the landing of the latter. Many reminiscences of this illustrious family still exist. A china set of three plates-breakfast, dinner, and supper-is in the possession of our subject, and it is hardly necessary to say that the old relics are cherished with the greatest care, and possess a far more than moneyed value.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Capt. Eleazer Hathaway, who bore a captain's commission during the Revolutionary War. He was wealthy, a native of North Fairhaven, Mass., and while engaged in fighting for the freedom of his country the English troops landed on the soil of Massachusetts, and destroyed his property by On his mother's side the grandfather of our subject was Samuel West, D.D., who officiated as Chaplain to Gen. Washington and staff. He was a highly educated gentleman, and a classical scholar. The circumstances which raised him to his high position are worthy of note: A letter from one of Gen. Gage's spies was seized, and brought to Gen. Washington, but neither he nor any of his staff could interpret it. Upon the suggestion of Capt. Pope the letter was taken to Dr. West; Gen. Washington dispatching his officers to him with it. The Doctor soon discovered that the communication was in English, and expressed in characters to which Gen. Gage and the spy alone had the key. He at once put himself to the task of unfolding the mysterious message, and when the sun arose the following morning it was ready for the officer, who returned it to Washington, to whom it proved very valuable, as it contained the secret of a plot. Washington called for Dr. West, and was surprised to find that the two families were old acquaintances.

The father of our subject was Capt. Eleazer Hathaway, a seafaring man in the merchant service, and was the youngest man up to that time holding a captaincy in that service, who sailed from New Bedford. His vessel was captured by the British on the high seas, the cargo confiscated, and the Captain taken as a prisoner to London prior to the War of 1812. Upon his release he returned to the United States, and was married at Tiverton, R. I., to Miss Experience, daughter of Samuel West, D.D.

Thus the Hathaways were left a second time penniless and robbed through the treachery of the Capt. Hathaway for a time employed himself at whatever he could find to do, teaching school, surveying, and acting as superintendent of a cotton manufactory. In 1818 he emigrated to Illinois; the same year in which it was admitted into the Union as a State. His intention at first was to establish himself as a general merchant at St. Louis, Mo., and he shipped his goods via New Orleans by a steamer which was sunk on the way up the river, and, although a part of the merchandise was saved, it was greatly damaged: He disposed of the goods at Lebanon, Ill., and at the same time established himself there as a hotelkeeper.

During all his vicissitudes Capt. Hathaway never parted with his nautical instruments, and with sextant and compass determined the longitude and latitude of different places at which he and his family located in their rather migratory life, during the early history of Illinois. Finally they took up their abode near the village of Athens, in Sangamon County, and both parents died in middle life; the mother in 1821, when forty-one years old, while living near Lebanon, St. Clair County, and the father in 1822, at the age of forty-two years, at Athens, now in Menard County, whither he had removed after the death of his wife with his family.

The subject of this sketch is the only survivor of the five children born to his parents. He was but nine years of age at the time of his father's death, and by which he was left an orphan. He

was afterward most kindly cared for by a bachelor uncle, Capt. Abraham Hathaway, who ever maintained toward him that disinterested and generous bearing, which can never be forgotten by the object of his kindly solicitude. This gentleman also looked after the other orphan children of this family, providing for their wants as long as they stood in need of his friendly offices. The younger brother, John E., died in Peoria in 1830.

Samuel West Hathaway, our subject, was born Aug, 25, 1813, in Otsego County, Township of Butternuts, State of New York. He came to Galena in February, 1829, fortified with much self-reliance and courage to meet what might come to him in the future. His education was necessarily somewhat limited. In 1827, by the advice of his uncle, he entered the Rock Spring Theological Seminary and High School, where he remained a student two years. After coming to Galena he began mining, farming and smelting along what was then the Fever, but is now the Galena River, and assisted in making some of the first developments in the upper lead mines of this county. In this enterprise he was joined by his uncle, who had a regular partner; in addition to the employments already named they also carried on butchering and teaming. Young Hathaway had charge mostly of the farming operations and the teams, and there was probably not a digging in the county with which he was not acquainted. He at the same time formed many pleasant friendships, being of that genial and accommodating disposition which made him a favorite with those around him.

In the fall of 1834 the partner of Abraham Hathaway married, and went back to Sangamon County. Captain Hathaway then rented his farm, and went to Galena, where he owned property, and engaged in butchering. In March, 1834, our subject squatted on 450 acres in Guilford Township. As early as 1830 he had herded cattle for his uncle in various parts of Guilford Township, and on the ground which he now owns. Capt. Hathaway sold out his business in 1842. About that time he was appointed Superintendent of the Poor of Jo Daviess County, a position which he held a period of twelve years. He then took up his abode with his nephew, our subject, and lived retired

until his decease, which occurred Oct. 18, 1883, aged ninety-six years, two months and eighteen days. In the meantime he visited his old home in Massachusetts several times. While on a visit to Janesville, Wis., he was taken with his last illness. and suffered greatly, and for a long time before his death. He was a man unostentatious in his manner of living, but to those who knew him possessed all the Christian virtues, being moral, temperate and high-minded, a man who scorned a mean action. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church in Galena, and with six others organized that church. He aimed to follow the precepts of the Golden Rule. His memory is held in the tenderest remembrance by our subject and others, who can only name him but to praise.

Mr. Hathaway, our subject, while engaged in teaming and mining, put up a house on his claim. so he could have a shelter when necessary. He was attracted to this particular spot by a spring of crystal water, and where the prairie grass grew luxuriously on the meadows and hillsides. He had not expected to become owner of a farm, but, notwithstanding this, began making improvements. and soon found that his claim was becoming valuable. In order to protect himself when the land should come into market, he, in 1857, repaired to Dixon, and purchased the land at the Government land-office for \$1.25 per acre. He had in the meantime been married, Sept. 18, 1844, to Miss Sophronia J., daughter of John W. and Temperance (Stringfield) Taylor. He had known the maiden of his choice since she was a babe, and the union then formed has proved one of the happiest.

Mr. and Mrs. Hathaway commenced their wedded life together in the humble dwelling before spoken of, and our subject secured his land when it came into market. He is now the owner of 350 broad acres, but in 1880 he retired from active labor, and leaves his farm property to the supervision of his two sons, Eleazer J. and Abram L. To him and his estimable wife there have been born eleven children: William H. died at the age of twenty-two; John A., Margaretta S., and Sarah M. died in infancy; Mary J. is the wife of J. C. Gear, of Rush Township, and the mother of three children—William H., Myrtle M., and Clayton E.; Sarah F. is at

home with her parents; Samuel S., Jr., married Miss Jennie M. Hammond, resides at Tiverton, R. I., and is the father of three children—George W., Willie H., and Charles E.; Eleazer John, Laura S., Abram L., and Lorena M. are at home. The elegant home farm of Mr. Hathaway is named "Chestnut Grove Farm."

John W. Taylor, the father of Mrs. Hathaway, was a native of Luzerne County, Pa., while the mother is from Alabama. They were married at Funk's Grove, McLean County, Ill. On the mother's side the Stringfields were of Scotch-Irish ancestry, while the Taylors, although American born for several generations, traced their descent to Amsterdam, Holland. Mrs. Hathaway was born at Fancy Creek, Sangamon Co., Ill., Jan. 5, 1825, and the year following her parents came to this county, and took up their residence near Galena. In the fall of 1829 Mr. Taylor, who was a very wealthy man, took up 1,200 acres of land on what was then Small-pox Creek, but is now Guilford Township. He sojourned there until 1850, then went to California, and was successful in acquiring a goodly portion of yellow ore. The mother in the meantime had died in 1849, at the age of forty-two years.

Mr. Taylor took with him to California quite a large company of young men, himself furnishing their outfit of teams and wagons. He was noted for his liberality, and during his sojourn in Guilford Township was largely instrumental in its growth and development. He was ever ready to assist those who were in need and those who would help themselves, and his name is inseparable from the early history of Jo Daviess County.

Mr. Hathaway, politically, is a strong Republican, and, although decidedly in favor of temperance, is not a Prohibitionist. Prior to the organization of the Republicans he belonged to the old Whig party, and voted for William Henry Harrison in 1840—indeed he took an active part in that campaign. It is hardly necessary to state that he voted with equal satisfaction for the grandson of the old hero at the Presidential election of November, 1888. He can truthfully say that he has never sacrificed principle for policy. He has occupied most of the local offices, serving as Township Supervisor, and for a long period as School and Township Treas-

urer. The name Guilford was suggested by Mr. Hathaway, who was one of a committee with James D. Rawlins and John W. Taylor, chosen to name the township. Of this he was elected the first Justice of the Peace, which office he held a period of probably twenty years. He has ever been first and foremost in encouraging the establishment and maintenance of schools and churches, and, although professing no particular creed, has been liberal in his contributions to the erection of church edifices within a radius of twenty miles of his home. He inclines, however, to Unitarianism. He has been a reader all his life, is broad and liberal in his views, believing in freedom for all men, civil, religious, and political.

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ENRY T. GODFREY, M. D., of Galena, was born in Ireland in 1840, a son of Henry E. B. and Mary (Oaks) Godfrey, also natives of that country, who were of English descent. When our subject was eleven years old he was sent to Vine House Academy at London, a branch of the University. He was a student in that institution for three years, and then, having a natural taste for the study of medicine, and a rare opportunity to prosecute it-having two uncles who were celebrated physicians—he entered upon it. He was articled to his uncle, John B. Godfrey, a practicing physician of London, for five years. Two years later he left home to accompany his uncle, Dr. Robert T. Godfrey, to Canada, that gentleman being Professor of Hygiene at the Mc-Gill Medical College, in Montreal, and afterward occupied the Chair of Surgery at Bishop's University. Our subject continued his medical studies under the direction of his learned uncle in Montreal, remaining in that city until 1863. In that year he came to Chicago, and acted as assistant, with Dr. Hess, to the late Dr. Daniel Brainerd. Our subject improved the opportunity, while a resident of that city, to attend the Rush Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1864. During that year he occupied the position of Assistant Surgeon in the 11th Michigan Infantry, going South with his regiment. He was afterward transferred to the 156th Illinois Infantry, and was attached to that regiment until the close of the war.

After the war the Doctor established himself in Benton, La Fayette Co., Wis., and continued in active practice there until 1880. In that year he opened an office in Galena, and has ever since been a resident of this city. His reputation had preceded him, and he had no difficulty in securing his present large practice, as he is considered one of our best physicians. He and his family are popular in the social life of his city, and he is prominently identified with various medical and social organizations. He belongs to the American Medical Society, is ex-President of the County Medical Society and of the Julian Medical Society of Dubuque, and is District Surgeon of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company. The Doctor is connected with the G. A. R. as a member of the E. D. Kittal Post. He joined the Masonic fraternity in Wisconsin, and he is also identified with the I. O. O. F. as a member of Galena Lodge No. 17.

Dr. Godfrey was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Groves Footner in 1865. She was born in Montreal, and is a daughter of William and Mary (Manghan) Footner, natives of Durhamshire, England. Five children have been born of this pleasant wedded life, as follows: William H., in the employ of the Northern Pacific Express Company at St. Paul, Minn.; Alfred, a student at the Rush Medical College, Chicago; Walter, a dental student; Mary, and Louise.



AMES MOORE, a prosperous and progressive farmer and stock-raiser of Jo Daviess County, owns, and is profitably managing, a large and valuable farm on sections 31 and 32, Elizabeth Township. He is a native of the northern part of Ireland, and Feb. 23, 1842, was the date of his birth. He is a son of John and Jane (Ross) Moore; for whose history see sketch of their son William, on another page of this volume.

Our subject came to this country with his parents, in 1845, and was reared and educated in is county, of which his parents were pioneers and since attaining his manhood he has also done much

pioneer labor in actively aiding in the development of the vast agricultural resources of this county. On starting out in life for himself, choosing at that time the calling of farmer, to which he has ever since devoted himself, he had to encounter some of the hardships endured by pioneers, but he worked persistently, overcoming every obstacle by patient labor and sheer force of will, until to-day he finds himself in comfortable circumstances, the possessor of a good income from the cultivation of one of the finest farms in the county, comprising 320 acres of uncommonly fertile soil. erected substantial farm buildings, has introduced excellent grades of stock, and has every convenience for carrying on agricultural pursuits with the greatest facility.

November 9, 1870, the marriage of James Moore and Agnes Moore, nee Nesbitt, was solemnized. She was born in this county, Jan. 10, 1846, and is a daughter of John and Jane Nesbitt, natives of the North part of Ireland. They emigrated to this country and settled in Jo Daviess County, this State, in 1845, the father having been here some two years previously, and then going back to Ireland to marry. He was one of the early settlers of Hanover Township, residing there until 1883, when he and his wife removed to Pawnee County, where they are enjoying a healthy and hearty old age. They are the parents of eleven children, nine of whom are still living, as follows: Mrs. Moore; Margaret, wife of Robert Patrick, of Turner County, Dak.; Renwick, a resident of Hanover Township; John, of Carroll County, Ill.; Ellen, wife of the Rev. J. C. Colvin, of Horton, Kan.; Elizabeth, wife of W. H. Gardner, of Tecumseh, Neb., principal of the public schools of that city; Josiah, of Gage County, Neb.; Ada, wife of Titus Davis, of Pawnee County, Neb.; and Minnie. The pleasant wedded life of our subject and his wife has been blessed to them by the birth of five children, namely: Jennie E., Ellen A., Clara N., James W., and John (deceased). Mrs. Moore has also one child by her first marriage, a daughter, Ada M.

Our subject and his wife are people of good social standing, their pleasant and courteous manners winning them hosts of warm friends. They are people of true Christian character, and are earnestly interested in the work of the United Presbyterian Church, of which they are honored members. Mr. Moore has borne an honorable part in the management of local public affairs, has served efficiently as Road Commissioner, and has done excellent service for the cause of education as School Director. His public-spiritedness is well known, and all schemes for the improvement of his adopted township meet with his hearty and substantial encouragement. Politically, he is identified with the Prohibition party.



OBERT M. ROSS. The farming and stock-raising interests of Hanover Township acknowledge the subject of this sketch as one of its most worthy representatives. His property lies on section 1, and consists of 272 acres of land, with substantial buildings, a goodly assortment of live-stock, and the machinery necessary for the successful prosecution of his calling. A thorough and skillful agriculturist, and a useful member of his community, he occupies a good position socially and financially, and is amply worthy of representation in a work of this kind.

Our subject first opened his eyes to the light in New York City, March 16, 1843, and is the son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Cowen) Ross, who were both natives of County Monaghan, Ireland, and came to America in their early youth. Samuel Ross was in Chicago, Ill., at the time of the erection of its first brick house. He and his wife lived for a time after their marriage in New York City, and then removed to Indiana County, Pa., when Robert M. was about one year old. They settled on a farm and the parents still reside there, the father being now seventy-six years old, and the mother aged between seventy-three and seventy-four years. Seven of the eight children born to them are still living, of whom Robert M., our subject, is the eldest. Samuel, the fourth child, died in Iowa when thirty-eight years old. The others were named respectively: Richard, Mary A., George, Jane, David and John. They are residents of Pennsylvania, Iowa, and Illinois.

The father of our subject during his younger

years was a prominent man in Indiana County, Pa., holding township offices, and being fully identified with its growth and prosperity. Robert M. was reared at the farm there, and acquired his education in the common schools. During the progress of the Civil War he enlisted as a Union soldier in July, 1862, in Company D, 135th Pennsylvania Infantry, which was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and for six months was on detached duty in Washington. Subsequently he fought at the battle of Chancellorsville, and met the rebels in numerous minor engagements and skirmishes. At the expiration of his nine-months' term of enlistment he veteranized in the six-months' service in Company A, 2d Batallion, composed of independent scouts, and was engaged in this line of duty principally in West Virginia and Maryland. He met with many hairbreadth escapes, and at the end of six months enlisted again, in the 13th Pennsylvania Cavalry for a year, or during the war. He was at first under the command of Gen. Stoneman, and was now assigned to duty mostly in North Carolina, going on foraging expeditions and performing the general service of cavalry men. Later he was under Gen. Kilpatrick, one of the greatest cavalary commanders of the army, and was present at the surrender of the rebel General Johnston, near Durham Station. While engaged in battle in front of Raleigh he received a slight wound, but otherwise than this escaped comparatively unharmed. After the surrender of Gen. Lee he continued on duty as one of the guard at Favetteville. receiving his discharge in October, 1865.

Our subject upon leaving the service returned to his old haunts in Indiana County, Pa., assisting his father on the farm, and preparing to establish a home of his own. On the 1st of May, 1867, he was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Gray, who was born in Rice Township, this county, Oct. 25, 1850. Her parents were James and Maria (Long) Gray, the former of whom died in August, 1880. The mother is still living, and makes her home with our subject; she is quite well-advanced in years. Her parents were natives of County Monaghan, Ireland, and emigrated to America some time in the thirties, settling soon afterward in Rice Township, this county, where the father died, in 1880. Their

family consisted of ten children, five of whom are living. John is a resident of Logansport, Ind.; Joseph is in San Diego, Cal.; Mary is the wife of Charles Moore, of Montgomery County, Iowa; David is a resident of Hanover, this county; Mrs. Ross is the youngest living. Her father was one of the most valued residents of Rice Township, assisting in its growth and development, and serving as Justice of the Peace, besides holding other offices. Both he and his excellent wife were members of the United Presbyterian Church, in which Mr. Gray was an Elder, and labored actively for its prosperity.

Nine children in due time came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ross: Charles I., Etta and Gussie are attending school at Fulton, Ill.; Harry, Edmund, Bessie, Elsie, John, and Clyde are at home with their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Ross belong to the United Presbyterian Church; and our subject, politically, is a decided Republican, and a member of Hanover Post, G. A. R. He is serving his second year as Road Commissioner. In the accumulation of his property, and the building up of a good homestead, he has been ably assisted by his faithful and devoted wife, who is fully worthy to be numbered among the pioneer women of this county. They have a large and extensive acquaintance in this region, and number their friends by the score. The family residence is a fine brick structure, handsomely finished and furnished, and both within and without indicates the cultivated tastes of its inmates.



acob Heuberger. There have emigrated to Northern Illinois people from many of the different European countries who have admirably assimulated themselves to the change of climate and the customs of a strange people. Usually, too, they have borne the ordeal without flinching, and have become citizens, the most highly esteemed in their community. The subject of this notice, a native of Switzerland, the home of the patriot, William Tell, has like many of his compeers, become thoroughly Americanized and is fully in sympathy with the institutions of his adopted country. A man frugal

and industrious, he has accumulated a comfortable property comprising a snug farm of eighty acres on section 1, in Guilford Township, and has forty acres in Scales Mound Township. He was born in the Canton of Aargua, Oct. 16, 1824, acquired a common-school education, and was reared in the doctrines of the Protestant Church in which he was confirmed.

At the age of sixteen years, young Heuberger commenced an apprenticeship at the trade of wheelwright, and served three years. He then set sail from Havre, France, in the latter part of May, traveling through the latter country from Switzerland by team; the journey consuming eighteen days. He was accompanied by his father's family, and they were tossed about on the Atlantic forty-two days, landing in New York City. Thence they proceeded by canal to Buffalo, and from there by the lake to Chicago. From that point they came to Galena, overland with a team. Our subject engaged in mining thereafter for a period of nine years.

In October, 1854, Mr. Heuberger recrossed the Atlantic to his native land to fulfill the pledge which he had made to one of the most estimable young ladies of his acquaintance, Miss Fronia Gerber, a native of his own canton. The wedding was celebrated in the fall of 1854, and in May the pair started for their new home. Mr. Heuberger had already purchased the farm which he now owns and had a dwelling ready for his bride. They settled down comfortably together, and have since resided there. The home circle in due time was enlarged by the birth of nine children. Their eldest daughter, Mary, is the wife of Christ Lemberger, who is farming in Jackson County, Iowa; they have two children—Francis E., and Charles J. John remains at home with his parents; Robert Henry is sojourning at White Sulphur Springs in Montana, and engaged in silver mining; Adolph died at the age of four years: Elizabeth, Louisa, Amelia, and Sophia are at home with their parents, Both parents and children are connected with the Presbyterian Church Mr. Heuberger, politically, at Scales Mound. supports Democratic principles, and has served as School Director in his district. He has taken

great interest in the education of his children, who are interesting types of Swiss-American intelligence. He often recalls the story of his native land during its days of oppression and as long as he lives will revert to that country with natural affection.

The parents of our subject were John Jacob and Ursula (Brock) Heuberger, who came to America in 1845 bringing with them all their children. The parents spent their last years in Illinois.



this county with his parents in the spring of that year; they settling in Galena, where they resided two years. Thence they removed to Guilford Township, where the father purchased a claim. He only lived until 1846, dying at the age of fifty-six years, and was the first member of the family buried in the Casper cemetery. The mother survived her husband until 1876, and died at the age of seventy-five. Their family consisted of five children, viz.: John, Christine, Barbara, Thomas (our subject) and John Anton, who were twins, the latter dying in infancy. The parents, Peter and Amerita (Senty) Casper were natives of Switzerland.

In the land of William Tell our subject was also born, Jan. 17, 1823. He was educated in the free schools of his native canton, where he lived until a youth of eighteen years. He still regards with deep affection the home of his boyhood, and recollects vividly the romantic and beautiful scenery around the place of his birth. When of suitable years he began learning the cobbler's trade, which he followed two winters after coming to this county. For several seasons in the summer time he plied up and down the Mississippi River from St. Louis to Red Wing, Minn., on board the War Eagle under Capt. D. S. Harris, of Galena. In the winter he worked at his trade and made his home with his father on the farm.

The 2d day of April, 1849, witnessed the marriage of our subject with Miss Julia Frick. He had prior to this, however, in 1846, purchased his present farm then a pre-emption claim. Of his

first marriage there were born three children, all sons—Joseph, John, and Julius. The mother of these children died in 1854 at the age of twenty-eight years.

Mr. Casper contracted a second marriage Feb. 15, 1855, with Miss Maria, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth Goetz. The latter were natives of Germany, and the parents of six children; of whom Mrs. Casper was the eldest. She was also born in Germany, and was a girl of eighteen years when she came to America. Of her union with our subject there have been born eight children, namely: George, Emma, Eliza, Thomas, Barbara, Henry, Peter, and Christ who died young. Joseph is married, a resident of Kansas and has three children; John is married, a resident of Montana, and the father of one child; Julius is farming in Scales Mound Township, Jo Daviess County, is married and the father of one child; George is in the mountains of Montana; Emma is married to Joseph V. Zawver; they are the parents of one child, and live in Guilford Township; Eliza is the widow of Robert C. Lindsey, and the mother of four children: Thomas is married, has two children, and lives in Apple River Township; Barbara is a resident of Iowa, married and the mother of two children; Henry is married and in the mountains of Montana; 'Peter remains at home with his parents. Mr. Casper, politically, affiliates with the Democratic party.



RS. ELIZABETH MORRIS, widow of Nathaniel Morris. In Jo Daviess County are to be found many of the original settlers of this section of Illinois, who, during the early days of its settlement, underwent many hardships, endured untold privations, and were often in most straightened circumstances, all for the sake of building up comfortable homes for themselves and children. Among the number is the subject of this sketch, who is now living on her pleasant homestead on section 10, Elizabeth Township.

Mrs. Morris is a native of Tennessee, born May 26, 1812; being a daughter of Robert B. and Sarah

(Flack) Johnson, natives respectively of Tennessee and Ireland. For some years after their marriage they lived in the former State, and then emigrated to Illinois, and resided in Randolph County for several years. In 1828 they came to Jo Daviess County, locating first in Elizabeth Township, thence removing to Guilford Township, where Mr. Johnson managed a saw-mill for a number of years on Mill Creek. They subsequently removed to Missouri, where they passed their declining years. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom the following survive: Elizabeth; William, of Stockton Township; Sarah, widow of Tim O'Keefe, of Derinda Township; Albert, of Kansas; Amanda, wife of Edward Williams, of Kansas.

Elizabeth, of whom we write, had meagre opportunities for obtaining an education; but assisted her parents in various home duties, being thus strengthened for the position that she was afterward to occupy, as the wife and helpmate of a pioneer. She was endowed with a fine physique, which was developed by out-door exercise; she being a splendid equestrian, and an expert in the use of the rifle. July 4, 1830, she became the wife of Nathaniel Morris, a Kentuckian by birth, who first opened his eves to earthly scenes in Logan County, in 1806. His father was Richard Morris, who emigrated from Kentucky to Illinois, and died in this county in 1847. Nathaniel Morris was reared and educated in Kentucky, remaining there until nineteen years of age, when he crossed the border of that State and became a resident of Illinois. In the year 1827 he came to Jo Daviess County, and took up a claim of 320 acres of land in Elizabeth Township, and also entered a tract of mineral land near that place. After his marriage with our subject Mr. Morris settled on the homestead now owned and occupied by her. country was then new, wild game was abundant, and he shot many a deer while standing on the doorstep of his house. His land was then in its primitive condition, and it required a man with a courageous heart, willing hands, and brawny muscles to undertake to bring it into such a state that one could make a living from it. By dint of persevering industry, unswerving energy, and years of patient waiting, he was enabled to see his hopes

realized; his wild, unbroken land gradually yielded to cultivation, and in time produced ample harvests. During these long years of toil Mr. Morris endured many trials, and passed through many severe dangers. The Indians often threatened the lives of the early settlers of the county, and at one time, during the Black Hawk War, Mr. and Mrs. Morris, with their eldest daughter, Serena, were obliged to flee to the block-fort near Elizabeth, in which many of their neighbors, including the parents of our subject, had taken refuge, and were obliged to stay there several weeks. While they were there the fort was besieged by the famous Black Hawk himself, and a number of his dusky warriors, who finally abandoned the siege, although the settlers dared not return to their homes for some time. After the conquest of Black Hawk and his tribe, the people of the frontier were no more molested by the savages, but passed the even tenor of their way in peace and guiet. The death of Mr. Morris occurred Jan. 25, 1879, and was a serious loss to the county and township, with whose interests he had been so long and closely identified. and in whose advancment he had so materially assisted. He was widely and favorably known, and held in the highest respect for his probity and sterling worth. In politics, he was a true Republican, and in 1840 cast his vote for William H. Harrison. He served for a number of years as Road Commissioner of the county, and did efficient service. In religion he was an esteemed member of the Baptist Church, and died in the blessed hope of a glorious resurrection. Mrs. Morris still occupies the homestead; and is now, in her advanced age, reaping the reward to which she is entitled after so many years of usefulness and well-doing. The house in which she lives was formerly used as a public house, and known to the old settlers as "Blue Ball Tavern." The Hon, Elihu B. Washburne, who was a personal friend of Mr. and Mrs. Morris, and well known by many of the residents of Elizabeth, has been a guest of the house, and a recipient of its generous hospitalities.

Our subject is a communicant of the church of which her husband was a member, and is a firm believer in the doctrines of the Baptist denomination. To her and her husband were born eleven

children, of whom five are living, as follows: Serena, widow of G. P. Battern, of Buena Vista, Iowa; Otho, of Galena. Ill.; Nathaniel, a resident of the State of Washington; Albert, living on the homestead; and Celista. Four of the sons of our subject did gallant service in the late war—Barzilla, Sylvanus, Otho, and Nathaniel. The first mentioned died a few days after his return here from the seat of war, from disease contracted in the army. Sylvanus died from sickness while standing guard at Young's Point.



AMES VIRTUE. The northwest quarter of section 26 in Elizabeth Township is occupied by the well-cultivated farm of the subject of this biographical outline, which, with its appurtenances, is greatly creditable to his judgment and industry. A native of the North of Ireland, he was born May 24, 1818, and has thus more than summed up his three-score and ten years.

The Virtue family is of Scotch origin, having been driven from their native haunts to the North of Ireland on account of religious persecution. James Virtue, the father of our subject, upon reaching man's estate was united in marriage with Miss Jane Shaw. The childhood and youth of our subject were spent in his native county, where he received a fair education for the time and place, and where he lived until twenty-two years of age. Then, not satisfied with his condition or his prospects, he resolved to seek the New World and embarked at Donegal on a sailing-vessel bound for America, landing at St. Johns, N. B., after an ocean voyage of six weeks. Thence he proceeded to Philadelphia, Pa., on a schooner down the coast, and for a time was engaged as a farm-hand in New Jersey. In 1840 he set his face toward the Great West, coming to this county and locating in Rice Township. He entered 520 acres of land from the Government, in 1847, in company with his brother Adam.

For the first six years after his arrival in this region Mr. Virtue engaged in smelting lead ore. On the 28th of April, 1846, he assumed matrimo-

nial ties, being united with Miss Fanny A. Robinson, a native of his own country and the daughter of John and Ann (Kile) Robinson. The parents of Mrs. Virtue were natives of Ireland, and spent their last days in America. To Mr. and Mrs. Virtue there have been born nine children, namely: Ann, who died when about seven years old; Jane, John R., James S., Samuel, David, Mattie, Adam, and Fanny who died when three years old.

Mr. and Mrs. Virtue soon after their marriage settled in Rice Township upon the land which he and his brother entered from the Government, and which was then in its primitive condition. There had been built a few log shanties in that region, a small number of apple-trees had been planted, and the plow-share of some adventurous settler had disturbed a small portion of the soil. Mr. Virtue bent his energies to the improvement of his proprty, cutting down considerable timber, clearing away the brush and preparing the soil for cultivation. He occupied it with his family until the spring of 1859, and then removed to his present homestead in Elizabeth Township. Upon this also there were few improvements when he took possession of it. He has planted numbers of trees in the neighborhood of his home and constructed a pond, from which in the winter is gathered ice for the summer season. This farm comprises a little over 243 acres of land, which has been thoroughly cultivated and produces in abundance the rich crops of this region. It is largely devoted to stock-raising, in the quality of which the proprietor takes great pride. In his efforts at building up a homestead and accumulating a competence Mr. Virtue has been materially assisted by his wife, a lady of excellent judgment, industrious and economical. Mr. Virtue landed in Galena with a capital of \$2.75 in his pocket, and considering his fine property to-day, everyone must acknowledge that he has labored to good advantage. He is a man who has interested himself in the well-being of his community, believing in the establishment of schools and in giving to the young those advantages which will make them worthy members of the community. Politically, he is a Republican, and has served as Road Commissioner of Elizabeth Township, and also Treasurer of the Town Board. Both

he and his estimable wife are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Virtue officiates as Trustee, and is one of the chief pillars. His success is the result of well-directed effort, and no more than he deserves for his close application for so many years to his self-imposed duties. He is a strong advocate of temperance, making of his life a practical illustration of his theories, having never been addicted to the use of liquor or tobacco. He has lived to see a wild and uncultivated tract of land yield to the advance of civilization and to the labors of such men as himself, and has arrived at the point where he can live at his ease and look about him, not only upon the achievements of his own hands and mind, but upon the steady march of enlightenment and civilization, which has made Illinois one of the most important States in the Union.



Scales Mound, is one of the most prominent residents of that place. He is a son of Martin and Ursula (Loeffel) Hoch, both of whom are natives of Baden, Germany. His grandfather Hoch was a farmer near that place, owning the property on which he lived until his death. His grandfather Loeffel was a blacksmith and farmer in Germany, where he made his home until his death.

Martin Hoch, the father of our subject owned a farm near the banks of the River Rhine, and by industry and thrift accumulated a good property. He died in that place in 1865, at the age of fifty-five years. His wife died in 1867, at the age of seventy years. Both were consistent members of the Roman Catholic Church. To this worthy couple seven children have been born, one of whom, Erhart, is deceased. The survivors are Rosina, Lucas, and Louisa, living in Germany; George, Fred, and Louis in America.

The subject of this sketch was born in the Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, April 20, 1833. He was reared on his father's farm, and lived there until he was twenty-one years of age. He had the advantages of the fine schools of the

Fatherland, and received a good education. he arrived at years of manhood he determined to make for himself a home in the New World, and left the port of Havre, France, in 1854, in the sailing-vessel "Elizabeth Kemble", and after a voyage of forty-three days landed at New York City. Thence he went to New Jersey, where for a year he was engaged in working on a farm, and then determined to carry out his ultimate object of coming to this country. Coming to Galena, Ill., he engaged for the following year in teaming and farm work, and then hired for three years to take care of stock on a farm near Scales Mound. The year 1859 found him working at mining at the Stopline diggings, followed by teaming, at which he was working when the war broke out,

On the first call for troops, in May, 1861, he enlisted in Company I, 3d Wisconsin Infantry, was mustered in at Fond du Lac, Wis., and the regiment was sent to Sandy Hook, Md., without arms. Finally being armed they were sent to Culpeper C. H., and took part in Banks' march down the Shenandoah Valley and back to Williamsport, which was one continuous skirmish. The regiment afterward took part in the battle of Antietam, the battle of Fredericksburg, and the three-days' fight at Gettysburg. In 1863 the corps to which his regiment was attached was transferred to the Army of the Tennessee, joining Sherman's forces at Lookout They took part in the battle at the Mountain. latter place, and were also engaged at Chickasaw, at Chickamauga, Kenesaw Mountain and Resaca, and were in all the fights along the Chattanooga Railroad, and were also in the last battle at Kenesaw Mountain. His time having expired he was mustered out and honorably discharged at Madison, Wis., in July, 1864.

Engaging again in the pursuits of peace, our subject spent the next year at Shullsburg, Wis., where he worked a year. In the spring of 1866 he drove a team across the plains to the Rocky Mountains; the journey to Helena occupying two months. He engaged in gold mining in the Rockies until July, 1869, when he returned to Illinois by the Union Pacific Railway from Ogden. That fall he located in Scales Mound, where, in partnership with John Rattelsdorf he put up an elevator, and en-

gaged in the business of grain buying and shipping to the Chicago market. In connection with this they also engaged in the business of buying pork. This partnership was dissolved in the fall of 1870, since which time Mr. Hoch has conducted the business alone. He has added to his elevator another building 32x70 feet, and also a lumber yard, which is the only one in the place, and is a great convenience to the people.

George Hoch was united in marriage in March, 1866, in the City of Galena, Ill., with Miss Mary Heuberger, who was born in Canton of Aargau, Switzerland, and came to America with her parents. This union has been blessed to them by the birth of six children, of whom two, John and May are deceased; and George, Laura, Emma and Bertha are with their parents, and form a bright and interesting family.

Our subject and his estimable wife are important factors in the social life of Scales Mound, where Mr. Hoch has occupied a very prominent public position. He is now and has been for the past eight years Justice of the Peace, for five years he was Town Clerk, and for six years School Director, being the first President of the Board. In politics he is a Republican, and socially is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the lodge at Shullsburg, Wis. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and both are highly respected members of the community in which they live.



R. D. H. HEER, veterinary surgeon and a leading farmer and stock-raiser of East Galena Township, owns a good farm there of 119 acres on section 14, well located, and improved, and which has been in possession of the family since 1843, at which time his father bought 160 acres, then only slightly improved. The place is now well supplied with substantial buildings, the house having been built by his father in 1857. Our subject's father was named John C. Heer. He was born in the Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, Sept. 1, 1796, and came of pure German ancestry, and of a respectable family, who were well known throughout the province. He was well educated

in his native province, and when but thirteen years old he competed for a prize offered by the King, consisting of a sum of money, competition being open to all the scholars in the kingdom, and the prize was won by young Heer. His examination papers are yet kept by our subject, and are regarded as a valuable heirloom. They show wonderful scholarship for that time and the age of the contestant, especially in the matter of penmanship. John C. became a highly educated man. After completing his education, at which time he could read and write fluently German and Hebrew, and could speak French (learning to read and write English after he came to this country), he began the practice of his profession of veterinary surgeon in his native place.

John C. Heer was twice married, each time in his native province. Of the first union there were four children, three of whom are living, two in this country and one in Germany. The second marriage of Mr. Heer was to Miss Christina Haush, born in Westchburg on the Rhine, and of a well-known family. Of this union there born three children.

Early in the forties the family came to the United States, locating first in Buffalo, N. Y., and a few years later, in 1842, coming to Jo Daviess County, located on the farm, and the father practiced his profession until his death, which occurred Dec. 27, 1868. He was universally recognized as one of the bright men of the county, and had a fine record as a veterinary surgeon, both here and in his native land; being one of the chief army surgeons in the latter place during the war of 1815. Not only for his skill but for his character as a man and citizen he was highly respected in this county. His widow, who is now aged seventy-eight, lives with her children, and is remarkably well preserved for her age.

Of the children of Mr. Heer's first marriage, Henry, the eldest son, is a farmer in Cloud County. Kan.; he was a soldier in the Mexican War, for which he receive a pension. John C., Jr., lives at Big Oak Flat, Cal., and for four years was a soldier in the Union Army during the Rebellion; Peter, who died unmarried in this county, also served four years in the Union Army, and was an Orderly in

Gen. Sherman's command; the only surviving halfsister is married into a prominent family in Germany.

Of the children of Mr. Heer's second marriage our subject was the eldest. The next was a sister, Christiana, who is the widow of Christian Neuschwanger, and lives on the farm which her husband owned in East Galena Township. The youngest child was Daniel, who died of cholera in this county when about fourteen years old. The subject of our sketch grew to manhood in this county, where he received a good common-school education. Adopting the profession so ably practiced by his ancestors, he began the study of veterinary surgery in the Veterinary College at Cincinnati, where he acquired a thorough theoretical knowlege, and where he was graduated. This has since been supplemented by a practical knowledge acquired in a large practice, which he has built up in this county, and in the adjoining States of Iowa and Wisconsin, and he is universally recognized as one of the most thoroughly skilled men of his profession, having a wide and varied experience.

Our subject was married, in this township to Miss Martha Evans, who was born in Wales, Dec. 7, 1839, her parents being Richard and Hannah (Jones) Evans, also born in Wales. The father was a shoemaker by trade, and came with his family to this country in 1845, settling on a farm in East Galena Township, where he died in 1874, aged seventy-eight. The mother is still living with her son Evan Evans, and is now over ninety years of age, but is yet sound both physically and mentally. Mrs. Heer was the youngest but two of their twelve children, four sons and eight daughters, all of whom lived to maturity, and all were married except one, and he is yet living. Three sons and six daughters are living. Mrs. Heer was reared and educated in this county, and lived with her parents until her marriage. She is the mother of sixteen children, fourteen of whom are yet living: Rufus the eldest, is a student at the Veterinary College at La Fayette, Ind.; Walter, who is a painter by trade, is married to Anna Smeltzer, and lives in Winona, Minn.; John is at home; Jennie is the wife of William Ritter, a farmer of East Galena Township; James is a conductor on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad;

Frank is a teacher, and is now studying dentistry in a college in St. Paul, Minn.; William is a stenographer, and at present is elerk in the Sherman House at Chicago; Rose is a teacher and is at home; Leslie, George, LeRoy, Fannie, Tina, and Florence are all under the parental roof; and two deceased.

Dr. Heer is a successful farmer as well as surgeon, and in the practice of his profession has become widely known throughout this entire region, and is held in esteem not only for his skill, but for the many good qualities which adorn his character as a man and citizen. In politics he is a Republican.



REDERICK GROVE. The meat business of Roberts Bros., furnishes employment to quite a number of men, and the genial countenance of Mr. Grove is conspicuous among them as one of the favorites connected with this business. They are large dealers and shippers, and require trustworthy and capable employes. Mr. Grove has these qualities in an eminent degree, and as a citizen is generally respected. He owns and occupies a snug home on Franklin street, and numbers his friends and acquaintances among the best people of the city.

Our subject was born in Leicestershire, England, Sept. 13, 1833, and is descended from pure English stock. His father, Thomas Grove, was a butcher by trade, and was married in his native England, to Miss Elizabeth Sleath. There were born to them in their own land five children, of whom the record is as follows: Mary became the wife of William Pritchard, of Warren, Ill.; Charles is married, and a resident of California; William married Miss Haywood, and is General Superintendent of the London & Northwestern Railway of England; Thomas died in California, leaving a family, and his wife's death preceded that of her husband; Elizabeth is the widow of Robert Bruce, and resides in Wisconsin, near New Diggings. Her husband was killed during the late war. A part of the family emigrated to the United States in 1850, and came directly to this county, locating in Galena, to which place they had been preceded by two of the elder The elder Grove for some years operated as

market-master, and died at the age of eighty-three, in 1874. The wife and mother had passed away eleven months before, when seventy-nine years old; both were active members of the Presbyterian Church. The father, politically, supported the principles of the Republican party. The mother was a woman possessing all the Christian virtues, and is held in the tenderest remembrance by her children and friends.

Our subject became connected with Roberts Bros. soon after coming to this county. He had under the instruction of his honored father become familiar with all the details of the business. Upon reaching manhood he was married in Galena, to Miss Mary J. Lawrence, who was born Sept. 29, 1839. She is the daughter of James and Mary A. (Smith) Lawrence, who were born in Wales, and were of Welsh ancestry for many generations. Her parents emigrated to America after the birth of a part of their family, and lived for some time in Ohio. Later they changed their residence to this county. and the father put up the Lawrence Hotel, on the site of the old St. James, which he operated until his death, in 1863. He was then nearly sixty years of age. The wife and mother is still living, and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Grove; she is now seventy-two years old. Both she and her husband always made friends wherever they went, being people of uncommon kindness of heart and upright in their lives.

The wife of our subject was reared and educated in Galena, and of their union there has been born five children, one of whom, a little daughter, Mary E., was snatched from the household circle by death when not quite two years old. James T. married Miss Isabelle Grey, and they live in Galena; Mr. Grove being a butcher; Clara E. is the wife of W. F. Farr, who is a passenger conductor on the railroad running between Virginia City and Reno, Nev., making his home in the latter place; Charles W. married Miss Almaretta Richard, a boot and shoe dealer of Galena; Lawrence is unmarried, and is in Idaho Springs, Colo.

Mr. and Mrs. Grove are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Grove officiates as Steward, and in the prosperity of which he takes an active interest. Socially he belongs to the

Encampment No. 5, and subordinate Lodge No. 5, I. O. O. F., of Galena, in which he has filled all the Chairs. He is also a member of Post No. 52, G. A. R. He was for some time in the Mississippi Squadron, having enlisted in January, 1864, and remained with it until after the close of the war. In political matters be uniformly votes with the Republican party.



ACOB P. KERLIN. The Postmaster of Warren is too well known in Northern Illinois and Southern Wisconsin to need a very formal introduction. A native of the Keystone State, he was born in Northumberland County, Jan. 5, 1837, educated in the Selins' Grove High School. Freeburg Academy, and in the Pittsburg Iron City College, remaining in his native county until 1868. He began business for himself, operating a part of his father's farm, and later leaving the rural districts was afterward engaged a number of years as clerk in a general store. In 1862, during the progress of the Civil War, he enlisted as a Union soldier in Company I, 30th Pennsylvania Infantry; and later re-enlisting in the 208th Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, and serving until the close, his regiment being assigned to the Army of the Potomac. He participated in the siege of Petersburg, and the other numerous engagements of that campaign, miraculously escaping wounds and capture, and was mustered out at Alexandria, Va., in 1865. His experience was not unlike that of hundreds of others who left home and friends and risked their lives for the preservation of the Union.

Prior to this, however, Mr. Kerlin had been married in Pennsylvania, March-21, 1861, to Miss Sallie C. Cummings, and until 1868, after returning from the army, was engaged in the music trade until emigrating westward. He located first in Monroe, Wis., where he sojourned only a short time, however, then purchased 160 acres of land in the vicinity of Waddam's Grove, Stephenson County, Ill., which he operated, and in connection with which he also continued the music trade. He brought about some valuable improvements upon his farm, and occupied it until 1882. He then re-

moved to Warren, Ill., where he has since been a resident, and is still carrying on the music trade, although retaining possession of his farm.

Mr. Kerlin was appointed the Postmaster of Warren in 1886, under the Cleveland administration, and has acquitted himself with great credit. After being located in the office not quite a year his stock of goods with post-office outfit and fixtures was entirely destroyed by fire, he and his son at the same time barely escaping with their lives.

Mrs. Sallie C. (Cummings) Kerlin, the wife of our subject, was born in Union County, Pa., March 15, 1838, and is the daughter of Alexander B. and Catherine (Fisher) Cummings. Her father, a native of the same place, was born in 1803, and engaged mostly in mercantile pursuits, likewise dealing largely in furnaces at Lewistown. He married Miss Catherine Fisher, and they became the parents of eight children, only two of whom lived to mature years. The family, in 1846, took up their residence in Lewiston, where Mr. Cummings prosecuted his iron interests a number of years, then removed to Selins' Grove, where his death took place in March, 1861. The wife and mother had died the day upon which her daughter Sallie C. was eight years old. The parents and most of the family were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, prominent people, and highly respected in their community. Mrs. Kerlin, after the death of her mother, was taken to the home of her paternal uncle in Union County, with whom she remained Maj. John Cummings was a until her marriage. man of more than ordinary ability, and a prominent Democratic politician.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kerlin there were born two children, A. Boyd and Harriet B., the latter now the wife of W. S. Benson, Jr., Traveling Express Agent, and the son of W. S. Benson, Sr., Travel-Freight Agent of the Illinois Central Railroad. The son, A. Boyd, was Assistant Postmaster at Warren, Ill., but is now following the land, loan, and banking business at Storm Lake, Iowa.

The father of our subject was Peter J. Kerlin, a native of Lower Augusta, Northumberland Co., Pa., and born in 1791. He remained a resident of his native State until about the age of seventy years, then coming to Illinois, settled at Waddam's Grove,

Stephenson County, where he followed farming, and spent the remainder of his days in this vicinity, dying at the mature age of ninety-four years. The mother in her girlhood was Mary M. Welker, and of their three children only two are living, Jacob P. (our subject) and William W., a well known and popular physician of Storm Lake, Iowa. The mother died at Nora, Ill., at the age of eighty-six.

Mr. Kerlin is a man universally respected throughout his community as one possessing more than ordinary ability, and who, by his courteous demeanor, invariably gathers around him hosts of friends. In politics he is a steadfast Democrat, and socially, a member in good standing of the Masonic fraternity.



OHN COVENY, general agent at Elizabeth for the lumber firm of William Hoskins & Co., is a young man of excellent business ability, and a native of this county, where his interests have centered during his entire life. He was born in Galena, Jan. 12, 1862, and is the son of David and Annie Coveny, who were natives of Ireland. David Coveny was one of the earliest settlers of Northern Illinois, to which he came probably forty years ago. He, too, was inclined to mercantile pursuits, and was employed for a period of about twenty-five years, with the lumber firm of Taylor & Co., in Galena. He has been now for several years in the employ of the same company as that of his son, our subject.

John Coveny was the eldest son of his parents and acquired a practical education in the public schools of Galena. His business experience commenced at the early age of eleven years, and he has a large proportion of the time since been identified with the lumber trade. There is consequently little about it which he does not understand, and he thus is able to command a large patronage for the firm, receiving in consideration therefor a generous salary.

On the 14th of September, 1886, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Nellie Baxter, who was also born in Galena. Her parents, James and Elizabeth Baxter, were natives of Canada, and there the father died. The mother is still living, and a

resident of Galena. In January, 1888, Mr. Coveny was assigned to the general management of the branch yard of William Hoskins & Co., at Elizabeth.

Politically, Mr. Coveny is a stanch supporter of Democratic principles, and in religious matters adheres to the Catholic faith of his father. He is a favorite both in business and social circles, and has a fair prospect of future success in life.

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NDREW UEHREN. The thrifty German farmer of Jo Daviess County has been no unimportant factor in its growth and development. One of the most prominent and successful of these is comfortably located on section 3, Rawlins Township, where he owns a well-improved farm of 200 acres. He purchased this in 1881, and through his excellent management it is thoroughly stocked; the land is very fertile, and all things considered, it comprises one of the most desirable estates in this section.

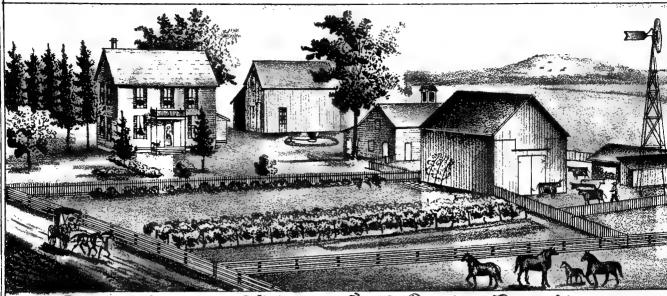
Mr. Uehren removed to this farm from Galena, where he had lived since 1851, and been one of the representative men of the young and growing city. His occupation at that time was somewhat different from that of the present; he officiating as clerk in the drug-store of Dr. Newhall, one of the prominent physicians of the city. In-door life, however, became irksome, and he resolved to change it to the free and independent life of a farmer. He has had little reason to regret this decision.

Our subject was born in what was then the Duchy of Brunswick, Germany, but is now a province of Prussia, Dec. 11, 1831. He is of pure German stock as far back as the records go, and the son of Christian Uehren, a tailor by trade, and a native of the same place. He was reared and married there to Miss Doratha Overbeek, who was also of German birth and parentage, and reared not far from the home of her husband. There they spent their entire lives; the father dying at the age of seventy-two years, and the mother some time later. In religion they were firm adherents of the Lutheran Church. Their family consisted of four sons and one daughter, all of whom are living, and of whom

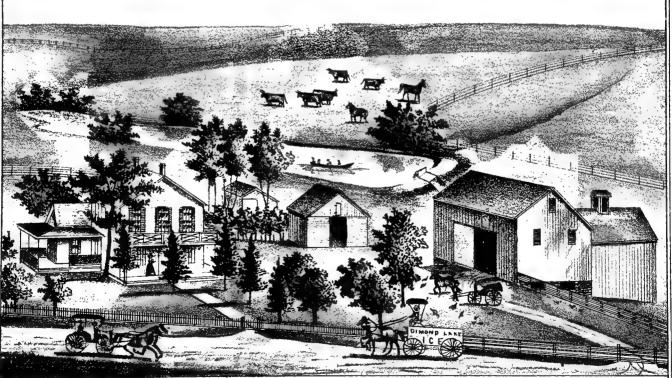
Andrew was the youngest son. His brother Henry is a resident of the village of Bornum, Prussia, and follows the trade of his father; that of a tailor. He was first married to Miss Sophia Petz, and his second wife was formerly a Miss Brinkman. Philip also learned the tailor's trade, which he followed for a time, and married a lady of his own province; Christian came to the United States, and occupies himself at tailoring in Galena; he married Miss Minnie Bauleke, and has lived in Galena since 1849; Elizabeth, Mrs. Benholtz, is a resident of the city of Bokenem; Hanover; her husband is a shoemaker.

The subject of this sketch was reared and educated in his native town, where he lived until a youth of twenty years. He was not satisfied with his condition or his prospects, and on the 15th of August, 1851, made his way to the city of Bremen, where he secured passage on a sailing-vessel bound for New Orleans. They made the voyage safely, and from the Crescent City our subject proceeded to St. Louis, and on up the river to Galena. landing here October 15th, that same year. He had, while with his father, learned the trade of a tailor, which he followed in Galena two years, then went into a drug-store, first as porter, then clerk, and finally manager. He became quite an expert in the compounding of medicines, but would much rather be a farmer.

In Galena our subject found his bride, being married Aug. 27, 1853, to Miss Sophia Kasten. Mrs. Uehren was born in the Kingdom of Hanover, Germany, April 21, 1831, and is the daughter of Christina and Sophie (Ackanhausen) Kasten, who lived and died in the Fatherland. The father was a farmer by occupation, and both parents were members of the Lutheran Church. Mrs. Uehren came to America on the same vessel with her husband, in 1851, and thus the acquaintance was formed which ripened into marriage, two years later. This union resulted in the birth of seven children, two of whom died: Sarah, at the age of six weeks; and Anna S., at the age of twenty-five, unmarried. Henry took to wife Miss Amelia Muselman, and is conducting a prosperous hardware business in Galena; Frank operates a horse and cattle ranch in Idaho; Lizzie J. married William F. Hartwig, March 14, 1889. He owns and occupies a farm adjoining the home-



Res. of Andrew Vehren, Sec. 3. Rowlins Township.



. Ses. of John T. Burns, Sec. 7. N. ore Jownship.

stead of Mr. Uehren, which is one of the handsomest farms in the county. August and George
are at home with their parents. The latter and
their children are all connected with the German
Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Uehren, politically,
is a sound Republican. He has never been ambitious for office, but has served as Assessor of
Rawlins Township. Among the views presented
in this Album may be found that of the residence
and surroundings belonging to Mr. Uehren.



OHN T. BURNS. The ideal home is pictured by that of the subject of this sketch and his most estimable wife. Taking a broad and generous view of life, and sprinkling among their thoughts and deeds an abundance of charity, they may be numbered among the comparatively few who are ever looking out for the performance of some kindly act both to friend and stranger. Within their gates has been welcomed many a weary and wayfaring man, to whom they have extended a helping hand, making it a rule to never turn anyone empty from their door, feeding him if he is hungry, and, if he comes to them upon business matters intent, extending to him that courtesy and cordiality which leaves the impression that they have been born and bred amid the best surroundings of civilized life. It is seldom that two are so thoroughly united in their thoughts and good works. That to which they give a larger share of their attention, perhaps, is the temperance cause in which they are never weary of well-doing. In their community they have exerted an influence which will live and grow long after they have rested from their earthly labors.

Our subject was born in Colerain Township, Hamilton Co., Ohio, Aug. 10, 1835, and is the son of Thomas and Jeanette (Huston) Burns, who were also natives of the Buckeye State, and spent their last years in Hamilton County. The father was mostly engaged in agricultural pursuits, although he also operated a saw-mill. The household circle included eleven children, of whom John T. was the sixth in order of birth. He was reared to man's estate in his native county, pursuing his first stud-

ies in the district school, and later attended the college at Farmer's Hill. Like his father before him he took naturally to farming pursuits, and operated as a tiller of the soil in his native county until the spring of 1865.

At the time above mentioned Mr. Burns made his way to Northern Illinois and purchased land in Nora Township, this county, of which he retained possession until the spring of 1883, bringing the soil to a good state of cultivation, and effecting modern improvements. Then selling out he purchased that which he now owns and occupies, and which included 120 acres of section 17. This also he has brought to a highly productive condition, and upon it erected neat and substantial buildings. Gradually there has been added those little comforts and conveniences which have so much influence upon the happiness of a family. Mrs. Burns has contributed her full share to the embellishment of the homestead, and in it there is presented a picture of country life, which is most pleasing to contemplate.

John T. Burns was first married in Hamilton County, Ohio, Feb. 14, 1861, to Miss Pauline L. Kline, who was born in Butler County, that State, and became the mother of two children; both daughters. The eldest, Anna J., is the wife of Edson Spencer, of Nebraska; Cora L. married his brother, J. A. Spencer, and they live in Saltilo, Neb. Mrs. Pauline L. Burns departed this life in Nora Township, Aug. 6, 1865, at the age of twenty-seven years. She was the youngest daughter of George and Mary (Morney) Kline; they were married Jan. 13, 1822.

Mr. Burns, on the 26th of November, 1867, was married to his present wife, then Miss Alice E. Champlin. This lady was born in Hazel Green, Wis., Nov. 27, 1847. She is the daughter of John H. and Jane R. (Kellogg) Champlin, natives of New York State. They emigrated to Illinois prior to their marriage, locating in Winnebago County, where they met and were married, May 12, 1839. By his second wife Mr. Burns became the father of five children, namely: Paul II., Dessa B., Thomas F., Walter S., and Huston C. Thomas F. died when three months old. The other children are at home with their parents.

Mr. Burns during his early manhood supported the principles of the Republican party, but is now a strong Prohibitionist, and takes an active part in all things connected with the temperance work, in which he is seconded by his estimable wife. He has held the various minor offices, and officiates as Deacon of the Congregational Church, of which Mrs. Burns has also been a member for many years; and in this, as elsewhere, both labor actively as they have opportunity. They are identified with the W. C. T. U. of Warren. During the summer of 1864, while the Civil War was in progress, Mr. Burns enlisted in Company F, 138th Ohio Infantry, serving with the 100-days' men. Nothing of importance occurred during his short army experience. Later he was drafted in the regular service, and furnished a substitute, paying therefore the sum of \$950.



HARLES EBY, senior member of the firm of Charles Eby & Son, is joint proprietor of the Elizabeth woolen mills, situated about three-fourths of a mile west of Elizabeth village, on Apple River. He came to this county in the summer of 1855, and entered the employ of Glessner & Co., who were then operating this mill, and with whom he remained as foreman a period of eleven years. At the expiration of this time he purchased a one-third interest in the property, and two years later acquired interest in another third, soon after which he formed a partnership with John Hefty, and they operated it under the firm name of Eby & Hefty, until the death of Mr. Hefty, eleven years later. Mr. Eby then admitted his son to an interest in the business, and they have since operated it, sustaining its old-time reputation. subject is a native of the Grand Duchy of Baden. Germany, where his birth took place Aug. 24, 1822. His parents were Conrad and Anna Eby, both of German birth and parentage; and the mother died when her son Charles was only two years old. He was thereafter reared by his father, and given an excellent education in his native tongue. When a youth of fifteen years he began an apprenticeship at the profession of dyer and finisher in silk, cotton. woolen, and other choice fabrics. He became greatly

interested in this industry, and in due time began traveling through various portions of Germany, Russia, Belgium, France, and Switzerland as a journeyman—in accordance with the law of his native empire, that a journeyman dyer should travel three years before securing a license to establish in this business.

His travels ended, our subject began in business for himself in the city of Baden, where he sojourned for a number of years. He resolved, however, to seek his fortunes in America, and in the summer of 1850 secured passage on a sailing-vessel bound from Havre to New York City, where he arrived after a voyage of thirty days. Thence he proceeded to Philadelphia, Pa., and entered the employ of Canton & Co., as foreman of the dyeing and finishing department of their cotton and woolen mills. He held this position three years and nine months, when the mill, which had given on an average employment to 700 hands, was destroyed by fire. Mr. Eby now embraced this opportunity to seek the West.

In 1863 Mr. Eby, who had watched the pending conflict with much interest, and, although he had paid \$50 for the volunteer service, decided, in 1864, to proffer his services in behalf of the Union, and enlisted in Company A, 96th Illinois Infantry, which was assigned to duty in Tennessee, Louisiana, and Texas. After reaching the latter State he was made one of the Observation Corps for the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine. He, in common with others, suffered much privation and hardship, and contracted an infirmity, from which he has suffered since that time. He received his honorable discharge at the close of the war, and, returning to this county, was employed in the same mill until 1879. He then set out for Colorado, in hopes that a change of climate would restore his health. In the meantime he engaged in mining, and became owner of two gold quartz mines, of which he is still the possessor.

The first marriage of our subject, in 1842, was with Miss Constantine Zimmerman, who bore him two children, Theodore and Josephine. The former is in California, and the latter died when twenty years old. The mother of these passed away at her home in Buffalo, N. Y., in 1854. To

his present wife, who was formerly Miss Elizabeth Alomas, our subject was married in September, 1856. Of this union there are two sons, John and Charles; the former in Colorado, and the latter the the partner of his father. Mr. Eby uniformly votes the Republican ticket, and, in social matters, belongs to the Masonic fraternity, the I. O. O. F., and the G. A. R. He began for himself in life practically without means, and is now accredited with an estate worth probably \$15,000, the greater part of which has been the accumulation of his own industry.

The Elizabeth woolen mills are operated by a very forcible water power, and gives employment usually to about fourteen men. The goods find a ready market in Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, and other States. The main building occupies an area of 42x82 feet, and is three stories in height. The dyeing and finishing building is a two-story frame, 42x28 feet in dimensions, and equipped with the necessary steam apparatus. The knitting department occupies a three-story frame. The bulk of the product is woolen yarns and socks. The mill has proved one of the most valuable industries of the county.



ICHARD NICHOL. This formerly well-known resident of what is now Rawlins Township, died at the homestead which he had built up on section 15, Aug. 7, 1877. He was fifty-nine years of age, at the time of his death, and was a native of County Fermanagh, Ireland. He possessed all the qualities of a good citizen, was honest, industrious and capable, and left a good record for the emulation of his children in after years.

Richard Nichol, the father of our subject, was a native of the same county as his son, and of Irish ancestry as far back as the records go. He was reared in the rural districts, and upon reaching manhood, was married to Miss Anna Foster, with whom he had grown up from childhood. He followed his son Richard to America in 1843, and located at Holy Cross, Iowa, where he spent the remainder of his life, and with his estimable partner, lived to an advanced age. They had been life-long mem-

bers of the Catholic Church. Richard was eighteen years old when he set out alone for America, and proceeding directly Northwest, located at New Diggings, Wis., where he was employed in the lead mines until about 1842. He then came to this county and purchased the farm where he spent the remainder of his days. He was a hard-working man, and accumulated a good property. He commenced at the first principles in the opening up of a farm, the land being poor, and requiring the expenditure of a large amount of labor, and considerable money to bring it to a productive condition.

Mr. Nichol, upon becoming a voting citizen, identified himself with the Democratic party, and was quite prominent in local affairs, serving as Assistant Supervisor of West Galena; he was also Justice of the Peace and Road Commissioner. He was married in West Galena, Nov. 8, 1856, to Miss Jane Lynch, who was born in County Fermanagh. Ireland, about 1834. Her parents were Perry and Ann (Collins) Lynch, both of whom are now deceased, dying in West Galena Township, the father in 1867; he was then quite aged. The mother passed away Sept. 17, 1844. Mr. Lynch was a farmer by occupation, and the parents lived in Ireland, and until after the birth of all their children, five in number, four sons and one daughter. They embarked for America at Liverpool, on the "Henry," in April, 1843, and after a voyage of twenty-one days, landed in New York City. Thence they made their way by canal and lake to Chicago, Ill., and across the country by teams to this county. Mr. Lynch at once purchased a farm in West Galena Township, but the mother only lived two years thereafter, her death taking place Sept. 17, 1844. She was then about fifty years of age. Both she and her husband were trained from childhood to the doctrines of the Catholic Church, to which they faithfully adhered all their lives. Mrs. Nichol is the only surviving child of her parents; three of them died unmarried; John was married and removed to Dakota, where he died, leaving his wife with ten sons.

To our subject and his estimable wife there were born eight children, the eldest of whom, a daughter, Ann, resides with her brother in Grant County. Wis.; Teresa J., Richard, Jr., and James T., are at

home with their parents, and these two sons have assumed the management of the homestead. Augustus M. resides with his brother George and a sister in Grant County, Wis.; Edward, the twin brother of George, is at home with his mother, as is also Emma J. The family are all connected with St. Michael's Catholic Church, in Galena, and the sons, following in the footsteps of their honored father, all belong to the Democratic party. The farm comprises 254 acres, with good improvements.



HOMAS REED is prosperously engaged in farming and stock-raising on section 11, Elizabeth Township. He has been a resident of Jo Davies County since 1851, and has taken an active part in developing both its agricultural and mineral resources. He is a native of Cornwall County, England, and was born Nov. 6, 1823. His parents, Nicholas and Mary Reed, were likewise natives of England.

Our subject was the eldest son of the family. He was reared to the life of a farmer in his native county, and there married and settled down. In 1851, ambitious to better his condition, and finding the way opened by emigration to the United States, with his wife and two children he took passage on an American-bound vessel at Falmouth, and after a voyage of four weeks and four days landed in New York City. He came directly to Jo Daviess County, and after a short residence in Weston located with his family on a farm in Elizabeth Township. Since then he has mined every winter, finding it very profitable, and has devoted his summers to the improvement of his farm, removing in 1862 to his present farm. He has placed it under admirable tillage, and its 149 acres yield abundant harvests. He has erected a good set of conveniently-arranged farm-buildings, and in all its appointments it is considered one of the best places in the township.

Our subject has been twice married. His first marriage took place in England, Dec. 17, 1844, at which time he was united to Miss Elizabeth A., daughter of Frank and Mary Rowe. By that marriage nine children were born, eight of whom are living, as follows: Dorcas, wife of Charles Monnier,

of Scales Mound Township; Mary, wife of John Tregunna, in England; Grace, deceased; Thomas, at Stockton, Ill.; William, a resident of Clay Centre, Kan.; Nicholas, a resident of Montana; Frank, also of that State; Ellen and Richard at home with their father. Mrs. Reed was a most excellent woman, with many fine qualities of mind and heart, and her death, Feb. 1, 1871, was a great bereavement to her family and neighbors, among whom she had many warm friends.

Mr. Reed's second marriage, June, 19, 1875, was with Ann L. Richards, a native of England. With her he shared the joys and sorrows of wedded life until July 6, 1886, when she met with a tragic death, having been run into by a team, driven carelessly by several intoxicated men. She was to our subject a devoted wife, and to his children displayed all the tenderness and love of an own mother, and she left behind her a wealth of affection and gratitude, and is greatly missed in the home circle.

Mr. Reed is heartily respected by all for those sterling qualities that mark him an honest man and a true citizen. His has been a busy, useful life, and he has accumulated a sufficient amount of property so that as he approaches life's end he can enjoy his last years free from the cares and hardships that beset his earlier days, and have all the comforts that he wishes. He takes a genuine interest in local affairs, and encourages all plans for the material advancement of his adopted township. He interests himself in educational matters, and has served with efficiency as School Director. In his political views he is strongly Republican, but favors prohibitory legislation. He is connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, being one of its most sincere and valued members, has been Class-Leader for a time, and is also Steward.



of Galena, is proprietor of one of the best equipped photographic studios in the city. He is very skillful as a photographer, and ranks among the most talented men of that profession in this part of the West. He is also an artist of rare

merit, as is shown by the exquisite finish of his spirited crayon, oil, and water-color portraits. He has gained an enviable reputation both as a photographer and an artist; his work is well-known throughout the county, and his patrons are among the best people.

Our subject is of American birth but of German descent. His father, Christopher Barner, was born in the village of Rheinbach, Province of Saxony, Germany, Sept. 13, 1820. His father, Henry Barner, was born in the same place, and his father, Sigmund Barner, great-grandfather of our subject, is supposed to have been born in the same province, and he there died at the venerable age of ninety years. The grandfather of our subject served in the Prussian army, and fought against Napoleon in the battle of Elau. He lost his health in the army, and never engaged in any active business after his retirement from military service. He died in 1830, at the age of fifty-three years. The maiden name of his wife was Dorothea Weidner, and she was also a native of Saxony. To them were born seven children, two of whom came to America; the father of our subject, and his sister Christiana who married Christian Barner, and lives in St. Louis County, Mo. The father of our subject was ten years old when his father died. He attended school until he was fourteen, and then served three years to learn the trade of tailor. He then did journey work until he was twenty-one, when he joined the Prussian army, and served three years steadily, and then as a reserve. After that he worked at his trade until the rebellion of 1848-49, when he was called out to serve under Emperor Wilhelm. In 1850 he received a soldier's pass that enabled him to leave his native country, and he came to America, setting sail from Bremen in the month of May, and landing in New York on the 20th of August, after a voyage of more than sixty days. He found himself in a strange country, poor indeed in pocket, as he had but five francs, but rich in pluck. He found employment as a tailor in New York for a short time, and he then proceeded to Hartford. Conn., from whence he went to St. Louis in the fall of the same year, going by rail to Buffalo, thence by lake to Sandusky, from there by rail to Cincinnati, where he embarked on the Ohio for the vovage down that river, and up the Mississippi to his destination. The railway from Sandusky to Cincinnati was a primitive affair, the rails being made of wood, with straps of iron nailed on top. Mr. Barner arrived in St. Louis he had spent all his earnings in paying for fare and board. He soon found employment there, however, at his trade, so that he did not have to suffer materially. He remained in that city until March, 1852, and then, after spending a few weeks in Ft. Madison, he came to Galena to take up his residence, and has since become a prominent citizen of the place. There were no railways in this part of the country at that time, and all transportation was with teams or by the rivers, and as many as a dozen steamers could be seen at the dock at one time in those days, Mr. Barner found employment at his trade, and did journey work for two years, and then commenced cutting. In 1860 he commenced business for himself, and continued very prosperously until 1876, when he closed out, as he was called to public life, having been elected to the office of Sheriff. He served for two years in that capacity, and was Justice of the Peace for two years. In 1882 he was appointed Surveyor of the Port of Galena, and held that office until the change of administration.

Mr. Barner was married, in St. Louis, in 1851. to Luzetta Barner, who was born in Westphalia, Prussia, and they have two children living—William and Louisa. The latter is the wife of J. B. Crawford, of Galena. Since coming to Galena Mr. Barner has proved an invaluable citizen, and his life as a business man and as a civic officer is without stain. He is a man of great stability of character, and possesses strong, intelligent convictions, and a good fund of general information. In politics he is a sound Republican, casting his lot with that party on its formation, voting for its first Presidential candidate, Gen. John C. Fremont, and has staid with it ever since.

William Barner, of this sketch, was born in Galena, July 9, 1852, and he received a liberal education in the excellent schools of this city, graduating from the High School in the Class of '67. He early manifested a decided talent for portrait painting, and, after leaving school, he went to Chicago to take lessons from F. J. Wallace, a noted portrait

painter in that city. Our subject proved an apt pupil, and under the instruction of his master made rapid progress in the art, and became very proficient, not only in crayon, but in oil and water colors. After leaving Mr. Wallace's studio, Mr. Barner established himself in his chosen profession, and his delicate handling of his subjects and nice execution procured him many admirers and customers. He worked at his painting steadily until 1876.

In 1881 our subject opened a photograph gallery, which he has managed successfully since. Galena may well be proud of her talented son, who is well-known, and is held in high consideration in this city of his birth. Socially, he is identified with the K. of P., being a member of Saxon Lodge No. 62; and in politics he is an ardent supporter of the Republican party.



RS. JULIA FREEMAN. This lady was sixty-eight years old on the 3d of May, 1889, having been born in 1821. She is a native of Illinois, and first opened her eyes to the light in White County. She came with her parents to this county during the period of its early settlement, and is now one of the best-known residents of Hanover Township, where she has a good home on section 3. She has seen the country grow up from its wild and uncultivated state to its present proud position, the prairie and forest being transformed into beautiful homesteads and prosperous villages, and has had an experience ripe with many events. Some of them have been pleasant and some of them melancholy-as falls to the common lot of man. Through it all she has maintained that dignity and composure of character by which she has gained the affectionate respect of all who know her.

The parents of Mrs. Freeman were Alfred and Amanda May, who were natives of Virginia and Georgia. The father for a time after coming to this county operated Craig's mill at Wapello, now Hanover, then settled on a farm on section 12 in Hanover Township, purchasing land from the Government and building a log cabin. Upon the day

when the latter structure was raised a large company of Indians passed the place, but did not offer any molestation to the adventurous pioneer. Mr. May endured the hardships and privations common to life in a new settlement, but finally his health gave way, and eleven years prior to his death he was able to perform very little labor. He departed hence March 25, 1875, at the homestead which he had labored to build up. He was a member of the old Whig party during his early manhood and enjoyed an extensive acquaintance among the people of the southern line of the county. The wife and mother survived her husband a period of thirteen years, her death taking place June 26, 1888, when she was nearly eighty-three years old.

The subject of this biography was reared to womanhood under the parental roof and received her education in the primitive schools of this county. Before reaching the twenty-second year of her age, she was married, Jan. 12, 1843, to John Freeman. Mr. Freeman was born in Evansburg, Pa., May 12, 1812, and was the son of Robert and Mary Freeman, who were natives of Germany, and spent their last years in Germany. Mr. Freeman left his native State when about twenty-five years old, going to Detroit, Mich., where he learned blacksmithing, and whence he came to this county and for a time worked at his trade in Galena. About 1837 he came to what was then Wapello, but is now Hanover, and established a shop of his own. He carried on business a number of years, but finally on account of ill-health, concluded it was best for him to quit blacksmithing, and take up agricultural pursuits. Accordingly, in the fall of 1857 he secured the land upon which his widow now resides, where he spent the remainder of his days, his death occurring Jan. 14, 1875.

John Freeman was a man gifted by nature with many excellent qualities of mind and heart. He was a useful man in his community and was ever to be found on the side of progress and reform. He served as School Director in his district, officiated as Postmaster, and occupied other positions of trust and responsibility in connection with local affairs. Politically he affiliated with the Democratic party. In his family he was kind and in-

dulgent, and among his neighbors exercised that courtesy and hospitality which uniformly drew around him many friends.

To Mr. and Mrs. Freeman there were born five children, the eldest of whom, Mary J., died when two years old. Amanda N. is the wife of James Chittick, of Pawnee County, Neb.: Laura, Mrs. Wright, is a widow and a resident of Otoe County. Neb., that State; John remains at home with his mother: May took kindly to her books and is now a teacher in the public schools of Kansas City, Mo. The Freeman homestead embraces 168 acres of land, under a thorough state of cultivation, and is embellished with a beautiful residence, fruit and shade trees, a good barn and the other necessary outbuildings-in fact everything required to complete the picture of the well-regulated country estate. Mrs. Freeman, since the death of her husband, has managed the farm in an admirable manner, and it is the source of a fine income.



OHN C. McKENZIE is familiarly known as the senior member of the firm of Atchison & McKenzie, grain merchants and proprietors of a general flour and feed store in Elizabeth. Mr. McKenzie is a native of this county, having been born in Woodbine Township, Feb. 18, 1860. His parents were Donald and Sarah McKenzie, the father was a native of Scotland, and the mother of Pennsylvania.

Donald McKenzie came to this county early in the forties, and followed mining for a number of years thereafter. During the gold fever he crossed the plains to California, and spent sometime in the mining region. Upon returning to Illinois he located in Elizabeth Township, whence he removed later to Woodbine Township, where he owns a well-improved farm. He may properly be classed among the representative pioneers of Northern Illinois, who came to this section with strong hands and honest purposes, and made for himself the record of a good citizen. He represented Woodbine Township in the County Board of Supervisors a number of years, and is now President of

the Woodbine Mutual Fire Insurance Company, in the organization of which he was a moving spirit.

To the parents of our subject there were born four children, only three of whom survive, namely: John C., our subject; Mary the wife of Frank Bryson of this county, and William, who lives at home with his parents. The latter are both members of the Presbyterian Church, in the prosperity of which they take an active interest. The elder McKenzie, politically, is a decided Republican, a man well-informed upon passing events and one eminently intelligent.

Mr. McKenzie, our subject, has spent the greater part of his life in his native county. He was reared at his father's farm, and received his principal education in the common schools, although for a time he was a student of the Normal School at Valparaiso, Ind. He gave such good attention to his books that he developed into a teacher, which profession he followed successfully some six winters in this county. He began reading law in the fall of 1887 with Judge William Hodson, of Galena, and intends to prosecute this and prepare himself for examination for admittance to the bar.

The 22d of March, 1883, witnessed the marriage of our subject with Miss Flora, daughter of Daniel and Harriet Eaton, who were among the pioneer settlers of this county. Of this union there is one child a daughter, Jean, born June 27, 1887. Mr. McKenzie associated himself in business with his present partner in November, 1887, about which time he took up his residence in Elizabeth. Like his father before him he is a Republican, politically, and served for two years as Clerk of Woodbine Township. In conversation he is agreeable and entertaining, and his courteous manners, both to friend and stranger, has been the means of drawing around him hosts of friends.



VAN D. EVANS. In the personality of the subject of this record, we have that of one of the leading pioneers of East Galena Township. He is snugly located on a 131-acre farm comprising a portion of section 15, and besides this he owns fifty-one acres on section 10, in

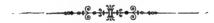
the same township. He has affected good improvements on his farm, which is well stocked and supplied with the machinery and buildings necessary for the successful prosecution of agriculture. He settled upon this land Dec. 24, 1846, and has been a resident here for a period of nearly forty-three years. During this time he has been continuously engaged in agriculture, and fully established himself in the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens.

In addition to his farming pursuits Mr. Evans has also been considerably interested in mining. He is a native of the Northwest, having been born near Burlington, Wis., Oct. 4, 1845, and is the son of Richard and Hannah (Jones) Evans, who were born in Montgomervshire, Wales, There they were reared and educated and joined their lives and fortunes. The father was a shoemaker by trade, and both parents were of Welsh ancestry for several generations back. They continued upon their native soil until after becoming the parents of eleven children, then in the month of May, 1845, set out for America. They embarked on a sailing-vessel at Liverpool, England, which landed them in the city of Quebec, Canada, after a safe and pleasant voyage of eight weeks.

From the Dominion the Evans family soon made their way to this section of the country. They sojourned a short time in Wisconsin, then came to this county, where the father abandoned his trade and began farming. He purchased the land which is now owned by our subject, and here with his excellent wife spent the remainder of his days, passing away Sept. 28, 1871, at the age of seventy-five years and three months.

The father of our subject was a Baptist in religion, and a Republican in politics. He became widely and favorably known throughout this region as an honest man and a good citizen. The aged mother is still living, and is now in her ninetieth year. She makes her home with her son, our subject, and is bright and smart for one of her years. She also belongs to the Baptist Church. Three of the children born to the parents are now deceased. Catherine became the wife of Elias Price and died in California, leaving her husband with four children; he is now living in Montana;

Sarah married John Scott, who died in the army, and she died later, leaving no children; John married Miss Margaret Reed, and both died in this county leaving no family. The living are recorded as follows: Richard was first married to Miss Mary Williams, who died in Wales, leaving four children; Elizabeth is the wife of Thomas Burton, a retired farmer of West Galena; Ann is the wife of Dr. W. Winthrop, a practicing physician of Florida, and they have two children; Hannah married Joseph Yeaman, who died in Galena some time since, and she lives there with her four children: James married Miss Rosa Lockey, a farmer of Rooks County, Kan.; they have three children; Mary was first married to Richard Burton, who is deceased, and she is now the wife of Edward H. Thompson, an undertaker of Galena; Martha is the wife of Dr. D. H. Heer; Fanny married Richard Oliver, and lives in Ward's Grove Township on a farm. The family generally incline toward the doctrines of the Baptist Church, and the sons like their father, politically, are Republicans.



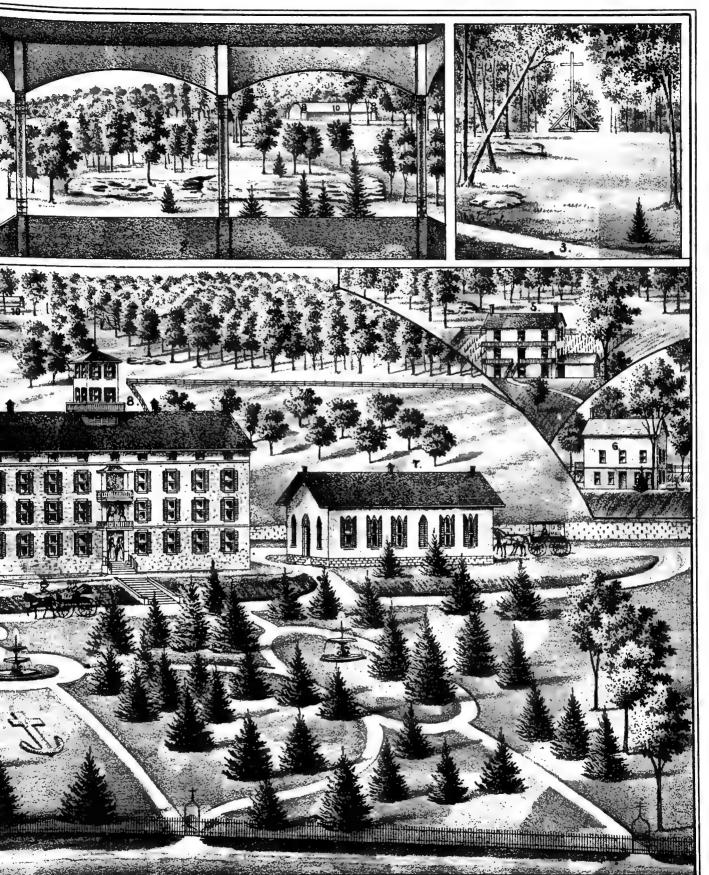
ATHER HALBMAIER, who for the last year has been Pastor of the Church of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin, is a man young in years; but the indications are that he has entered conscientiously upon a useful career. He is remarkably modest in his manner and pretentions, thoroughly devoted to his life-work, and beloved by his people. The church-building, which is located in Menominee Township, was erected in 1876 at a time when the congregation was composed of a comparatively few families. The parish organization was effected in 1864, under the charge of Father Francis Kendeler; who died that same year. He was succeeded by Father William Verhoef, under whose pastorate the present edifice was erected, in 1876. It is really an elegant structure, built of brick, and an ornament to the place. The next pastor was Father Joseph Beineke, and he was succeeded by Father Paul Halbmaier, our subject.

A school in connection with the parish was organized in 1885, and is conducted by the Sisters of



2. A NORTH. 4. LAKE.

ST. CLARA'S ACADEMY. SI



G. POST OFFICE & GUEST'S GOTTAGE. 8. CONVENT.

7. COMMENCEMENT HALL. 9. ACADEMY.
10. NEW RESERVOIR AND ARTESIAN WELL.

rsinawa mound, wis.

St. Francis, under the patronage of the church and the superintendency of the pastor. The attendance averages seventy-five to eighty-five pupils, and the congregation probably numbers 777 souls.



T. CLARA ACADEMY is situated in Sinsinawa Mound, Grant Co., Wis., in the extreme southwestern corner of the State, within the angle formed by the Mississippi River and the Illinois boundary line. Sinsinawa in the Sioux dialect is translated "Home of the Young Eagle"; according to the testimony of one of their aged chiefs who wandered to this spot years ago to gaze sadly upon the former happy hunting-grounds of his tribe. The eminence called the "Mound," in Western phraseology, is a conical hill rising about 600 feet above the level of the surrounding country, whose entire base has a radius of about six miles, and which forms a striking feature in the otherwise dead level of the prairie country; the slope is so gentle that the ascent is hardly preceptible until within about 300 feet from the summit, when it rises quite suddenly in the form of a truncated cone; whose sides, swelling and sinking in long, shallow valleys and clothed with a magnificent growth of trees, make Sinsinawa Mound a landmark of which Wisconsin may well be proud.

The school buildings are upon the southern slope, about 135 feet from the summit of the hill, thus secure from possible miasma from the river, as well as from the sweeping north winds. The site is remarkably healthful as well as beautiful.

The summit of the mound is capped by an outlying mass of Niagara limestone, a peculiar geological feature that has excited much interest among the scientists, as this group of the Silurian exists as a surface rock in but one other spot within the limits of the great lead region. It gives a peculiar, castellated appearance to the flat top. The character of the rock, split as it is into parallel beds, irresistibly impresses the beholder at first sight as colossal masonry. The grounds in front of the buildings are filled with an extensive growth of

Norway pine, balsam fir, and other varieties of evergreens, the finest and oldest growth in the State; elsewhere in the grounds nature has been left to herself, except in opening wide, smooth lawns: as art would only mar the grand effects of the original groves.

The academy was originally located at Benton, twelve miles to the northwest, and there a splendid sandstone structure was erected; built in a hollow quadrangle, after a plan in the European style, by the founder of the academy, who was architect as well as superintendent of many public buildings in the Northwest. In 1867 the present place was purchased, the position and rare healthfulness offering inducements superior even to the handsome new structure. The college buildings already standing, now occupying a position east of the present academy, served for academy purposes until 1881, when the rapidly increasing needs of the school and the teaching body connected, rendered a larger building necessary; and the present splendid structure was erected. Of its architectural beauty suffice it to say, the plans were the work of J. J. Egan, of Chicago. The style is that of the Renaissance. The new addition is 70x120, fronted by a tower rising 125 feet in height. It is perfectly appointed; lighted with gas manufactured on the premises; heated by steam, and the ventilating arrangements are faultless. Water works have been lately added on a most extensive scale. A reservoir, whose capacity is 100,000 gallons, is supplied from an artesian well sunk near the steam works, by which the water is forced up the slight slope a distance of 500 feet into the reservoir on top of the mound. Thence the supply of water for all purposes is exhaustless; not the least important advantage of which is that of perfect sewerage. There is no possibility of malarial troubles, and the elevation of the site precludes the danger from foreign sources. The height of the reservoir from level of academy grounds, renders it easy to supply fountains, which add to the attractions of the estate.

The academy proper, at Sinsinawa Mound, is of course a boarding-school; incorporated in 1847, and by charter endowed with highest privileges. The regular academic course extends through four years. For entering upon this a thorough knowl-

edge of the elementary branches is required; a separate department is devoted to those unable to meet these requirments; yet another to young children.

The corps of teachers is a body of religious women, of the order of St. Dominic, founded for the sole purpose of teaching; whose whole training is to that end; who are taught from the first that all truth is divine, and that no false reasoning should interfere with woman's highest intellectual development, compatible with life's sternest duties; who teach that the widest knowledge of the resources of this beautiful world that God has made, cannot endanger a soul rightly directed and enlightened, but will lead her most clearly and infallibly to a right appreciation of her obligations toward God and her fellow-creatures. Intelligent, Christian women, who realize the responsibility resting upon them as citizens of this Republic, are the products of such an education as this.

St. Clara Academy was founded in 1846 by the Very Rev. Samuel Charles Mazzuchelli, O. P., a native of Milan, Italy. Of aristocratic birth, and sprung from a family of immense wealth, while yet in early youth, he forsook all that wealth and influence could offer and came to America with the one darling dream of evangelizing the savage. The delicately-reared youth became one of the pioneer missionaries of the wilderness, and apparently sank his great mind, brilliant talents, and vast learning in oblivion. But God had another work in store for him, and his white brothers, who seemed to need a missionary even more than the dusky aborigines, claimed his care after ten years spent with the Indians. His labors were so great, the space he occupied with all classes and creeds so broad, so varied, so many-colored, that it would seem like the wildest exaggeration to enumerate them, even did space permit. He built churches, organized parishes; actually created one of the first Western dioceses, whose mitre, offered to him, he promptly and characteristicly refused. Meanwhile, finding time, with the marvelous grasp of minds like his, to be lecturer, catechist, physician, jurisconsult, compiler of history (of which there is a work of his extant, printed in his own language). architect, as the older public buildings in the

Northwest can testify—he lived the life and wrought the deeds of one who seemed not to know physical fatigue, so completely did the strong soul assert its supremacy.

Sinsinawa is connected with Father Samuel Mazzuchelli in this wise; characteristic of the man's swift, simple energy: Riding past the "Mound" one bright summer morning, the grandeur of the height caught his eve and heart, so alive to nature's wealth; and, turning to his companion, he remarked: "That place should belong to religion and science." That day he negotiated for its purchase, and next day set out for Italy to raise the funds. His own extensive wealth was long since gone to feed the hungry and build schools-so. without scruple, he raided on the purses of his his wealthy Milanese relatives, to such good purpose, that he speedily returned to America, and the "Mound" was his. He built a college there, endowed it, then gave it over to the Dominican Fathers, and sought new labors. He was of supreme authority over his order in America, though this did not fully come to light until his death, so little this royal nature prized honors before men. He suffered keenly, of course—all such souls must: ingratitude, missappreciation, every trial that was heaviest; but he knew how to carry the cross: he had learned by following his Master. His last work. and his dearest-that around which his heartstrings clung most fondly-was the foundation of St. Clara Academy; it is his best monument, for he left his own spirit there-and it lives in the heart of every child who has ever dwelt within St. Clara's walls. His breadth of mind and loftiness of purpose have been the molds by which all things educational, moral, and spiritual have been shaped at St. Clara's; and these will last forever.

OSEPH H. FORBES, a retired farmer, is a wealthy and influential citizen of Pleasant Valley Township, where he owns, on section 22, one of the best-appointed and most valuable farms in all Jo Daviess County. He is a native of Mifflin County, Pa., his birth occurring there in 1815. His father, William Forbes, was a native of Ireland, from whence he emigrated to

this country in early life, and settled in Mifflin County, Pa. He there met and married Margaret Knox, a native of that county, and they there began their wedded life. They subsequently removed to Ohio and became pioneers of Wayne County, where they spent their remaining years. There were eleven children born to them, of whom our subject is the only survivor. The others were John, Mary, William, Robert, Thomas, Lyon, Nancy, Ellen, James, and Margaret.

The subject of this sketch enjoyed unusually good educational advantages for the times in which he was reared, and from his good parents, by precept and example, he recived a careful training in all that goes to make an honest man and a good citizen. He was about eleven years old when his parents removed to Ohio, and he was married in the town of Wooster, Wayne County, that State, to Mary Foltz, in 1837. Her father, Francis H. Foltz, was born in Switzerland, and left his native land for America when he was ten years of age. He went to Baltimore, Md., where he learned the trade of blacksmith, and he subsequently settled in Ohio. He married Lucy Hull, who was born in 1810 in Hartford, Trumbull County, that State, and of their marriage seven children were born, two of whom are living—Mary and George. The names of the other five were Cyrus, Hiram, Elinor, Lucretia, and Ben Franklin.

In 1845, imbued with the pioneer spirit that had moved his father to make his home in the midst of the primeval forests of Ohio, our subject left that State with his family, and crossing the intervening forests and prairies of Indiana and Illinois, made his way to this portion of the latter State, which had then scarcely emerged from its primitive wildness. The country roundabout where our subject located was sparcely settled, and for three whole weeks after their arrival the occupants of his cabin saw no other person, outside the members of the family. Mr. Forbes was then in the prime of a stalwart, capable manhood, and, aided by the cheer and counsel of his devoted wife, he entered with zest into the pioneer task of building up a home. He purchased forty acres of deeded land, and then bought 246 acres more from the Government, making a block of as fine farming land as could

be found anywhere in the whole State of Illi-By the quiet force of persistent effort, nois. directed by sound discretion and a constant devotion to duty, in the years of hard labor that followed, Mr. Forbes succeeded in developing a well-improved farm, placing it under excellent tillage, and providing it with substantial, commodious buildings for all necessary purposes. Desiring to give their children every advantage to be derived from a liberal education, our subject and his wife decided to give up the comforts of their pleasant home for a while and remove to Mt. Carroll, this State, that their children might complete their education in its noted literary institutions. They finally returned to their homestead, and in their attractive, cosy retreat are enjoying the fruits of their early labors. Mr. Forbes has practically retired from active life, leasing his land to tenants.

Our subject and his amiable wife have passed a wedded life of more than half a century, and these long years have been fraught with as much happiness to them as usually falls to the lot of mortals, and the sorrow that they have shared together in the loss of beloved children has but bound them closer, strengthening their belief in immortality and their hope of a meeting beyond the gates of death. Their union has been blessed to them by the birth of seven children, three of whom are living-Mary, Emma, and Clara. Benton, Jefferson, Louisa, and Lucy are the names of those deceased. Mary is the wife of J. B. Brown, who operates a foundry at Red Oak, Iowa, and they have two children-Harry F. and Herbert. Emma is the wife of Thomas W. English, a farmer of Vilisca, and they have two children-Louisa and Joseph. Clara is the wife of Edson Bashaw, a farmer of Carroll County, Ill., and they have two children-Ray F. and Ernest. Benton died in infancy. Jefferson gave up his life for his country during the late Civil War; he volunteered as a member of Company I, 96th Illinois Infantry, took part in the battle of Ft. Donelson; and while in the army he contracted chronic diarrhea, and died after ten days of great suffering, after having been brought home. married John Deeds, of Pleasant Valley, and they went to Texas, where she died; her two children, Lulu and Marion, now make their home with their grandparents, the subjects of this sketch. Louisa married Calvin C. Gelwick, of Carroll County, Ill., and they removed to Butler County, Neb., where she died without issue.

During his residence in this county of more than forty years our subject has come in contact with many people in business and social ways, and his friends are many and warm, attracted to him by his genial and courteous temper. He has lent a ready hand in support of all the interests of his township, and has been one of its most trustworthy public officials, having served as Assessor and as Collector, and has filled several minor offices. He is a Christian man in every sense of the word, and practices Christianity in deed and in truth, and he and his wife are among the most highly esteemed members of the Church of God, of which he has been Elder for many years, and they are both active workers in the cause of Christ. He is a stanch Republican in his political belief, and uses his influence for the good of his party.



Daviess County's honored and influential pioneers, is also characterized as a pioneer himself. He was partly reared and educated here, and here has followed farming and stock-raising nearly ever since. He has been more than ordinarily successful in his vocation, owns one of the largest and best farms in Elizabeth Township, located on section 31, and has one of the most attractive homes in this locality. Besides his property in this county, Mr. Moore owns 160 acres of valuable land in York County, Neb.

Our subject was born in the village of Swan's Cross, Monaghan County, Ireland, Jan. 25, 1829; John and Jane (Ross) Moore being his parents. In 1845 they emigrated with their family to America, going by way of Belfast to Liverpool, and thence on the vessel, "The Jane," of Belfast, crossing the Atlantic, arriving at New York City after a voyage of nearly six weeks. The family came immediately to Jo Daviess County, and in 1846 the father located on the farm now owned by our subject, entering 289 acres of land from the Gov-

ernment, for which he paid \$1.25 an acre. This remained his home until his death in October, 1855. his wife surviving him until May, 1886. He was a representative pioneer of Elizabeth Township, always used his influence to promote its growth and material prosperity, and to elevate its social status; and in his death not only this township but the county lost a valuable citizen. He was the father of eight children, of whom the following seven are still living: William; Robert, in Carroll County, Ill.; Charles, in Page Co., Iowa; Samuel, in Chicago, Ill.; George, in Iowa; Thomas in Galena; James, in Elizabeth Township, this county. Josiah was the name of the one deceased. Four of them-Thomas, George, Charles, and Samuel were soldiers in the late war.

William Moore was a boy of sixteen years when he left his old home across the water to accompany his parents to this land of promise, and he was reared to manhood in this county, receiving a part of his education in the public schools, although he is in the main self-educated, gleaning much knowledge by reading good works, and he is wellinformed on any subject that is broached in general conversation. He has always followed agricultural pursuits on his present farm, which once belonged to his father, with the exception of a few years spent in mining in the California gold fields. His farm comprises 330 acres of arable land, under a high state of cultivation, and he has erected a fine and commodious set of farm buildings, and the large and handsome brick house and substantial barns are ornaments to the neighborhood. Besides tilling his land, Mr. Moore is extensively engaged in raising fine, graded stock.

In the accumulation of his handsome property Mr. Moore has had the valuable aid of a devoted wife, to whom he was united in marriage in September, 1859. Mrs. Moore's maiden name was Jane Swann, and she was born in the village of Swan's Cross, Monaghan Co., Ireland, March 6, 1839. She is the daughter of the late Robert and Katie (Chambers) Swann; the mother still living in the North of Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Moore were married in Ireland, and their union has been blessed to them by the birth of ten children, five of whom are living, namely: Katie J., wife of H. II. Shrigley, of York

Co., Neb.; Minna H., wife of W. II. Lynn, of the same county. Emma, Hattie, and Josiah are at home with their parents. The five deceased were William T., Robert S., Walter G., James, and Joseph.

Mr. Moore is a fine specimen of our self-made and self-educated men, and in him this township has one of its best citizens. He is public spirited to a high degree, and never hesitates to contribute generously to all schemes for public improvement. He and his wife are highly-prized members of society, and are influential members of the United Presbyterian Church. He has been Trustee, and is ever active in all good and charitable works. Moore has been frequently solicited to take office, but he, being a modest, unassuming man, has declined to enter public life, preferring the quietness and comfort of his fireside and the pleasant society of his wife and family. He takes an interest in the political questions of the day, and favors the Republican party, although he has prohibition tendencies.



DAM J. FETZ, a practical, prosperous farmer of Elizabeth Township, has been identified with the agricultural interests of Jo Daviess County for eleven years. He long ago won the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens by his honorable and upright life, and by his evident capability; and selecting him as worthy of public office, they have elected him to responsible positions. He is actively interested in all that pertains to the social, moral, religious, and material elevation of the community, and both in public life and as a private citizen, has done much to promote it.

He is a native of New York, born in Sullivan County, the date of his birth being Nov. 17, 1849. He is a son of Peter and Elizabeth Fetz, natives of Germany, and respected residents of Elizabeth Township. His father was a tailor by trade, and the first four years of his life in this country he plied his trade in New York City. He subsequently removed with his family to Sullivan County, where he farmed principally. In the fall of 1885 he came to Jo Daviess County, and now makes his home

near that of our subject. He has been twice married. The wife of his early manhood died in New York City shortly after their arrival from the old country, leaving two children; Peter, a resident of Pike County, Pa., and Kate, wife of the Rev. S. A. Delzer, of the Lutheran Church, located in Fraser, Mich. By his second marriage Mr. Fetz had seven children, six of whom are living, as follows: Adam; George, a resident of Narrowsburg, N. Y.; Henry, of Port Jervis, N. Y.; Eliza, wife of Spencer Hardenburg, of Galena, Ill.; Louisa, wife of Howard Travis, of New York City; Lena, at home with her parents.

.Our subject was reared to a stalwart and energetic manhood in his native county, acquiring an excellent education in the public and in the private German schools, which he has further supplemented by judicious reading, he being very fond of books, and he keeps well posted on the general topics of the day. He received a thorough training in the care of a farm under the instruction of his father, and remained an inmate of the parental household until he attained his twentieth year, when he became ambitious to strike out for himself. He accordingly went to Elk County, Pa., and there engaged in driving team for some twenty-one months. He then returned to Sullivan County, and was similarly occupied the ensuing six months. hear of him in Port Jervis, N. Y., of which place he remained a resident seven years. He there took unto himself a good wife in the person of Miss Mary Koehler, to whom he was united in marriage Nov. 16, 1873. She is a native of Sullivan County, and was born March 31, 1856, to Philip and Catherine Koehler, natives of Germany. They emigrated to this country some time in the forties, and were located for many years in Sullivan County. In the spring of 1879 they broke up their home in New York State, and coming to Jo Daviess County, have been residents of Galena ever since. They are esteemed members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and are respected by all who know them. Of the children born to them eight survive, namely: Elizabeth, wife of Henry Heller, of East Dubuque, Ill.; Anna, wife of John Boehmer, of Sullivan County, N. Y.; Catherine, wife of John Robesch, of Galena, Ill.; Mary; Barbara, wife of Lewis Wagner, of Sullivan County, N. Y.; Philip, who lives in Galena; Lewis, who lives in Elizabeth Township; Henry, who lives in Jo Daviess County. Six children have been born of the marriage of our subject and his wife, namely: Philip P., Lewis A., Katie E., Louisa, John H., and Howard W.

In the fall of 1878 Mr. Fetz, accompanied by his wife and two children, came to Jo Daviess County, Ill., from their early home in New York State, and settling on his present farm on section 6, Elizabeth Township, has lived here ever since. He owns 184 acres of land of unsurpassed fertility, and he now has it under excellent tillage, and has many valuable improvements. In the building up of their cosy home his wife has cheerfully toiled by his side, aiding him by her ready help and wise counsel, and he gratefully acknowledges his indebtedness to her. They are very highly spoken of in their community, and are cordially liked by the people among whom they have come to make their home. They are identified with the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Galena, being among its most zealous members.

Mr. Fetz has mingled much in the public life of the township, and is now serving his third term as School Director. He was elected Assessor of the township, first in 1883, and was re-elected in 1884, and again in 1885, serving three years in all. In him the Republican party of Jo Daviess County finds one of its most intelligent supporters. Socially, he belongs to the Galena I. O. O. F. Mr. Fetz was elected Supervisor of Elizabeth on April 2, 1889.

ATT BEATON. "Every man to his calling", is a maxim no less forcible at the present time than when it was first uttered; and no better illustration of it can be found than in the subject of this notice. Mr. Beaton is pronounced the superior—even by his honest competitors—among the salesmen of Galena, and, in fact, in Northern Illinois. His reputation as such was established in his boyhood days, in fact, and he has never allowed it to wane since that time. He seems to have a natural faculty of exhibiting goods, and discoursing upon their merits; while at

the same time he maintains that courteous demeanor which has conspired to make him popular among the masses.

Mr. Beaton is naturally a gentleman, and in personal appearance rather tall and lithe; with a closely knit frame, firm, but wiry and active; nervous, slightly stooping from the habit of carrying a well-balanced head filled with an active brain, which tends to hurry him along as though to keep in advance of his ideas. He carries a pair of eyes, restless, but keeping close watch of what is going on around him, with a sharp look-out for business. He has been familiarly recognized as the skillful general manager of the large and commodious store at No. 172 Main street, owned by Mr. R. H. Fiddick, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume.

The history of the St. Louis store and that of our subject has been about the same for many years in this city. It was established originally as early as 1843, when Mr. Porter brought a stock of goods up the Mississippi River from St. Louis; and, not having sale for them at St. Louis, established himself on the levee, or near the wharf in Galena, in a rude frame structure; and from that time on for a number of years did a general merchandising business. After a time he secured a room up in the town, and in 1845 associated himself with a partner; and they operated together under the firm name of Porter & Rood for some time. Mr. Rood then withdrew, and the next firm was Porter & Spratt. All this time it had been known as the "St. Louis store," which cognomen still clings to it.

This store was next operated by Spratt & Co., Mr. Beaton being a member of the company. He had for some time been a faithful, trusty, and hard-working clerk, and was general manager from April, 1858; which position he has since filled. He has thus had the experience of both buyer and seller; and, throwing all his energies into the business, has succeeded in a manner which could not have been done by any other method. The St. Louis store had fair sailing a number of years, but finally the firm became insolvent, and the doors were closed. In the meantime Mr. Beaton, as the result of hard work and an overwrought mental and nervous system, suffered a long and dangerous illness, and for weeks his life was despaired of. It was upon

his recovery that he found the St. Louis store closed up; the news not having been broken to him while on his sick-bed. The bankrupt stock was purchased by Mr. R. H. Fiddick, and Mr. Beaton again became general manager. A year later it was removed from the old stand at No. 167 Main street, across to its present location. With the exception of a two-months' honeymoon, and the month in which he was trying to "shuffle off this mortal coil," Mr. Beaton has never lost a day out of the store since he entered it.

All the interests of Mr. Beaton during his lifetime have been centered in this county. He was born in Galena Feb. 19, 1846, and is the eldest son of Donald Beaton, a native of the parish of Antigonish, Nova Scotia, of parents who came from the Scottish Highlands, and were of pure Scotch birth and ancestry. The Beaton family was an old and honored one in the vicinity of Lochader, in Invernesshire. Some of the family found their way to Prince Edward's Island in 1810, which was the birthplace of Donald Beaton, a few years after the family settled there. They were Catholics in religion, and there have been among them some eminent men, noted for their abilities and learning.

The father of our subject was reared to manhood in Nova Scotia, where he learned the trade of blacksmith. In 1843 he came over into the States, and sojourned for a time in Chicago, Ill. Thence he emigrated to this county; and, establishing a smithy at Galena, operated it until 1850. He then entered the employ of the Government, and pursued his trade at Ft. Snelling, where he made a specialty of shoeing horses. He was an expert at his business; but excessive labor and an unfavorable climate undermined his health, and he returned to Galena. This change not being what was desired, he started out on a tour South; going to New Orleans, where he died soon after in the prime of life.

Donald Beaton came to this county a single man, and was a great favorite wherever known, being genial and obliging, and making friends of all who knew him. In due time he was married to Miss Elizabeth Dewin, a native of the city of Baltimore, Md., where she was reared to womanhood. Her parents were Mathew and Ann (Caton)

Dewin, the former born in Parish Athy, County Kildare, Ireland, and the latter in Baltimore, Md. Mr. Dewin emigrated to the United States when a young man, and was married in Baltimore. The Catons were a prominent, old family. Mathew Dewin, after his marriage, operated for a time as a contractor in Baltimore; and later at Pittsburgh, Pa. Thence he emigrated to St. Louis, Mo., and subsequently to Bellevue, Iowa, where he filled contracts on one of the first railroads constructed in the Hawkeye State. He died in Iowa in middle life. The wife and mother survived her husband until 1857, and died in Galena, when about fifty-six years old.

Mrs. Elizabeth O'Leary Beaton, the mother of our subject, was carefully reared and educated in her native city, and is still living, having arrived at an advanced age. She is a lady of many estimable qualities, greatly beloved by her family and friends. Both she and her husband were life-long members of the Catholic Church.

Our subject was but a lad at the time of his father's death, which left the widowed mother with three children. The eldest, a daughter, Catherine, died in the bloom of womanhood, at the age of twenty years. The younger daughter, Annie, makes her home with her mother and brother Matt. The latter is the second child. Mr. Beaton was the second husband of this lady. She had by her former marriage, to Thomas O'Leary, one child, a son, A. G., an active and intelligent young man, now operating as a clerk in the St. Louis store.

The 16th of July, 1868, was a day memorable in the history of our subject, he having been married to Miss Sarah Brehany. This lady was also born in Galena, July 16, 1853, and grew up an accomplished young lady; the daughter of Michael and Elizabeth (Gregory) Brehany, who were natives of Ireland, and emigrated to America in their youth, and before their marriage. They were wedded in Galena, and there the father died in 1850, in middle life. He had carried on the grocery business, and was recognized as a worthy citizen. His widow is still living, and is now about sixty years of age. Both became identified with the Catholic Church in their youth.

Mrs. Sarah Beaton was given an excellent edu-

cation, completing her studies in the St. Clement's Seminary, at Galena. She is a lady popular in the social circles of Galena, and the proud mother of six children, namely: E. Irena, Catherine, Sarah, Donald, Mary G., and Eleanor. Both Mr. and Mrs. Beaton are members of St. Michael's Catholic Church; and Mr. Beaton, politically, is a sound Republican.



OHN EADIE. The pioneers of Jo Daviess County form a most interesting group, who are scarcely conscious of their own importance. In proportion as the world becomes enlightened and appreciates the march of progress. so much more is it able to hold in respect the brave labors of those who came to the West and opened the path for the advance of civilization. It required men of more than ordinary courage to encounter what they endured, and to build up from the wilderness, with crude implements and few conveniences, the homesteads which, under their industrious hands, gradually developed into estates of surprising value. Those who are possessed of the most intelligence among men, can the greater appreciate the labors of the early settlers of the Northwest. Among them may most properly be mentioned he with whose name we introduce this biographical sketch.

Possessing some of the best Scotch blood of his native land, our subject was born in Renfrewshire, near the city of Glasgow, September 2; 1820, to Benjamin and Catherine (Stevenson) Eadie, who were natives of the same county as their son. He was the youngest boy of the family, and continued under the old roof-tree in his native shire until attaining his majority. What education he acquired in school, was completed before he had reached the age of twelve years. He then began the struggle for himself as a herder of cattle, after which he worked upon a farm. In 1837 he entered the limestone quarries, where he was occupied until setting out for the United States.

Mr. Eadie entered upon this long journey in the spring of 1842, taking passage at Glasgow on a sailing-vessel, which landed him in New York City, after

a voyage of seven weeks. Thence he proceeded via the Hudson River and Erie canal to Buffalo, and thence by the Great Lakes to Chicago, Ill. We next find him in Fulton County, this State, where he sojourned about four months. In February, 1843, he emigrated to this county with the view of working in the lead mines, and was thus occupied on his own account until 1846.

In the meantime, Mr. Eadie had made the acquaintance of a most estimable young lady, Miss Mary Statham, a native of Derbyshire, England, and who became his wife on the 8th of August, 1815. Mrs. Eadie emigrated to America with her parents, Thomas and Hannah (Haslan) Statham, when a child of two years, they locating first in Albany, N. Y. From there, in the fall of 1842, they came to Northern Illinois, where the father engaged in farming until his decease in October, 1851; the mother died on Nov. 16, 1866.

There came in due time to the hearthstone of Mr. and Mrs. Eadie, nine children, the record of whom is as follows; Benjamin is a resident of Carrol County, Ill.; Elizabeth, is the wife of Samuel White, of Elizabeth Township; Thomas lives in Greeley County, Kas.; Hannah, is the wife of Adam Brown, of Woodbine Township, this County; John, is a merchant of Hanover, Ills.; Margaret, is the wife of William Fraser, of Republic County, Kan.; Robert, sojourns in Greeley County, that State; Catherine S. and William are at home.

Mr. Eadie, in 1846, purchased eighty acres of Government land on section 34, Elizabeth Township, upon which he operated successfully until the spring of 1869, when he removed to his present quarters, which have since been his abiding place. Here he has 272 acres which have been brought to a thorough state of cultivation, and improved with good buildings, conceded to be among the best in the township. Mr. Eadie settled in this county with a capital of \$30, and has built up his present fine estate solely by his own industry and good management, assisted by a sensible and devoted wife. The latter has fully illustrated how much influence a woman may exert in the accumulation of a competence, and in preserving the reputation of a family. Mrs. Eadie has looked well to the ways of her household, trained her children



Richard Matthews

carefully, and prevented the waste which may so easily occur in the management (or mismanagement) of domestic affairs.

The wife of our subject was born Sept. 22, 1825, and since coming to Illinois with her parents has been a resident of Elizabeth Township. She, as well as her husband, is numbered among the oldest living pioneers of this section, where, by a well-ordered life, they have gathered around them hosts of friends; people who hold them in deep respect as having borne no unimportant part in the prosperity of one of the richest sections in the Mrs. Eadie is a devout member of the Presbyterian Church, and is identified with the Ladies' Home and Foreign Missionary Society, in whose work she takes an active interest. Mr. Eadie is a solid Republican politically, but aside from always being found in defense of his principles, takes no active part in public affairs.



ICHARD MATTHEWS, one of the typical English farmers of Elizabeth Township, has a fine body of land on section 24, where he has been operating to excellent advantage since 1881. It is quite evident that he has a proper understanding of the manner in which to prosecute farming, as he has been able to gather around himself and family many conveniences and comforts, in addition to the task of effecting the improvements which are expected of the progressive agriculturist of the present day.

The County of Cornwall, England, bestowed upon our subject his first impressions of life, as it was there he was born, Jan. 8, 1825. He is the son of William and Ann (Evans) Matthews, who were also of English birth and parentage, and whose family included ten children. Richard was the fifth in order of birth, and was reared to farming in his native county, acquiring at the same time an education in the common school. His education, however, was quite limited, but by the perusal of instructive books and the current newspapers of the day, he kept himself posted in regard to matters of general interest, and, perhaps, in this way

has acquired more practical knowledge than is frequently possessed by the finished scholar.

In his native county, also, our subject was married, May 24, 1848, to Miss Elizabeth Hodge. This lady was also born in Cornwall County, May 26, 1824, and is the daughter of John and Ann (Champion) Hodge, natives of England, who spent their last years in England. Of this union there have been born four children, the eldest of whom, a daughter, Elizabeth, is the wife of Joseph Thomas, of Chicago, Ill.; William J. is farming in Elizabeth Township; Mary is the wife of William Atchison, of this township; Richard died in infancy.

In the spring of 1851, Mr. and Mrs. Matthews, who were then the parents of one child, embarked for America, at Penzance, on the sailing-vessel "Mountaineer." After an ocean voyage of four weeks, they landed in New York City, whence they proceeded to New Jersey, where our subject followed mining for a period of four years. He then determined to seek the West, and coming to this State, located first near the town of Buda, in Bureau County, where he sojourned for a period of fourteen years, engaged in farming. His next residence was in Dyer, this State, where Mr. Matthews farmed one year, then removed to Chicago, Ill., where he followed teaming about twelve months.

In 1868 Mr. Matthews came to this county, and settled on a tract of land near Elizabeth, in Woodbine Township, where he operated as an agriculturist for a number of years, then removed to the village, and occupied himself at farming. In the fall of 1886, he came to his present homestead for the first time as a resident, although he had been owner of the land for some years. Here he has thirteen acres, and forty acres over the line in Woodbine Township. Mrs. Matthews has been the able assistant of her husband in his labors, and to her wise management of their domestic affairs is largely due his success. The fact has long been recognized that the careful wife and mother exerts a vast influence in connection with a man's prosperity, as well as his happiness. Both are connected with the Metodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Matthews has officiated as Class-Leader and Steward for many years. Of this church both have been members since the early age of seventeen. In their community they have uniformly given their influence to the laudable enterprises calculated for its moral and social advancement. Although they have accomplished an almost incredible amount of labor, they are still in the prime of life, and able to lay aside its heavier duties, as their industry has laid the foundation of a competence for their declining years.

Mr. Matthews cast his first Presidential vote for Buchanan, and in 1860 voted for Lincoln. He then cordially indorsed Republican principles, which he has advocated since with the natural energy of his character. He has carefully avoided the responsibilities of the officeholder, preferring to lead the life of a private citizen, willing that other men should occupy the public places.

Among the portraits of the highly-esteemed citizens of this county who are represented in this Album, we are pleased to include that of Mr. Matthews.



RS. ELIZABETH OVERSTREET. In one of the most pleasant village homes of Elizabeth resides the lady whose life record we briefly sketch as one of the pioneer wives and mothers of Jo Daviess County. Hers has been a varied and interesting experience, during which she has looked with observant eyes upon the events which have transformed a vast tract of territory into flourishing villages and civilized communities, and in which she did her part as largely as within her lay in rearing a large and interesting family, and making of them good and worthy citizens to perpetuate the labors begun by their father before them. The pioneer women of '49 should occupy a position in history equally with those of their husbands and sons, for without their labor and encouragement there would never have been built up the fabric of such a State as Illinois.

Of pure German ancestry, Mrs. Overstreet was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Nov. 3, 1828, and is the daughter of Lawrence and Elizabeth (Kile) Weber, also natives of the Fatherland. About a year after her death they emigrated to America and settled in Adams County, Pa., where they sojourned a period

of seven years. Thence they came to Illinois and spent the first winter at Buffalo Grove. Their next removal, about the year 1837, was to this county; when they located on land near the present site of Elizabeth, which was then, it is hardly necessary to say, unmarked by a single building. The father operated as a renter three years, then purchased land in Guilford Township to which he removed, but after a few years returned to Elizabeth. Here he also farmed a number of years, but finally with his estimable wife took up his residence in Galena, where they spent their last days. Mr. Weber passed away about 1859, and the mother several years later, Jan. 1, 1870.

Our subject acquired her education in the primitive schools of Northern Illinois, spending her childhood and youth under the parental roof. She was married, May 20, 1849, to Abner Overstreet by whom she became the mother of ten children. Of these seven are living, namely: Lawrence D.: Charles E.; Ella, the wife of Joseph Prisk of Woodbine Township; Lewis M., William, John, and Wallace L. The deceased are-Gertrude A., Julia, and Hattie. Abner Overstreet was born in Virginia Sept. 1, 1825, and was the son of Dobney and Jane (Rogers) Overstreet, who left the Old Dominion about 1827, coming to Illinois and settling first in Sangamon County. Later they removed to Menard County, where their son, Abner, developed into manhood. His educational advantages were much less than those enjoyed by the young men of to-day, but he was an observant man and a reader, and kept himself fully posted upon matters of general interest. He was reared to farming pursuits, and came to this county about 1845, and thereafter followed lead mining, both in this county and in the vicinity of Platteville, Wis. His death occurred at his home in Elizabeth village, April 22, 1876. His record had been that of an honest man and a good citizen, and he numbered his friends by the score in his community.

During the late Rebellion Mr. Overstreet enlisted in September, 1864, in Company I, 96th Illinois Infantry, and fought at the battle of Franklin, Tenn.; besides meeting the enemy in minor engagements and skirmishes. The exposure and hardship which he endured brought on rheumatism from which he never fully recovered, and which finally resulted in his death. Politically, he was a warm defender of Republican principles, and in religious matters, a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a man kind and indulgent in his family, a good neighbor and an upright business man, and left to his children a record of which they need never be ashamed.

Mrs. Overstreet is also connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a favorite in social circles. In 1888 she received a back pension from the Government of \$1,100, and draws a monthly pension of \$12. She is thus comfortably provided for for the remainder of her natural life.



NSON H. NASH, banker and cashier of the Elizabeth Exchange Bank, of which he is one of the proprietors, and a leading jeweler of this village, occupies a prominent position among the influential and honored citizens of Jo Daviess County. He is a nativeborn citizen of this county, Pleasant Valley Township having been his place of birth, and Nov. 4, 1853 the date thereof. His parents, Northrup and Elizabeth H. (Williams) Nash, were natives of New York State, the former having been of New England origin, and the latter of German descent. They left the Empire State in 1845, and coming to Jo Daviess County, settled in Pleasant Valley Township on land they bought from the Government, being pioneers of that place. Mr. Nash at once began clearing the land and labored unceasingly for its improvement until his death July 11, 1854, when he fell a victim to the cholera which was epidemic at that time. On coming here he had identified himself with the interests of the township, and served faithfully in many of its minor offices. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and made friends of all with whom he came in contact during the nine years he lived here. He left his widow with eight children, five of whom are living, namely: Nathan S., William S., Phebe S. (wife of Julius Buss, living near Lena, Ill.,) Darius A., and Anson H. The names of the deceased are Mary, John, and Amasa W. Mrs.

Nash subsequently became the wife of Benjamin A. Guild, and now resides on the home farm at the advanced age of seventy-four years. She is among the oldest pioneer residents of the place, is a most estimable woman, and a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

A. H. Nash, of this sketch, was reared to manhood in this county, and in its district schools received the rudiments of his education. He had good mental ability, and at the age of nineteen years began teaching school, and in that way secured the requisite money to defray his expenses at Humboldt College, Humboldt, Iowa; a Unitarian educational institution, which he attended between his terms of teaching; he having taught two years in Jo Daviess County, and four years in Iowa. When seventeen years of age, our subject became engaged in the jewelry business on a small scale, and having a good deal of mechanical ingenuity, did a good business repairing watches and jewelry, keeping up his interest in the business, more or less of the time, until the fall of 1877, when he opened a small jewelry business in Elizabeth. In this enterprise he met with such success that he gradually increased his business, enlarged his store, until it has developed into his present large establishment. of which he is sole proprietor, in which he keeps a large and valuable stock of goods, and where all kinds of jewelry and watch repairing are skilfully attended to. Besides managing his store, May 1, 1888, Mr. Nash embarked in the exchange business in which he was also unusually prosperous, and the business increased so rapidly that in September, 1888, he formed a partnership with Mr. Cryus Carpenter, and merged his exchange business into a full-fledged bank.

The marriage of Mr. Nash with Miss Maggie J. Price was solemnized Sept. 24, 1879. Of this union five children have been born—Henry A. (deceased), Albert H., Lois C., Charles A., and Clara A.

Mr. Nash is emphatically a self-made, self-educated man, and takes a leading place among the representative business men of this county, where he is esteemed for his ability, affability, and upright dealings. He is liberal, public-spirited, and always gives encouragement and support to any enterprise

whose object is to benefit and improve his county or township, and has served with fidelity as Village Trustee. Socially, he and his wife have, by their generous and extensive hospitality, made their home exceedingly attractive to a large host of friends. Both are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, where Mr. Nash is officiating as Class-Leader, Steward, and Superintendent of the Sunday-school. In politics, our subject is a sound Prohibitionist, and is identified with the I.O. G. T., being an active member of Star of Hope Lodge No. 263, at Elizabeth, where he has filled all the important offices, and is at present acting as Deputy G. W. C. T.



AMES M. MICHAEL represents the farming and stock-raising interests of Elizabeth Township, owning and managing a valuable and finely improved farm on section 26. Although not an early settler of Jo Daviess County, he may be justly regarded as one of its pioneers, as his present place was in its primitive condition, just as the Indians had left it, when he first settled upon it, and his was the pioneer task to develop it to its present state of cultivation.

He is a native of Morgan County, W.Va., and was born August 3, 1828. His parents, John and Jane (Sufferns) Michael, were natives, respectively, of Maryland and Virginia; his paternal ancestry being of German extraction and his maternal progenitors being Scotch-Irish. His maternal uncle, Charles Sufferns, was a soldier in the War of 1812 and was killed in battle. Another uncle, James Sufferns, also served in that war, enlisting in the army twice. A cousin of our subject, Joseph Michael, was a soldier in the late Civil War and lost his life therein.

Our subject was one of seven children, and he was reared to manhood on his father's farm in his native State, receiving a fair education in the early subscription schools of his day, which he has further supplemented by extensive reading, so that he can converse intelligently on all subjects of general interest. In the accumulation of his property he has been greatly assisted by his wife, who has been

a true helpmate and wise counselor from the date of their marriage, November 1, 1851, and now shares his prosperity. Their pleasant wedded life has been blessed to them by the birth of nine children, as follows: John C., a resident of Stockton Township; Frances B., wife of Joseph Reese, of Elizabeth Township; James W., a resident of Big Springs, Tex.; Thomas O., a resident of Stockton; Martha, Jacob H., Mary E., Elizabeth N., and Anne V., who are at home with their parents.

Mrs. Michael's maiden name was Sarah Smith, and she was born in Morgan County, W. Va., October 9, 1828, a daughter of James and Elizabeth N. (Piper) Smith. Her father was a native of the same county as herself, and her mother was a native of Jefferson County, that State. Her paternal gandfather, Jacob Smith, was a Revolutionary soldier. He was a German by birth, and after the Revolution settled in Virginia. Mrs. Michael's maternal grandfather was a Frenchman and her maternal grandmother was a German. Her uncle William Smith was a soldier in the War of 1812.

During the great Civil War our subject was a Union man, but living in a neighborhood so near the scene of the strife, where a portion of the people sympathized with the North, and another part were bitterly opposed to it, he could scarcely speak his sentiments without endangering the lives of himself and family. But when Gen. Banks appeared in West Virginia Mr. Michael hastened to join him, and being thoroughly acquainted with the country for miles around, his services were required as a forager, and he operated with Banks for nearly two years. Two weeks after the surrender of Richmond our subject, with his wife and six children, was on his way to the North, he having determined to emigrate to Jo Daviess County. Arriving at the Kankakee River in Indiana, he was taken sick with lung fever, and was detained at that point some three weeks. But he was then so far recovered that he was able to start for his destination, and in due time arrived here without further delay. He began life here as a farmer, renting land for four years, and then settled on his present farm. It then consisted of wild prairie and timber, with scarcely an improvement on it; but by ceasless energy and skillful labor he has wrought the great change, and now has a farm that is classed among the best in the township. It comprises 306 acres of land of great fertility, under a high state of culvation, on which he has erected substantial, conveniently arranged buildings, has all the necessary farm machinery, and has his farm well stocked with stock of fine grades.

During his useful and busy career Mr. Michael has displayed shrewdness, tact, and fertility of resource in a marked degree; and in his dealings with others he is always just and fair. He and his family are pleasant, sociable people, and their comfortable home is the centre of a genuine hospitality. He and his wife are influential members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is trustee. He is a sound Democrat in his political views, faithfully casting his vote in favor of that party.



TEPHENSON T. NAPPER bears the distinction of being the most extensive farmer of Scales Mound Township, operating the largest body of land along the western line of Jo Daviess County. This is devoted mainly to stock purposes; Mr. Napper buying and shipping heavily, and realizing therefrom a snug income. His has been a busy and active life, and this course has developed a constitution naturally strong, and a powerful frame. Although seventy-four years of age, he is remarkably healthy, and possesses his mental powers in all their strength. The energetic manner in which he still does business would serve as a fine example to many a younger man.

A large portion of the Great West has been developed by the substantial English element, and and from that nationality our subject sprang; being the son of Thomas and Mary A. (Thomas) Napper, who were natives of Yorkshire. The paternal grandfather, Thomas Napper, Sr., was born in Ireland, and in early manhood entered the English army; and, coming to America with his regiment, fought in Canada during the Revolutionary War. Later he returned to England, and was under Wellington at the battle of Waterloo, when Napoleon Bonaparte was completely overthrown. He was given the post of Quartermaster, and, when retir-

ing from the army, became superintendent of an alum manufactory, while at the same time he carried on farming. He died in Yorkshire, at the age of eighty-eight years.

On the mother's side the grandfather of our subject, Stephenson Thomas, was an extensive farmer and stock-dealer, by which means he accumulated a fortune. This, however, he lost, subsequently; and, emigrating to America, settled first in Ohio. Later he came to this county, and the same evening he met his death by accident from a fall, in 1841, being likewise eighty-eight years of age. Thomas Napper, the father of our subject, farmed in England for a time during his early manhood; but in 1827 emigrated to America, settling in Knox County. Ohio, where he purchased land and carried on farming and stock-raising. He came to this county in 1841, and the spring following located on land in the vicinity of Scales Mound, where he lived six years, his death occurring in 1848, when he was sixty-two years old. The mother survived her husband until 1864, dying at the age of sixty-seven. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The parental household included four children, of whom Stephenson T., our subject, was the eldest. William and Mary died at the ages of sixty-seven and sixty-eight respectively; Jane is a resident of Scales Mound.

The subject of this sketch was born March 13, 1815, in Handle Abby, Yorkshire, and was a youth of thirteen years when he accompanied his parents to America. They embarked at Liverpool, on the sailing-vessel "Salem," under Capt. Putnam, and forty-two days later landed in New York City. Thence they proceeded to Coshocton County, Ohio, and Stephenson T. afterward assisted his father on the farm; and at the age of nineteen years took charge of the college lands, the stock, etc., and was thus occupied until 1836. He then set out for the West, going to Chicago, Ill., with teams, and our subject engaged in butchering for a time. Next we find him in the vicinity of Manitowoc, Wis., engaged in cutting logs. Next he returned to Chicago, and resumed butchering. In 1838 he came to this county on horseback, when there was but one house on the present site of Freeport. He began buying stock in Galena, opened a meat-

market, and furnished steamboats with supplies. He was prospered in his labors, and in 1842 purchased the land which comprises his present homestead, and upon which he placed his father, who worked it. In 1849 he was siezed with the California gold fever, and crossed the plains to California as captain of a company which set out from Galena with ox-teams, and made the trip in four months. Mr. Napper for a year thereafter was ill, and upon his recovery engaged in mining. Later he established a meat-market in Nevada City, which he conducted about ten months; at the same time he carried on mining. These enterprises were successful; but, 1851, on account of bad health, he had to return home, returning to Illinois via the Isthmus, and still suffering from ill-health. He established a meat-market in Galena, operated his farm, and purchased more land; until he became the owner of 640 acres in Scales Mound Township, and eighty acres in Thompson Township. The most of this is in productive condition. and provided with suitable buildings.

Mr. Napper removed to his present farm in 1857; he has been engaged almost continuously in general farming and stock-buying, and is supposed to be one of the first men who ever handled stock in Chicago, now living. He owns some mineral land: but has not cared particularly to develop it. He also owns a ranch of 480 acres in the vicinity of Norfolk, Neb., where he feeds annually about 100 head of cattle. His home farm accommodates 200 He deals mostly in blooded stock, has seventy head of Short-horn cattle, a flock of Shropshire sheep, and a goodly number of Poland-China swine. His horses are mostly Cleveland bays and Normans, and of these he keeps from thirty to forty head. His land is supplied with three tenement houses, and the other necessary buildings, besides his own residence. This latter structure is one of the finest in the county, as also is his barn. His land is kept in fine condition by the neverfailing waters of Mill Creek. Fire at five different times has destroyed considerable property; but aside from this he has been prosperous

The marriage of our subject with Miss E. Elfredia Tobey was celebrated in Galena, June 20, 1864. Mrs. Napper was born in Fairfield, Me., and by her

union with our subject is the mother of one child, Stephenson T., Jr., born Aug. 13, 1868, who is also engaged in the live-stock business. He is a well-educated young man, having been a student three years at Champaign, Ill., and one year in Bryant & Stratton's Business College at Chicago. Mr. Napper maintains a warm interest in the temperance work, and has allied himself with the Prohibitionists. He frequently serves as a delegate to the various conventions of his party, He represented Scales Mound Township in the County Board of Supervisors four years, and has officiated as Township Treasurer. He cares very little for official honors. In religious matters he is a contributing member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a Trustee and Steward, and in fact one of its chief pillars. He was one of the committee of three appointed to present Gen. Grant with one of the finest swords ever manufactured, and which was tendered the General by the citizens of Galena. During the late Civil War he was foremost in encouraging enlistments, and giving of his means to assist the Union cause. Mr. Napper's mother was a first cousin of Stephenson, the great inventor.



OHN COLLINS (deceased) was an old settler of Jo Daviess County, and one of its most successful farmers, owning, at the time of his death, a fine farm of 435 acres in East Galena Township, most of which he had improved and brought under cultivation prior to his demise, which took place March 22, 1876. He came to this State and county early in the thirties, locating first in Guilford Township, where he took up from the Government a farm of 160 acres, on which he made his home for several years; then, selling it at an advance over cost, removed to East Galena Township. He was born in Ireland in 1809, and when sixteen years of age came to America, landing at New Brunswick, N. S., and was the only member of his family who emigrated. His ultimate destination, however, was the United States, and he soon left the British Provinces, and made the journey to New York City, going from there to Pennsylvania, where for two years he worked as

a section boss on the canal. Leaving Pennsylvania he came West, and for some time worked as a miner at Potosi, Wis., and from there made his way to this county, locating on the farm in Guilford Township.

January 2, 1848, while living in Guilford, he was married to Miss Elenora Mohan, who was born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, in June, 1824, and came to this country in 1844 with her parents, James and Catherine (Hart) Mohan. They landed at New Orleans, and thence came up the Mississippi River to Galena. The father secured land in Guilford Township, and there Mrs. Collins's parents both lived the remainder of their lives; the father dving at the age of seventy-six, and the mother a few years later, aged seventy-seven. Both were devout members of the Roman Catholic Church, in which faith they reared their children. Mrs. Collins is one of a family of five sons and two daughters, and the only one now surviving. She and her husband were the parents of five children, of whom the following is recorded: John J. is the owner of 100 acres of the homestead farm, and is cultivating most of the remainder; he is married to Miss Ella Maguire, who was born and reared in Jo Daviess County; and they are the parents of three children-Mary, John C., and Clara. Michael F., the next son, is wedded to Rosanna Reynolds, also born and reared in this county, and the mother of five children-Rosella, Loretta, John E., Barnhart J., and James M. Michael owns and farms 105 acres of the old homestead; Mary A. became the wife of Thomas Power, a teacher by profession, and a prominent man in the township where he makes his home in Humboldt County, Cal., where he is County Supervisor; Katie A. lives with her sister in California, and Emily T. is at home. Like their parents the family are all devout members of the Roman Catholic Church.

John Collins during his residence in this county had acquired the reputation of a quiet, unassuming and upright citizen, who made many friends where he was known, and at his death he left his widow and children not only a fine property, but the priceless heritage of a good name. His widow still resides upon the home farm, in the possession of a competence won by the efforts of herself and hus-

band, and blessed with the love and veneration of her devoted children. The eldest son, John J., is taking his father's place in the community, and is acquiring a reputation as a man and citizen of which he may well be proud.



twenty years since the gentleman named in connection with this history took up his abode on the land which he now owns and occupies, and which he has transformed into a valuable homestead. It is pleasantly located on section 29, and gives evidence of the outlay of time, labor, and money which have been employed in bringing it to the condition of one of the best regulated farms in this section. This pioneer of Jo Daviess County has had an experience in common with his neighbors, one of toil and hardship, but like many of them he has been rewarded in the acquisition of a competency for his declining years.

Mr. Statham in the year 1885 completed an elegant residence, which, with its surroundings and the 395 acres comprising the farm, should produce in the owner most comfortable sensations. In connection with general agriculture he is quite extensively engaged in stock-raising, and has for the successful prosecution of this industry all the modern conveniences suggested to the intelligent and progressive farmer. The dwelling as may be supposed is finished and furnished in modern style, possessing the conveniences which were unknown to the pioneer, and the outbuildings are in nowise lacking in the same. Mr. Statham has the proper conception of the true methods of farming in all its branches, and is thus enabled to accomplish a vast amount of labor with little friction and comparatively no loss of time.

Oncida County, N. Y. was the native place of our subject, and the date of his birth June 17, 1834. Thomas and Hannah (Haslem) Statham, his parents, were natives of England, whence they emigrated to the United States after their marriage. In 1842, leaving the Empire State, they made their way to Northern Illinois and settled first on the Burton farm in Elizabeth Township, where the father

operated as a renter. Later he secured land which is now included in the farm of his son, John T. Here the parents spent the remainder of their lives; the father resting from his earthly labors in October, 1851, and the mother in November, 1868. Their family consisted of twelve children, nine of whom survive.

Mr. Statham was reared to man's estate in this county, acquiring his education under the undeveloped school system of that day; which has been under process of improvement continuously since that time, as he has been a reader of books and newspapers, and kept himself posted upon matters of general interest. With the exception of five years he has been continuously a resident of Elizabeth Township. For two and one-half years he occupied himself in mining for gold in Montana, and the same length of time was employed as a butcher at Leesburg, Idaho.

The 24th of February, 1869, was a day in the life of our subject, made memorable by his marriage with Miss Elizabeth A. Blewett, which took place in Elizabeth Township. Mrs. Statham was born June 26, 1843, and is the daughter of John and Margaret (Brookens) Blewett, who were natives of England, and who emigrated to this county at an early period in its history. They were the parents of seven children, six of whom are living. The mother makes her home with Mrs. Statham; the father is deceased.

The household circle of Mr. and Mrs. Statham was completed by the birth of eight children who were named respectively: Thomas, John, William I., Elizabeth, Margaret, Harvey G., Hannah L., and Matthew R. They are all at home with their parents, and are being given the training and education which will fit them for useful members of the community.

IIRISTIAN BRENDEL. One of the finest farms near the city limits of Galena belongs to the subject of this sketch, and is pleasantly located on section 29, East Galena Township. He has occupied the land for forty-five years, and is one of the oldest settlers of the county. He made his first purchase from the Government

in 1847, and at once commenced the opening up of the farm, which has proved a valuable investment, yielding him not only a present competence, but sufficient to provide him with all the comforts of life during his declining years. At the time of his settlement here his neighbors were few and far between; the land was wild and unbroken, had not even been surveyed or placed on the market for The unremitting labor of years, and the sale. outlay of thousands of dollars have conspired to make it one of the most, desirable pieces of property in this part of the county. The farm proper comprises 130 acres, a part of which lies within the limits, and is devoted largely to stock-raising. Mr. Brendel has found this industry to be very remu nerative, and has, consequently, very wisely made of it a specialty.

Jo Daviess County, like the whole State of Illinois, is largely indebted to the thrifty German citizen for the development of her rich resources. The subject of this sketch is one of that substantial nationality, having been born in the Grand Duchy of Baden, Nov. 5, 1813. He comes of pure German stock, and is the son of Christian, Sr., and Barbara (Looth) Brendel, the latter of whom spent her entire life in her native Baden. The father, in 1846, came, with his son Christian and other members of the family, to the United States, landing in New York City on the 5th of November, which was the thirty-third birthday of our subject. From the metropolis they soon started westward, making their way by a lake-vessel to Chicago, Ill., and thence overland to this county; reaching Galena on the 24th of November. While in Chicago our subject was offered eighty acres of land in what is now the center of that great city for the sum of \$800. He had this amount in his purse, but did not think it wise to invest in that manner. He thus, like many others, lost a grand opportunity of making a fortune.

Soon after coming to this county, Christian Brendel took up the land which comprises his present farm. The father spent the remainder of his days with his son, and died at the age of seventy-seven years. Prior to crossing the Atlantic, our subject had married, in his native province, Miss Margaret Potter, who, like her husband, was of German birth



John Hosting

and ancestry. She accompanied him to the United States, and died at her home, near now Galena, on the 26th of October, 1856, at the age of fifty-five years. Of this union there had been born ten children, of whom but five are living. Margaret is the widow of C. Shunn, deceased, and makes her home at Milwaukee, Wis.; Christian, Jr., sought his fortune among the gold mines of California, where he is operating quite successfully; Jacob, a saddler by trade, is a resident of Wyoming Territory; Fred W. is married and a resident of California, engaged in mercantile business at Kauffman.

Our subject contracted a second marriage in Galena with Mrs. Harriet H. (Wihl) McCracken. This lady was born near Terra Haute, Ind., and after her marriage came to this county with her first husband. She has no children. Mr. Brendel, upon becoming a naturalized citizen, identified himself with the Republican party, and in religious matters is a member of the Presbyterian Church, together with his excellent wife. He has served as Justice of the Peace, Township Surveyor and School Director, and in the various other local offices.



OHN HOSKING, deceased. In the death of this gentleman at his residence in Galena, Feb. 18, 1877, at the age of sixty-six years and five months, Jo Daviess County lost an honored pioneer and a revered citizen. He actively aided in the development of this section of the county, improving a fine farm in Elizabeth Township, and was ever an influence for good in his community, earnestly striving to elevate its social and moral status. The wife of the subject of this sketch, who was in every way worthy of such a husband, and is held in the greatest respect for her many fine attributes, now resides on the old homestead, which comprises 150 acres of excellent farming land, under admirable tillage, and amply provided with comfortable buildings.

Mr. Hosking was born in the parish of Crowan, Cornwall, England, in October, 1810. He was there reared, and was there married Dec. 28, 1836, to Mary Hendy, who proved a true and loving wife, and was an important factor in his success in

the new world. She was born in Devonshire, England, May 18, 1819, and is a daughter of Isia and Jane Hendy, who were also natives of England. Thinking to better their financial condition, Mr. and Mrs. Hosking left their old English home to build up another for themselves in a new and far-distant country; emigrating to the United States in 1840. They settled first in Hazel Green, Grant Co., Wis., where he engaged in mining. From there they came to Elizabeth, Jo Daviess Co., Ill., and after residing here about two years, removed to Council Hill. In 1852 Mr. Hosking went to California, where he remained two years, and then returning to this State, he invested some of his money in a farm near the village of Elizabeth. He and his family remained on the homestead many years, but finally becoming incapacitated for active labor by paralysis, he left his farm in charge of his elder sons in 1875, and with his wife and younger children removed to Galena. Here the remaining two years of his life were passed, and on Sunday morning, February 18, as before mentioned, he entered into the life beyond the grave. His death was sincerely mourned by many beyond the home circle, for in the manly, upright life that he led during his many years' residence in this county, he made warm and lasting friendships. The pioneers of many newly settled districts seem bound together by stronger ties than the inhabitants of the older and longer settled regions, for they are more dependent on each other for assistance in times of trouble, and they cheerfully and uncomplainingly sacrifice much for one another, and do all that lies in their power to help a fellow-pioneer if he is sick or needy. They have many hardships and privations in common which draw them closer together, and they become nearer and dearer to each other. The kind hearts of our subject and his wife were ever open to appeals for aid from the sick or needy, and in those early days they were often called upon to perform the last sad rites for the dying, and Mr. Hosking frequently presided at burials in the absence of any minister, and spoke earnest words of comfort beside the open grave to the bereaved. Our subject always did all in his power to promote the material advancement of his adopted township, and interested himself greatly in religious and po-

litical matters, in the latter case firmly advocating the policy of the Republican party. His fellowcitizens in this county always spoke of him in the highest terms, and in regard to his religious connections we quote the following from an obituary notice in a local paper: "Mr. Hosking was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church during the last thirty-six years of his life, and felt a desire for the promotion of the Christian cause to the last. While enjoying good health he for some years made himself very useful in the Sundayschool movement at the district school-house in Snipe Hollow, where he often, for lack of helpers. acted as both Superintendent and teacher. Large numbers of the young usually assembled to listen to the Divine Word taught from his lips, in which the school took great interest, and we believe his eminent labors will not soon be forgotten in this vicinity."

To our subject and his wife were born eleven children, eight of whom are living: Joseph, in Ogle County, Ill.; Lavinia, widow of Thomas Curley, in Galena; John, in Pierce County, Neb.; Mary E., wife of John Kevern, of Elizabeth Township; Richard H., on the old homestead; Emma, wife of Walter Calanin, in Leadville, Colo; Sarah J., wife of P. D. Hicks, in Leadville, Colo.; Cora A., wife of George Jackson, in Gage County, Neb. Mary A., Letitia, and Jane are the names of the children deceased. Mrs. Hosking now makes her home with her son Richard on the old homestead, and is surrounded with every comfort that filial devotion can devise. She is a woman of true Christian piety, and has been a devoted member of the Methodist Church for many years.

Richard H. Hosking, the son of our subject, was born in Jo Daviess County July 9, 1855, and is a fine representative of its native citizens who have taken up the work left by their pioneer sires, and is performing his part toward sustaining and advancing the agricultural interests of Elizabeth Township. He was reared to manhood on the old homestead where he still makes his home, and received a good education in the public schools. He owns ninety acres of land in his own right, and is successfully carrying on the calling to which he was bred. He was married Oct. 12, 1880, to Miss

Mattie Bryson, and four children have been born to them: Jennie, Effie, Winnie, and Edna. Mrs. Hosking was born in the State of New York, March 24, 1856, and she is a daughter of the late Robert and Ann Bryson. When she was about a year old her parents brought her to Jo Daviess County, and in their home in Elizabeth township, her father departed this life June 17, 1869. Her mother is still living in Elizabeth. Mrs. Hosking is an esteemed member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is in every respect a conscientious, true-hearted woman.

Mr. Hosking is deservedly held in respect by his fellow-townsmen, who have watched his career through life, and his frankness and genial disposition make him popular with his associates. He is a conspicuous figure in public life, having held various local offices. He is serving his ninth year as School Director, and in the spring of 1888 was elected Road Commissioner of Elizabeth Township. In politics he is a thorough Republican.



M. W. CARLEY. The well-to-do farmers and stock-raisers of Hanover Township have a worthy representative in the subject of this notice, who owns and occupies 160 acres of prime land on section 28. There came to Northern Illinois, during the early days, a large proportion of sturdy New Englanders, and among them Mr. Carley, who was born in Hillsboro County, N. H., May 29, 1835. Dexter and Eleanor (White) Carley, his parents, were also natives of the old Granite State, and on both sides of the house the ancestors of our subject were of Scotch-Irish descent. Grandfather White served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. William W. was the only son of his parents, and his father died when he was a lad ten years of age. He lived with his mother until approaching man's estate, receiving a limited education, and becoming thoroughly drilled in hard labor, mostly farm pursuits.

Mr. Carley, in 1855, left New England accompanied by his mother and sister, and coming directly to this county located in Hanover Township. For a number of years thereafter he engaged in

teaming, and also farmed on rented land. In the meantime he had managed to save a snug little sum of money, and in the spring of 1883 purchased his present farm in company with his son, Fred D., who still abides with him. Our subject was married in Jo Davies County, June 17, 1857, to Miss Mary J. James, who was born in Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 11, 1834. The parents of Mrs. Carley were William and Adeline (Marble) James, and the latter, a native of New York State, died when her daughter was a child of six years. She was wholly orphaned by the death of her father at the age of thirteen, and was reared to womanhood by her own exertions.

William James was a miller by trade, and about 1841 left the Empire State for Illinois, settling in the vicinity of Freeport. Later he removed to Jackson County, Iowa, locating near Bellevue, where his death took place. The parental household consists of three children, one deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Carley spent the first few years of their wedded life in Hanover and became the parents of two sons-Fred D. and Clarence W. The eldest born has been already mentioned; the latter is deceased. Our subject, politically, votes the straight Republican ticket, and has served as School Director in his district. He and his estimable wife have labored hand in hand in the accumulation of their property. They know by what hard labor it was obtained and are therefore fitted to take care of it. Among their neighbors and fellow-citizens they are held in the highest esteem. Mrs. Carley is a member in good standing of the First Presbyterian Church, and the family enjoys the friendship and respect of all with whom they have had dealings.



the subject of this notice came to Illinois with his parents when a child three years of age. They resided for a time in the unimportant little village of Quincy and vicinity, then, in 1836, came to this county. They had emigrated to Illinois from Tolland County, Conn., where Thomas E. was born April 7, 1828. His parents were Asher and Chloe (Flint) Edgerton, natives of Connecti

cut, and of New England ancestry for several generations. The records indicate that each were the offspring of a Revolutionary patriot.

Asher Edgerton, the father of our subject, upon coming to this county entered 160 acres of land from the Government, paying therefor the sum of \$1.25 per acre; and upon this his son, Thomas E., now resides. He was one of the first settlers of this neighborhood, and the land lay just as the Indians had left it, there having been no attempt at improvement or cultivation. The experience of the family thereafter was similar to that of all pioneers, they laboring early and late in subduing the soil, building up a homestead and securing a competence. The father departed this life in 1873, and the mother in February, 1869. They had born to them seven children, four of whom survive, namely: Asher; Sereno D.; Ann, the wife of Thomas Garside, of Jackson County, Iowa; and Thomas E., of this sketch. The deceased were Phebe, Helena, and Mary.

The father of our subject, as one of the oldest residents, held the various minor offices of his township, and was generally interested in the projects set on foot for its advancement and prosperity. He was in early manhood a Whig, and later identified himself with the Republican party.

Thomas E. was reared to man's estate at the homestead in Hanover Township, receiving his education in the primitive schools, and at an early age was taught to make himself useful in the employ-Shortly after reaching the ments of the farm. twenty-fourth year of his age he was married, April 12, 1852, to Miss Rachel Harrison, who was born in Galena, and whose mother was among the earliest settlers of this county. This union resulted in the birth of quite a large family, seven of whom are surviving, namely: Chloe E., the wife of Dr. George E. Miller, of Hanover; Nettie E.; Nellie. who follows the profession of a teacher; Eddie, a resident of Iowa; George, a student of the German-English College at Galena; and Frank and Fanny F. who remain at home with their parents.

With the exception of about three years spent in California, Mr. Edgerton has been a life-long resident of his native county. His property embraces 360 acres of improved land with good build-

ings and the soil very fertile. Althoughly largely absorbed in the operations of his farm, he has always had a thought for the welfare of the people around him, and has maintained an active interest in the establishment of schools, and the other enterprises calculated to elevate society. He has been a school trustee in his district a number of years, and, politically, votes the straight Republican ticket. He grew up with the county, and has been closely identified with its various interests, taking pride in his position, and contributing as he has been able to its reputation. He is a man quiet and unostentatious in his manner of living, but has made his mark in his community, where his good judgment and industry have always been recognized. As a member of one of its best families. he has aided in upholding the family prestige, and is one of its most worthy representatives.



ERENO DWIGHT EDGERTON. This honored pioneer of Jo Daviess County is favorably known to most of the residents in its southwestern portion. After a series of years filled in with arduous labor and rewarded with a large measure of success, he has retired from the active duties of life and taken up his residence in the village of Hanover, where he proposes to spend his declining years in the ease and comfort to which he is so justly entitled. He is now approaching the sixty-sixth year of his age, having been born June 27, 1823, in Tolland County, Conn. His parents, Asher and Chloe (Flint) Edgerton, were also natives of Connecticut and supposed to have been of English ancestry. The paternal great-grandfather, the records indicate, was at one time in the English navy. A maternal uncle, Elizur Flint, served as a soldier in the War of 1812.

Our subject with his parents, when leaving New England, came to the West, and located first in Quincy, Ill., which was then a mere hamlet. After a two-years' residence there they removed to a farm in Adams County, and thence, in the spring of 1836, came to Hanover Township, this county, and the father took up a tract of Government land. This comprised about 220 acres, upon which

they settled and which was purchased by the elder Edgerton as soon as coming into the market, he paying the sum of \$1.25 per acre. Not a furrow had been turned, as Mr. Edgerton was the first settler in this locality. He commenced in earnest the subjugation of the soil, working early and late for a number of years, bringing the land to a good state of cultivation and erecting the necessary buildings. He thus labored until the illness which resulted in his death, in August, 1872.

To the parents of our subject there were born seven children, four of whom survive, namely: Asher; Chloe A., the wife of James Garside, of Iowa; Sereno Dwight, our subject; and Thomas of Hanover Township. The latter was reared to manhood at the old homestead, and was at an early age trained to habits of industry; working on the farm in summer, while during the winter season he availed himself of the advantages of the common school. In the year of 1843 he repaired to Galena and attended the Academy there. Afterward he remained upon the farm until 1852, when he started for California, and for eighteen months occupied himself in the gold mines. He returned home by the Nicaragua route, arriving in June, 1854, and has since given his attention almost exclusively to agricultural pursuits. He had, prior to this, engaged for a time in lead mining. He made his first purchase of land in 1845. The home farm of 280 acres lies about three miles west of Hanover, and he also has eighty-five acres on section 7. His property is the result of his own industry and good management, as he received no financial assistance from other sources.

On the 26th of September, 1849, Mr. Edgerton took unto himself a wife and helpmate, Miss Julia Hammond, who was born in Medina County Ohio, April 25, 1833. Mrs. Edgerton is the daughter of Ward K. and Sophronia (Hale) Hammond, who were natives of Vermont and Connecticut. They left the Buckeye State in 1846, coming to this county and for a time resided in Galena. Later they removed to Hanover township, where the mother died. In 1872 Mr. Hammond went to Texas, and died there some years later. They were the parents of eight children, of whom the seven surviving are: Merwin K. of Stockton, this county;

Julia (Mrs. Edgerton); Julius A. of Hanover Township; Charles N. living in Tennessee; Edwin O. in Lena, Ill.; Mercy J. (Mrs. Steffens), of Minnesota; and Orson W. of Tennessee. Mrs. Edgerton is a favorite in the social circles of Hanover, and a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject, politically, gives his support to the Republican party, and has served as Road Commissioner three years. Both he and his estimable wife are in the prime of life, with the prospect of many comfortable years before them. They have a pleasant home and hosts of friends, and are classed among the leading citizens of the county.

Seven children completed the household circle of Mr. and Mrs. Edgerton, of whom the record is as follows: Metta V. is the wife of the Rev. G. W. Abbott, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Wymore, Neb.; Frederick lives in Hanover Township, this county; Clara is the wife of John Lister, of Grundy County, Iowa; Charles H. is in Sioux County, Iowa; Elsie and Minnie are at home with their parents; William died in infancy.



RCHIBALD ROBINSON, of Hanover, is one of the oldest living pioneers of this county. He arrived here as early as 1834 and resided for a short time in the embryo town of Galena, where he occupied himself as a teamster. He then "squatted" on land two miles north of Hanover, which was then called Wapello, and which not long before had been overrun by Indians and wild animals. He laid claim to 180 acres, but sold out before the land came into market. He then resided in various parts of the county a number of years, but in the year of 1860 settled in the village of Hanover, where he is now living retired from active labor. His has been a large and rich experience, during which time he has witnessed the development of a wild tract of country into beautiful homesteads and prosperous villages. He helped to build many a log cabin during the early days, and says that notwithstanding the civilization of the present he enjoyed life about as well in the early days as he has since. He has been successful, financially, and his course has been such as to fully establish him in the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens.

Our subject was born in County Donegal, Ireland, May 1, 1807. His parents were John and Elizabeth (Johnson) Robinson, both also of Irish birth and parentage, and the mother died when her son Archibald was an infant. He was reared by his father, and remained in his native country until reaching the nineteenth year of his age. In the meantime his educational advantages had been very meagre, and there seemed little prospect of his advancement, socially or financially. He finally resolved to seek his fortune in another continent, and bidding adieu to the friends and associations of his youth, engaged passage at Londonderry on a small American sailing-vessel, called the "Philadelphia," which landed him six weeks later in the city of Philadelphia. He remained there until 1834, and most of the time followed the trade of weaver, which he had learned in his native Ireland. He employed his evenings in attending school, and thus added to his store of useful knowledge. This most commendable course assisted in fitting him for the future duties of life, and he has further fortified himself all along by the reading of current literature which has kept him posted upon the leading events of the day.

In his voyage to this country, our subject was accompanied by two of his sisters. The parental family was quite large, and of the children six survive, namely: Catherine, Eve, Ann, Sarah (Mrs. White) a widow, and living in Montana; Archibald, our subject; and John, a resident of Hanover. The movements of Mr. Robinson, after coming to this county, we have already indicated. becoming a naturalized citizen he allied himself with the old Whig party, voted for William II. Harrison in 1840; and later, at the organization of the Republicans, in 1856, cordially endorsed its principles, and has since given to this party his support. It is hardly necessary to say that he voted also for Benjamin Harrison in November, 1888. He has not been backward in furthering the public interests, and has given his encouragement to the establishment of schools, churches, and every other worthy enterprise. The first Seceder Presbyterian Church edifice was erected about four miles northwest of Hanover on the land of Charles Moore at a very early day and was built of logs. Mr. Robinson assisted in this work and likewise did a great deal of other pioneer labor, calculated to benefit the community generally. He is a selfmade man in the broadest sense of the term, commenced at the lowest round of the ladder, and climbed up to a good position among his fellowcitizens, solely by the exercise of his native industry and perseverance. After disposing of his first land he interested himself in farming until his retirement. He may be properly ranked among the wealthy men of his community, and possessing more than ordinary business ability and sound common sense. He is one who is looked up to, and his opinions are generally respected. He has been fortunate in his investments, and ever ready to assist the man who will try to help himself.



AMES M. RYAN. In the person of this gentleman we have that of one of the most highly respected citizens of Galena—an old resident of the county who came here in April, 1846. He soon afterward established a wholesale and retail grocery business in partnership with his brother, the firm doing busines under the style of William & J. M. Ryan. They continued successfully together until August 1868, when the partnership was dissolved and our subject became sole proprietor; William going to Dubuque, Iowa, where he established himself as a pork-packer. This business he has since conducted to excellent advantage and it is now carried on under the firm style of William Ryan & Son.

Prior to the dissolution of the firm of William & J. M. Ryan, they had abandoned the wholesale grocery trade and taken up pork-packing. Our subject later turned his attention to this latter industry in which he began to reap excellent profits. He put up slaughter-houses with a capacity of 1,000 hogs per day, and soon became known as the leader in this business in Northern Illinois—outside of Chicago. He still controls an extensive trade in

all kinds of green and cured meats, his shipments extending east and south, and resulting in a large income annually. The buildings occupy more than a block of ground, are substantial, and are suitably equipped with every thing necessary for the business.

Mr. Ryan some years since invested a portion of his surplus capital in land and now has a farm of over 600 acres just outside the city limits, which comprises a very valuable piece of property, and there he makes his home. He has a beautiful residence and tasteful surroundings, an ample supply of live-stock and farm machinery, and all the other appurtenances of the model country estate. The residence is finely located and commands a view of the surrounding country not often enjoyed.

A native of Muskingum County, Ohio, our subject was born near the city of Zanesville, October 8, 1828, and is the son of James and Margaret (McNulty) Ryan, who were born in Ireland, where they were reared and married. After this last important event they at once set out for America and for a few years sojourned in Maryland. Later they removed to Ohio and settled in Muskingum County, whence they removed later to Licking County. Thence in 1846 they came to Northern Illinois, locating near the present site of Galena, where the father died two years later at the age of fifty-one. James Ryan carried on farming with fair success, was an excellent man in his household and among his neighbors, and in religious matters a stanch adherent of the Catholic faith. The mother survived her husband until 1868, dying at the age of seventytwo years. She was a pleasant and intelligent old lady, and usually enjoyed remarkably good health. She, like her husband, was reared in the doctrines of the Catholic Church; and clung throughout her lifetime to the religion of her childhood. There were born to the parents two sons and one daughter, of whom James M. was the youngest. His elder brother, William, we have already mentioned: he married Miss Ann E. Dignan. The daughter, Mary A., is the wife of Thomas Flaherty, a dealer in agricultural implements at Dubuque, Iowa.

Mr. Ryan, our subject, was a youth of seventeen years when he came to this county with his father. On October 8, 1854, he was married to Miss Cath-

erine McNulty who was born in St. Louis, Mo., April 5, 1832. This lady died at her home in Galena, Nov. 26, 1888. She had been carefully reared and educated and was the daughter of John and Catherine (McAnulty) McNulty, who were natives of Ireland, and emigrated to the United States in their youth. They were married in St. Louis, Mo.; later came to this county, and spent their last days in Galena: the mother dying in the prime of life, and the father when seventy-four years old. Both were lifelong members of the Catholic Church.

Of this first marriage of our subject there were born eight children, the eldest of whom, Charles, was educated at Seton Hall, N. J., and is now engaged in the provision trade at Helena, Mont., with his brother, James W. Minnie and Katie completed their education in the Sacred Heart Academy at Manhattanville, N. Y.; James W. finished his studies at Notre Dame, Ind.; Oswald E. is the assistant of his father in the pork-packing business. He completed his education by a course in Notre Dame; John M. is a student of the University at Georgetown, District of Columbia; Cecilia is attending the academy at Sinsinawa Mound, in Grant County, Wis.; Albert is studying in the Feehan Hall or Annunciation school, at Galena. Mr. and Mrs. Ryan, as were there respected parents, are connected with the Catholic Church, and our subject, politically, is independent, upholding principles and not men. During the residence of Gen. Grant in Galena he was the warm friend of Mr. Ryan and frequently wrote him cordial letters after leaving Illinois.



OBERT BARKER. Elizabeth village is quite notable as the residence of a goodly number of the pioneer settlers of this county, many of these having pleasant and comfortable homes within its limits. Among them may be mentioned the subject of this record, who has contributed his full share to the development of the county and its various interests, in the transformation of a portion of its soil to a state of cultivation, and performing the duties inseparable from the useful member of a community. He is

one of the many, who, in their younger years braved the dangers of an Atlantic voyage, to seek a location in a new country which opened up to them better opportunities than they could have enjoyed on their native soil. He was born in Durham County, England, May 13, 1811, and is consequently approaching his four-score years. His life has been that of an upright and reliable citizen who has acquired a competency by the sweat of his brow, and who owes no man anything.

Robert Barker, Sr., the father of our subject, was a cooper by occupation in his native England, and married Miss Mary Walker, a maiden who grew up not far from the childhood home of her husband. Their family consisted of thirteen children, and Robert, with the others, received a common-school education. Within a few days of reaching his majority, in the spring of 1832, bidding adieu to the friends and associations of his childhood, he embarked at Hull on a sailing-yessel, and after an ocean voyage of nearly eight weeks, landed in Quebec, Canada. He remained a resident of the Sherbrooke District until 1840, then emigrated to the vicinity of White Oak, Wis., making the entire distance from Richmond, Lower Canada, with a wagon and team, and bringing with him his wife and two children. They traveled along the upper line of New York State, passing through the city of Buffalo, whence they proceeded to Detroit, and from there through to Joliet, to their destination, making about 200 miles per week, and resting on the Sabbath.

In White Oak, Wis., Mr. Barker occupied himself at various occupations until the fall of 1843. He then came to this county, and shortly after his arrival purchased a stock of goods and established himself as a general merchant. He prosecuted his business until 1864, then removed to a farm in Woodbine Township, which he operated four years. At the expiration of this time he settled on a tract of land which he had purchased on section 25, Elizabeth Township, where he lived until removing into the village in 1886.

Mr. Barker was first married in Lower Canada in 1833, to Miss Eliza Rankin, a native of that section, who bore him five children, only two of whom are living. John, the elder of these, is cashier of the

State Bank of Scribner, Neb., and William operates as the manager of a commercial house at Portland, Oregon. Mrs. Eliza Barker departed this life at her home in January, 1842. Mr. Barker contracted a second marriage at White Oak, Wis., Jan. 1, 1843. with Miss Sarah Smith, a native of Tennessee. This union resulted in the birth of a large family, nine of whom are surviving. Eliza is the wife of Robert B. Gates, of Mt. Carmel, Kan.; Charles is occupied at labor in Elizabeth; Jane is the wife of Abram Wilcox, of Clayton County, Iowa; Mary makes her home with an aunt in Chicago, Ill.; Harriet is the wife of William Wilcox, of Elizabeth; Richard is a resident of Stockton, Utah; Maria (Mrs. John Kolb), and Frederick, make their home in Elizabeth; Emma remains with her parents. The five deceased children of the present Mrs. Barker were named, respectively: Robert, Henry, George, Martha, and Frank. Those of the first marriage deceased were Robert, 1st and 2d, and one who died unnamed.

Mr. Barker has served efficiently as Postmaster of Elizabeth a number of years, and also as a member of the District School Board. He was the first master of the Masonic Lodge in Elizabeth and a charter member, this being Cavanagh Lodge No. 36. He is an old and faithful Mason, having been identified with the fraternity for a period of fortytwo years, and is a warm defender of its principles. He has been among those favored ones permitted to witness the growth and development of one of the most prosperous States of the Union, and has performed his part in bringing it to its present proud position. Every man who, in his own sphere, does all that in him lies, is to this degree a benefactor of the human race, and Mr. Barker, in all the relations of life has performed his duty in a most praiseworthy manner.

Our subject cast his first Presidential vote in Elizabeth, and has voted in Elizabeth for every President since he became a citizen of the United States, and since that time has continued a stanch supporter of Democratic principles. The present Mrs. Barker is a native of Monroe County, Tenn., and was born Aug. 26, 1826. Her parents were Joseph and Martha Smith, the father a native of South Carolina, and the mother of Tennessee. Her

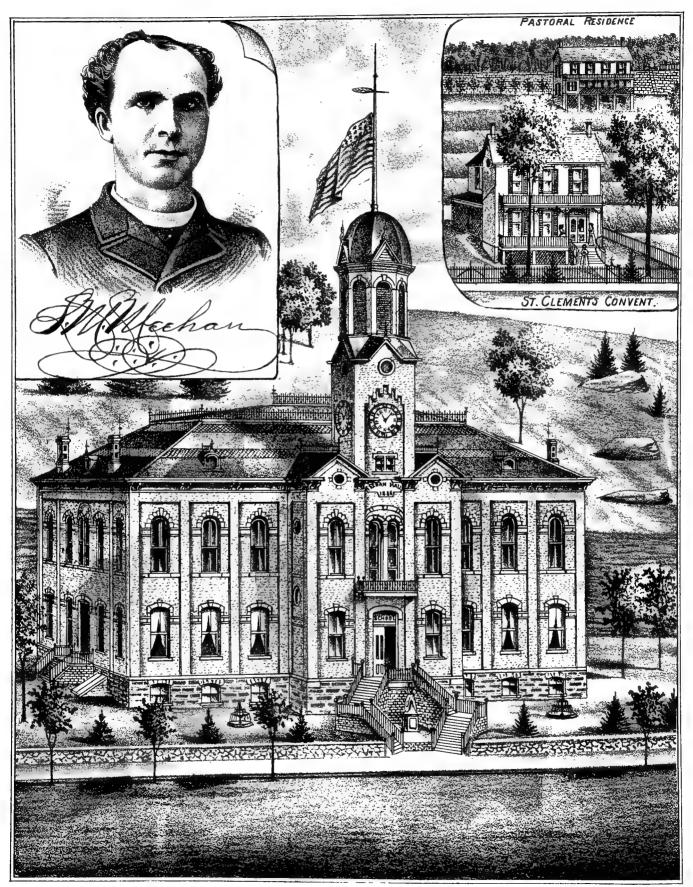
paternal ancestors were of Scotch descent, and the mother traced her forefathers to Ireland. The parents, in 1835, leaving the South, emigrated to Northern Illinois, settling on Mill Creek, this county, where the mother died. Mr. Smith afterward removed to Iowa, where he spent the remainder of his days. They were among the earliest residents of this county, and endured their full measure of hardship and privation. Of the four children comprising the household circle but three are living, namely: Mrs. Barker; Adeline, wife of Henry Todd, of Chicago, Ill.; and James, a resident of Missouri. Amanda, deceased.



DAM ROTH. The snug farm of fortythree and one-half acres occupied by
the subject of this notice, although lying
in Grant County, Wis., is only about onehalf mile from that of his father, Valentine Roth,
a well-known resident of this county. The father
and several sons are fully represented elsewhere
in this work. They comprise one of the best
families in the county, distinguished for their
industry and skill as farmers, and for their upright
record as members of the community.

Our subject was born in Dunleith Township, this county, March 8, 1862, and spent his boyhood and youth at the homestead, attending the district school, and assisting his father in the various employments of farm life. When twenty-six years old he was married April 24, 1888, to Miss Elizabeth Bode. the wedding taking place at the home of the bride in Dickeysville, Grant Co., Wis. The parents of Mrs. Roth are Joseph and Anna (Weber) Bode, the father a native of Germany, and the mother of Wisconsin, but of German ancestry. Joseph Bode emigrated to the United States about 1859 or 1860, and opened up a good farm, in the vicinity of which grew up the flourishing town of Dickeysville. The parental household in due time included seven children, namely: Elizabeth (Mrs. Roth), Frank, Caroline, Andrew, Joseph, Mary, and Regina. The six younger ones are all at home with their parents.

The farm of our subject is chiefly devoted to the growing of potatoes, and seems finely adapted to



ANNUNCIATION SCHOOL AND FEEHAN HALL.

this vegetable. Mr. and Mrs. Roth are members in good standing of the Catholic Church, as were their parents and grandparents before them. They have one child—Annie, born 22d of February, 1889.



ATHER LAWRENCE M. MEEHAN, is becoming widely and favorably known as the efficient assistant of Father Farrelly, the old and highly esteemed rector of St. Michael's Church, Galena, with which he has been connected since 1868. The subject of this sketch has taken a decided stand on the side of progress and education, and it is everywhere conceded that St. Michael's has under its wing the schools which are conducted after the best known methods of instruction.

Soon after coming to his charge, Father Meehan applied himself to his task of awakening the better class of people to the necessity of a High School building. The few hundred dollars which he at first laborously secured, were soon augmented by funds sufficient to commence the projected structure and the first excavation for its foundation, was made March 25, 1886. On Christmas Day following it was ready for occupation. It is an ornament not only to the city but to the county, being finely located on Bench street, and occupying an area of 100x54 feet, two stories in height with a solid stone basement. The first floor is arranged into study-rooms and occupied by 250 pupils under the instruction of four intelligent Dominican Sisters of the Church. A general supervision of the school is given by Father Meehan, he also teaches classes in the classics and sciences, etc. The school-rooms are equipped with all modern conveniences, maps, charts, etc., and the system of study is graded, taking in all the branches necessary to preparation for college. The Annunciation School, as it has become familiarly known, was so named on account of the structure having been commenced on the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and hence dedicated to her honor, has an academic department, giving a three-years' course, including the higher Mathematics, Rhetoric, Belles-lettres, Book-keeping, Commercial Law, Latin, and the

Sciences. Before entering this the pupil passes through a three-years' course in the grammar department. including a thorough knowledge of the higher Arithmetic, United States History, Descriptive and Physical Geography, Grammar and Composition; and the pupils are fitted for this by a two-years' course in the Intermediate, and two years in the Kindergarten.

The upper story of this building comprises a fine hall, with a stage 28x52 feet deep—the width of the building, fitted up with all conveniences for dramatic and other performances, having seven complete sets of scenery, and an elegantly painted drop-curtain. In all the appointments of the building Father Mechan has had a general supervision, and great credit is due him for the superior manner in which it has been finished and equipped. He has many friends outside his own parish who acknowledge his worth as a man and a citizen. His undoubted talent in connection with the duties of his priestly office is a guarantee of a bright and useful carcer.

A native of the Emerald Isle, Father Meehan was born in County Limerick, Oct. 23, 1855, of respectable Irish parentage. He came to America in his boyhood days and was educated in the classics at the college of Notre Dame University. His ecclesiastical studies were pursued at St. Mary's Catholic University in the city of Baltimore, Md., where he was ordained June 3, 1882, by Cardinal Gibbons, for the Archdiocese of Chicago. Later he was the associate rector of St. Gabriel's Church, corner of Wallace and 45th streets, Chicago, Ill., with which he was associated three years. At the expiration of this time he came to Galena. where he bids fair to make an enviable record. A fine engraving of the school above mentioned, appears on the adjoining page.



HOMAS BASTIAN, a farmer, stock-raiser, and miner of East Galena Township, owns and lives on a good farm of 100 acres, which is well-improved, and on which there are good buildings, and there he has made his home since 1841, although sometimes absent for months at a time while engaged at his business of mining. He

has been a resident of the county since 1840. He is a native of the Parish of Crowan, in Cornwall County, England, born July 21, 1818, of Cornish parentage. His father, John Bastian, was a miner, and he was a son of John Bastian, Sr., who was a native of the same county and lived on a farm there all his life-time; dying when quite an old man. His wife, who was a Miss Eurin, also died in that county at an advanced age.

John Bastian, the father of our subject, early in life became a miner, following that business all his life-time in his native county. He was the eldest of five sons and three daughters, and was married to Jane Halman, likewise a native of the Parish of Crowan, of an old Cornish stock. They began their married life as farmers in their native parish, and there all of their family were born, and eight—four sons and four daughters—grew to maturity. Seven of these are now living, all in this county, and all married.

Our subject, who was the third son and fifth child of his parents, lived at home until he was twenty-two years old, when, with his elder brother Stephen, he came to America, embarking at Falmouth, England, in the sailing-vessel "Royal Adelaide," and after a voyage of some weeks landed in New York City, going thence to Philadelphia, Pa., and from there across the country, and by canal and lake to the Ohio River, and down that stream to the Mississippi, going up the latter to Galena, where they arrived in May, 1840. When his parents and the rest of the family came to this country they took the same route to Galena. The brothers at once turned their attention to mining. and the following year purchased a claim of 160 acres on section 12, East Galena Township, on a part of which our subject now lives, and which was the abiding-place of the entire family when not engaged in mining. Here the parents both died, the father in 1867, at the age of eighty-four years; the mother died in 1858, when seventy-one years old. Both were pious people and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church; in a belief in which doctrine they educated their children. They acquired many warm friends in Jo Daviess County, and were highly respected.

Thomas Bastian, the subject of this sketch, had

been reared to his father's calling of miner, and on his arrival in America at once took steps to become an adopted citizen and to make plans to bring over to this country his parents and the rest of the family. As already intimated, this was successfully accomplished; the entire family being reunited in this country. He worked industriously at mining in this county for some time, afterward going to Grant County, Wis., on his own account. In 1847 he went to the copper mines in the Lake Superior region, and worked in the mines there for about a year. In the year 1851, in company with his brother-in-law, John Fiddick, and others, he set out for the Golden State, overland across the plains, arriving at Hangtown, now Placerville, Cal., in August of the same year. There he remained for about four months, when he went to the diggings on the Feather River, where he remained for some time, working with some success: later, he went to Nelson Creek, and, having mined in all about a year in California, he returned to his home in this county by the way of the Isthmus of Panama and New York. Since his return he has been engaged in mining and farming, and has been successful in both, and is known as a good, practical man and a loval citizen.

Our subject has been twice married. His first wife was Emma Richards, born in Cornwall, England, about 1833, and who came when a young woman to America with her brother-in-law, Richard Ford. She at once found a home in this county, and here lived until her death, which ococcurred about three years after her marriage. She left two children, one of whom, Mamie, died at the age of six years; the other, Emma, is the wife of Thomas Hughlett. The present wife of Mr. Bastian was Miss Ann Burton, born in East Galena in 1841, and a daughter of Robert and Catherine (Latham) Burton. The father was a native of Derbyshire, England, who came to America when a young man. About the time of his marriage he was mate on a river-boat, and, when at Cincinnati, Ohio, became acquainted with his wife, who was born and reared in that city. After his marriage Robert Burton and wife came to this county, and later removed to Jackson County, Iowa, where the mother died. Robert subsequently returned to East Galena Township, and there he died in 1870. He had been a river man, a smelter and a miner, and was fairly successful in all.

Mrs. Ann Bastian was reared and educated in this county, and here lived until her marriage; she is the mother of nine children—Ernest, Hortense, and an infant unnamed being deceased. The survivors are: Fred, employed in the telegraph office at Indianapolis, and married to Miss Rosa B. Lyons, of that place; Herbert D., a resident of Kansas, traveling in that State in the employ of an electric light company; Thomas, also living in the West; and Della, Agnes A., and Ida M. at home. Mr. and Mrs. Bastian are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are looked upon as excellent members of society. Politically, he is a stanch Republican.



OHN CLORAN. The record of a man who has done a successful business at one point for a period of nearly forty years should certainly be made a subject of mention in a work designed to perpetuate the life and character of the pioneers of Jo Daviess County. Mr. Cloran emigrated to Northern Illinois during the years of his early manhood, taking up his abode in East Galena in the summer of 1849. Later he sold out to the Illinois Central Railroad Company, and in 1853 crossed the river and located at his present quarters on Main street, in West Galena, upon the site of his present store-building. He purchased the grocery stock of J. M. & William Ryan; but a year later the store and stock were destroyed by fire.

Mr. Cloran, however, was one of those men taking a philosophical view of life, and realizing that no business enterprise could expect to exist without its losses, in a short time he resumed business in a new brick building, where the former stood, and since that time has been uniformly successful. His city property comprises three business houses and two dwellings, while outside the limits he has a fine farm of 140 acres—well-improved property, with a handsome residence, where he makes his home. In addition to general farming, he raises

good grades of live-stock, and is well-to-do. Besides this farm he has 120 acres of good land in Rice Township, which is also provided with convenient and suitable buildings.

Our subject is the architect of his own fortune, having begun life at the foot of the ladder, and has climbed up to his present position solely by the exercise of industry, economy, perseverance, and sound common-sense. He is a practical business man, taking a sensible view of life, willing to give of his means and influence to worthy projects, and believes in every man putting his shoulder to the wheel, helping not only himself but his fellow-men.

A pioneer of 1843, Mr. Cloran came to this section of the country from Vincennes, Ind., where he had settled upon crossing the Atlantic from his native Ireland. He was born in County Galway, at Loughrea, about 1815, and came with his brother to the United States when a man of twenty-six years, in May, 1841. Upon leaving his native county he repaired to Liverpool, England. where he sojourned two years, engaged as a laborer. Thence he took passage on a steamer to New York City, arriving there a month later. He was without other resources than his own strong hands and courageous heart, but his honesty and industry soon won him friends, and his career has been an illustration of the results of close application to business and upright dealing. Both in social and business circles he is regarded as one of the solid men of Galena, among whose varied interests he has been a useful and important factor -his very example proving a stimulus to those around him, his industry inciting their admiration and a desire to follow his example.

After coming to this county our subject formed the acquaintance of Miss Ann Burk, to whom he was married, about 1845. Mrs. Cloran was a native of the same county as her husband in Ireland, and came to the United States with a Mrs. Kelly, a brother-in-law. Their union resulted in the birth of seven children, and the mother departed this life, at her home in Galena, Dec. 28, 1882, when about sixty-six years of age. She was a life-long member of the Catholic Church, with which our subject has likewise been identified for many years

—both as a worker in the church and the school connected therewith. There are now living only three of their children—the others having died early in life. Alice remains at home with her father, and has the supervision of his domestic affairs. Mary is devoting herself to a life of piety, being a nun connected with the Sisterhood of Sinsinawa College, in Grant County, Wis. John is the assistant of his father in the grocery business. As a worthy representative of the business interests of Galena, the name of John Cloran could not well be omitted from a work of this kind. In politics, on National affairs, he is a Democrat.



HOMAS BERRY, of what is now Rawlins Township, was born and reared at the homestead on which he now resides, on section 15. It comprises eighty acres of good land, and Mr. Berry also has nearly twenty-nine acres on section 16, besides an interest in 205 acres in West Galena Township.

Mr. Berry was born Nov. 3, 1850, and lived upon the farm with his father until after reaching his majority. He is the eldest son and third child of his parents, whose family consisted of four children, all of whom are living, namely: Emily, the wife of M. Manley, who lives on a farm at Vinegar Hill; Kittie, the wife of Michael McGuire, a farmer of Rawlins Township; Thomas, our subject; and John E. who is married, and resides at Modoc, in the southern part of the State.

John Berry, the father of our subject, was born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, about 1812, and came of Irish and Scotch ancestry. His parents died in Ireland when he was quite young. He lived in his native county until reaching man's estate and was there first married to Miss Maggie Shield, who died there after the birth of one child, a daughter, Mary. This daughter is now a teacher in the convent at Ottawa, Ill., and is known as Sister Mary Louise. The elder Berry came to America early in the forties and purchased land in this county in what was then West Galena Township. He was successful in his farming operations, and spent the balance of his life upon the homestead which he

had built up. He was married in 1844 to Miss Mary Martin; she was a native of Ireland, of the same county as her husband, and was born in the year 1825. She came to America with her parents when a young woman, and died at the homestead in Rawlins Township, Sept. 4, 1853. Both she and her husband were devout members of the Catholic Church—honest, upright people, who enjoyed the esteem of all who knew them. John Berry, politically, was a stanch Democrat.

Our subject continued to reside at the homestead until reaching a marriageable age, and early in 1879 brought a bride to the old roof-tree, being married February 18, of that year, to Miss Mary Ella McGuire. This lady was born in West Galena Township, in 1849, and is the daughter of Michael and Mary (Smith) McGuire, who were natives of County Fermanagh, Ireland, the father born in 1807, and the mother about 1812. They were of pure Irish ancestry, and, like their forefathers, were carefully reared in the doctrines of the Catholic Church, to which they piously adhered all their lives. In the spring of 1837 Michael McGuire and his young wife set out for America, taking passage at Dublin on the sailing-vessel "Phæbe", which landed them, after a rough and stormy passage, sixteen weeks later, in New York City. Many of the passengers had suffered from illness, and were nearly starved, and the vessel lay in quarantine some time before the passengers were permitted to land. The Captain was little better than a pirate. his ambition seeming to be to exact from the passengers all the money he could secure-having provisions which he wished to get rid of, but for which he charged a high price. For this course he was afterward prosecuted, and never allowed to sail another ship.

The McGuires were detained in New York City for some time on account of the ill-health of the husband, but finally set out for their destination in this county. Mr. McGuire took up a Government claim, which he purchased when it came into the market in 1847. He effected good improvements, and this continued his home until his death, which occurred July 24, 1888, after he had reached the advanced age of eighty-one years. In the meantime, in addition to farming, he operated many

years as a mason and contractor, and built a number of mills in this State and Wisconsin. Both he and his excellent wife were members of the Catholic Church.

Mrs. McGuire is still living and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Berry. Although quite aged she is smart, active and intelligent, and can tell many an interesting tale of her experiences, both in coming to America, and of pioneer life in Northern Illinois. Mrs. Berry was the second daughter and fourth child of her parents. brother John died when a promising young man of thirty years; Ann married B. Duningan, who is now deceased, and she lives on a farm in Rawlins Township; James is farming in Washington; Michael married Miss Kittie A. Berry, and resides on a farm in Rawlins Township. To Mr. and Mrs. Berry there have been born two children only, sons, John M. and Thomas. Like their forefathers, they are identified with the Catholic Church, and Mr. Berry, politically, affiliates with the Democratic party.



RS. ELIZABETH (FRAZIER) WHITE, widow of James White, a lady esteemed and revered for her excellent character and kindly disposition, was, with her husband, a pioneer of Jo Daviess County. She is now spending her declining years on section 30, Pleasant Valley Township, on the old homestead that she so ably assisted her husband in redeeming from a state of nature, in years gone by. She was born in County Monaghan, Ireland, in August, 1825. Her parents were John and Martha (McKee) Frazier; her mother died in 1840, in her native Ireland; and in 1841 she came with her father to the United States, embarking on an American-bound vessel at Liverpool, and landing in New York, they settled in Rhode Island.

The subject of this sketch was sixteen years of age when she came to this country, and in her father's home in the State of Rhode Island she grew to womanhood, and in 1849 contracted a matrimonial alliance with James White. He was, like herself, a native of County Monaghan, Ireland. He was born in 1820, and lived in his native land until he

attained his majority, having in the meantime obtained a fair business education. He emigrated to America, ambitious to improve his condition in life, and at first settled in Rhode Island. His father, Thomas White, also came to the United States, and for a time lived in Rhode Island. He afterward came to Jo Daviess County, and spent some years with his son and our subject, and then returned to the New England State mentioned, where he died in 1870. His wife died in 1851 in Rhode Island.

In 1849, Mrs. White and her husband came to Jo Daviess County, and here spent nearly the whole of their wedded life. They located in Pleasant Valley Township, which then had scarcely merged from its original wildness, and became prominent among its pioneers. Mr. White first purchased eighty acres of land on section 30, and vigorously entered upon its improvement; in the years of toil that followed he was so prospered that he was enabled to buy more land, until he had a valuable farm of 211 acres. This is all fenced, supplied with comfortable buildings, and every convenience for conducting farm labors profitably. His son Thomas is now managing the farm with good results; cultivating 170 acres, from which he raises fine crops of grain, etc., and devotes a part of the farm to pasture, raising numerous cattle, horses, and hogs of excellent grades. When Mr. White purchased his first tract of land there was a small log-cabin on the place, which furnished shelter for himself and wife; it was covered with clapboards, had an oak-board floor, and a rude door, with a string and latch. Wild game was plentiful, and bounteously furnished forth their table.

In the death of Mr. White, which occurred in January, 1876, not only this township, but the county at large, lost a valuable citizen; as he was a man whose noble, generous, character was an influence for good among his fellow-men. He had the heart to feel and the hand to respond to any calls for aid from the weak, the unfortunate, the downtrodden; and he was beloved by all who had the pleasure of his friendship. His public-spiritedness was well known, he always being ready to lend a helping hand to aid any scheme for the im-

provement of his adopted home. He was an earnest Christian, and a prominent member of the United Presbyterian Church; holding the office of trustee for several years. He was a sound Republican, and always supported his party at the polls.

Of the pleasant wedded life of our subject the following children were born: Letitia, John, Martha, Mary, Thomas, Matilda, Ada and Anna (twins). Letitia married Daniel Williamson, a farmer of Derinda Township, and they have nine children-John James, Elizabeth, Maggie, Sisie, Mamie, Renick, Nettie, and Anna. John, a farmer in Iowa, married Mary Gillespie, of Carroll County, Ill., and they have one child, Ada. Martha married William Richey, a farmer of Carroll County, Ill., and they have three children-Bessie, Bertha, and James. Mary married Harvey Anderson, a farmer of Minnesota; Thomas, at home with his mother. is managing the farm; Matilda married Isaac Gillespie, a farmer of Carroll County, Ill., and they have one child, Edward. Ada and Anna, intelligent, well-educated young ladies, are engaged in teaching, making their home with their mother. Mrs. White and her family occupy a good social position in this community; and their cosy, hospipitable home is attractive to their numerous friends. Mrs. White is a true and consistent member of the United Presbyterian Church; is strong in the faith, seeks the good of others, and cherishes no ill-will toward any mortal.



HOMAS B. BRAY, of the firm of Weir & Bray, is, with his partner, conducting a successful hardware business at Elizabeth, among whose people they enjoy a fine patronage. The motto of the firm is "honesty and fair dealing," and by closely following this line of action they have fully established themselves in the esteem and confidence of their community.

The early home of Mr. Bray was on the other other side of the Atlantic, in the County of Cornwall, England, where he was born June 10, 1835. His parents were John and Grace Bray, both also of English birth and parentage. In 1845 they embarked for the United States on a sailing-vessel

from Plymouth, bound for the city of Quebec, Canada, where they arrived after a voyage of six weeks. Making but very little stay in the Dominion, they came over into the States, proceeding directly to Northern Illinois, and settling on a tract of land in the vicinity of Galena. Here the father carried on farming until 1850, when on account of ill-health, he was obliged to abandon it. He died at Galena in May, 1861.

Thomas B. was reared to manhood amid the pioneer scenes of the early settlement of this county, receiving his education largely in the subscription school. He was a bright and intelligent boy, fond of his books, and then, as now, kept himself well posted as far as able upon the current events of the day. When a youth of seventeen years he began an apprenticeship at tinsmithing under the instruction of R. Butcher, of Galena, with whom he worked four years as an apprentice, and one year as a journeyman. Later he was engaged a short time in business with H. R. Bachelor, at Galena. He was also for five years located at Shullsburg, Wis., operating most of the time with a partner.

The marriage of Mr. Bray was celebrated in November, 1867, the bride being Miss Lucretia, daughter of Davis Robinson, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. union there were born four children, three of whom are living, namely, Henry C., John, and Charles, with their father. In November, 1886, Mr. Bray associated himself in partnership with Mr. Weir in the hardware business, which they have since prosecuted to most excellent advantage. Mr. Bray, politically, is a Republican, with independent proclivities, aiming to support the men whom he considers best qualified for office, irrespective of party. Socially, he belongs to the I. O. O. F., at Elizabeth, in which he is at present Secretary, and Deputy Grand Master of Hardin Lodge No. 33. He is also Treasurer and Trustee of the Village Board, and, in religious matters, a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

During the progress of the Civil War, Mr. Bray enlisted, August 1, 1862, in Company I, 96th Illinois Infantry, which was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland. He remained with his regiment until April, 1863, when he was detailed into the

pioneer service, making breastworks, bridges, etc., for the passage of the troops. He participated in the battle of Franklin, and at the expiration of his first term of service, re-enlisted, in July, 1864, in the 1st United States Veteran Volunteer Engineer Corps, serving until receiving his honorable discharge, by order of the War Department, in June, 1865. He is a member and present Commander of David Hill Post No. 532, G. A. R., at Elizabeth.



OHN WILCOX. There came among others journeying to the Northwest in search of a permanent abiding place, many men who had emigrated from across the Atlantic, expecting in the New World to better their fortunes. As a rule they met with success, being of strong and self-reliant natures, and willing to carve out their fortunes by the exercise of industry and economy. Among those thus deserving honorable mention is the subject of this biography, a native of Cornwall County, England, and born March 14, 1821.

Mr. Wilcox was reared to manhood in the place of his birth, and employed himself mostly in farming and mining. His education was somewhat limited, although, being naturally bright and observant of what was going on around him, he managed to acquire much practical information, which has served him well through all his life. In his native county he was married, June 15, 1844, to Miss Elizabeth Webb, who was also born in Cornwall County, Oct. 15, 1824. Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox spent the first two years of their wedded life in their native county, but in the spring of 1846 decided to seek their fortunes on another continent. Taking passage on a sailing-vessel at Liverpool, they arrived at New York City after a voyage of five weeks, and journeyed thence by the Hudson River to Albany, thence to Buffalo by canal, and from there by a lake steamer to Chicago. From the latter place, which was then in its infancy, they came overland to this county, succeeding in taking passage with a farmer at Rockford, who happened to be at that point selling grain, and he conveyed them to Elizabeth Township, this county.

During the first eight years of his residence here

Mr. Wilcox engaged in lead mining, and then went over into Michigan, and worked in the Lake Superior copper mines one year, his wife in the meantime remaining with the children in Elizabeth Upon returning to this county, our Township. subject followed mining another year, then rented a tract of land and busied himself in agricultural pursuits in this manner for a term of fifteen years. He was thus enabled to purchase, in 1869, 120 acres of land in Woodbine Township. This was a prairie tract, with not a stick of timber, and upon which not a furrow had been turned. The task before him seemed an Herculean one, but a few years of plowing and sowing brought their legitimate results, and Mr. Wilcox not only succeeded in changing the prairie to a productive farm, but added to his landed estate until he is now the owner of 180 broad acres, with excellent farm buildings. His accumulations have been the result of his own unaided industry, unless we mention the assistance of his estimable wife, who has done her full share in her sphere, looking well to the ways of her household, and holding up the hands of her husband through his seasons of labor and discouragement.

Mrs. Wilcox is the daughter of Samuel and Jane (Williams) Webb, who were both natives of Cornwall County, England, and whose family included eight children, seven of whom are living, namely: Mary A., Elizabeth, Harriet, Jane, Samuel, Francis, and Susan. William died in California, at the age of forty years. The parents are deceased. Isaac and Mary (Jeffrey) Wilcox, the parents of our subject, were of English birth and ancestry, and spent their last years in Elizabeth. Their family consisted of five children, namely: Abram, Isaac, John, William, and Nancy. Only two of these are living, our subject and his sister Nancy.

There came to the fireside of Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox eleven children, who present the remarkable spectacle of a household still unbroken by death, all living and married. Isaac is living in Elizabeth; John A. is practicing as a physician and surgeon in Clinton, this State; Elizabeth is the wife of James Bateman; Samuel and William are residents of Elizabeth; Abram lives in Iowa; Susan is the wife of Benjamin Chapman, of Elizabeth; Ellen is the wife of Abram Cox, the present Marshal of the

village; Frank, Charles and Marion operate the farm of their father.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox have been for many years consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and take an active interest in all good works. Mr. Wilcox, upon becoming a voting citizen, identified himself first with the Whigs, and later with the Republican party, being of the latter a stanch supporter, as are his sons likewise. While a resident of Woodbine Township he served as School Director, and has uniformly evinced an interest in all those projects calculated for the advancement of his adopted county.

The parents of Mr. Wilcox were buried side by side in the cemetery of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Elizabeth. Mrs. Wilcox has in her possession a shaving dish formerly owned by Mr. James Aulk, one of Wellington's old soldiers, who fought in the battle of Waterloo, and carried the cup with him through all the vicissitudes of that memorable time, finally bringing it to America. The widow of Mr. Aulk being a friend of Mrs. Wilcox, presented her with this valuable relic upon her removal to Iowa.

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OHN GOLDEN. Men of nearly all nationalities have made their way to the great West and are largely represented in Northern Illinois. The warm-hearted Irish element is by no means lacking among the residents of this county, and the subject of this notice is one of its most worthy representatives. He came here in the pioneer days and now owns and occupies a good homestead on section 8 in Hanover Township. His industry and perseverence have resulted in the accumulation of a competence, and there is a prospect that he will spend his declining years in comfort and quiet.

Our subject was born in the North of Ireland Aug. 19, 1841, and is the son of Daniel and Eleanor (Robinson) Golden, who were natives of the same section of country. In the fall of 1841 the mother, accompanied by her four children, set out for the United States, taking passage on a sailing vessel, and after an ocean voyage of forty-five

days landed in New York City. Thence they proceeded via the Hudson River and Erie Canal to Buffalo, and from there by the great lakes to Chicago, Ill., which was then a small town. From there they journeyed overland by teams to this county and settled in Hanover Township until the arrival of the father the following year, with one child, a daughter. The latter then rented a farm in the northern part of Hanover Township, the land being owned by William Robinson, a brother of his wife. Not long afterward he removed to Elizabeth Township, where he rented a farm a short time, then returned to the Robinson farm, and died about 1850. The mother survived her husband a period of over thirty years, and died at the home of our subject in Hanover Township on the 10th of June, 1884. The parental household included six children, of whom but three survive, namely: Henry, a resident of Rice Township; John, our subject, and Margaret, the wife of John McKinley, of Franklin County, Kas. The deceased children were Elizabeth, Thomas and Mary.

John Golden was reared to man's estate amid the scenes of pioneer life in this county, and at an early age was trained to those habits of industry and economy which have formed the basis of his success in life. He acquired his education in the district school, and although it was by no means thorough or classical, he has by reading and observation gained a useful fund of general information. After the outbreak of the Civil War, he enlisted in Company F, 96th Illinois Infantry, Aug. 11, 1862, and participated in many of the important battles which followed, namely: those of Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Resaca, the sieges of Atlanta and Nashville, also Franklin, Tenn., and met the enemy in minor engagements and skirmishes. Although exposed to dangers and hardships, he escaped practically unharmed, and received his honorable discharge at the close of the war, in June, 1865.

Returning now to his old haunts in this county, our subject prosecuted farming until 1868. He then determined to visit the Pacific slope, and set out in the spring of that year, driving a team and making the journey overland. Arrived in California, he occupied himself in freighting and team-



Am Green

ing, but a comparatively short period of this kind of life sufficed him, and he returned in the fall of 1870 to the haunts of civilization. Soon afterward he settled on his present farm in the vicinity of Hanover village. He is now the owner of 140 acres of valuable land which he himself subdued from the primitive soil, and whereon he erected good buildings. He remained a bachelor until the 7th of July, 1886, and was then married to Miss Pauline, daughter of Paul and Emily (Bonhotel) Morello. The father of Mrs. Golden was born in France, and emigrated to America when a young man, coming to this county, where he was married. The mother was born in Galena, and is now the wife of Robert Entwhistle, residing in Rice Township. Mr. Morello died a number of years ago. They were the parents of twelve children, five of whom are living, namely: Catherine, the wife of A. Motley, of Iowa; Peter, who also lives in the Hawkeye State; Etta, Robert, and Mrs. Golden.

Our subject and his estimable wife are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Golden politically is a sound Republican. They occupy a good position socially, and may be classed as citizens fully identified with the growth and prosperity of this county.

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DILLIAM GREEN, as a shrewd, practical, industrious farmer, has played an important part in the development of the rich agricultural resources of Pleasant Valley Township, and his farm of 250 acres of exceptionally fertile land, pleasantly situated on section 23, compares favorably with the finest farms in Jo Daviess County. He comes of a sturdy New England and Irish ancestry, and was himself born in Mercer County, Pa., June 23, 1821. His paternal grandfather was born in Connecticut, but later in life became a citizen of Pennsylvania; and John Green, the father of our subject, was born in Washington County, that State. The maternal grandfather of our subject, John Gilfillan, was a native of Ireland. He, too, in after life became a resident of Pennsylvania, and in Mercer County, that State, his daughter Nancy, mother of our subject, was born. After

marriage the parents of our subject first settled in their native State, but subsequently took up their abode in Bronson, Branch Co., Mich., whence they came to Carroll County, Ill., in 1841. When they emigrated to Michigan in 1835 it was then a territory, and the southern part, especially, was in a very wild condition; as not many years had elapsed since the white man had begun the work of the pioneer in its huge primeval forests, swampy lands, and wild prairies, and the Indians still lingered there-remnants of the Pottawatomie and Seneca tribes. Mr. Green bought 160 acres of Government land; and erected a saw-mill, which the redskins burned. He then built a second mill, and purchased another 160-acre tract of timbered land, and was actively engaged in manufacturing lumber during his residence in Michigan.

The parents of our subject had seven children, of whom he and his brother Uriah are the only survivors. The latter lives in Mt. Carroll, Carroll Co., Ill., and has recently retired from active business. He married Almeda Herrington, a native of Canada, who came to Jo Daviess County with her parents in 1837, and they have four children-Stephen, Nancy, Adaline, and Douglas. Stephen, a farmer and stock-raiser, married Thankful Clark, in Grundy Centre, Grundy Co., Iowa, and they have had two children, both of whom are dead. Nancy lives with her parents; Adaline married Simon Bowman, a farmer of Carroll County, Ill. Douglas, a farmer in Iowa, is married; and a daughter, named Anna, was born to him and his wife, but she died.

The earlier years of the life of our subject were passed in his native State. He accompanied his parents in their removal to the West, and both in Michigan and Illinois saw much of pioneer life, and under its wholesome influence grew to a sturdy, self-reliant manhood. He remained an inmate of the parental household after the removal of the family to Carroll County, until 1849. He was married at that time, and came to this county in a wagon, to farm his brother's land. A year later he bought 100 acres of land, included in his present farm, and he has not only brought this under good tillage, but has, by wise economy, prudence, and hard labor, accumulated quite a comfortable prop-

erty, and has added to his original purchase 150 acres more of choice farming land. He has erected a fine set of farm buildings, and has good machinery for making the labor of carrying on the farm as light as possible, and everything about the place is indicative of wise and careful management.

Our subject was twice married. He was united to his first wife, whose maiden name was Hannah M. Hopkins, in Branch County, Mich. She was born of English parentage, in Syracuse, N. Y., March 13, 1828. She was in every respect a good woman, and her death in 1860 was a sad blow to her household. The following are the eight children born of that union, five of whom are living: Albert M., William O., Timothy (deceased), Uriah (deceased), James Franklin, Eugene (deceased), Webster, Miranda. Albert is a druggist in Mt. Carroll, and is a prominent citizen of that city, having held all the important civic offices. He married Margaret Nelson, of Mt. Carroll, and they have five children-Mabel, Harriet C., Alva May, Luva, and Jennie. William is a physician and surgeon in San Javier, Sonora, Mexico; he has also plied his profession at San Francisco, Cal., Nevada, and Montana. James now lives in Pleasant Valley: he married Eliza Price, of Mexico, and they have four children-Lorena F., George W., Mary L., Albert Webster is a farmer in New Lamar, Plymouth Co., Iowa; he married Anna Morehead, of Jo Daviess County, Ill., and they have three children living-Elsie, Floyd G., and Charles W., the latter being the seventh son of the seventh son. Miranda married Charles C. Parker, a farmer of Stockton, this county, and they have three children-Laura A., Harriet M., and Clifford.

Our subject was married to his present estimable wife in 1862. Her maiden name was Harriet S. Parker, and she was born in La Salle County, Ill., in 1836. She is in every respect a thoroughly good woman, and is a worthy member of the Church of God. Mrs. Green is the daughter of Alanson and Sophia S. (Johnson) Parker. The father, deceased; the mother resides in Stockton, and has arrived at the ripe old age of seventy-four years.

For forty years Mr. Green has been a resident of Pleasant Valley Township, and in that time has built up for himself a solid and enduring reputation as a man of good character, whose dealings with others are always in strict accord with the laws of justice and honor. He is an active, wide-awake man, possessing keen foresight, and is quick to take advantage of any opportunity to improve his finances. He is a sound Democrat, and supports his party to the best of his ability, although never desiring or seeking office. The portrait of this respected citizen is given on a preceding page.

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OHN DEININGER. A snug farm of seventy acres lying on section 28 in East Galena Township comprises the well-regulated homestead of the subject of this sketch. Upon it there are good improvements, comprising a neat and substantial residence, fruit and shade trees, a barn and various other outhouses required for the successful prosecution of general agriculture. Mr. Deininger purchased this property in 1878, and has since occupied himself in its improvement and cultivation.

Our subject is a native of this county, having been born in Galena, March 23, 1855. It will thus be seen that his parents were among the earliest pioneers of this region, they being William and Rosanna (Heffner) Deininger, natives of the Kingdom of Wurtemburg in Germany. They settled on a tract of wild land in East Galena Township where they built up a good home, which has sheltered them since that time. The biography of William Deininger will be found elsewhere in this volume.

Our subject was the eldest son and second child of his parents, and was two years old when they settled upon what is now the old homestead in East Galena Township. His childhood and youth were spent after the manner of most farmers' boys in a new country, attending the district school in the winter, and assisting his father during the busy season of the year. When reaching manhood, and ready to establish a fireside of his own, he was married to Miss Rosa Berger, who was born in West Galena Township in 1857. She became the mother of three children, and departed this life at her home in East Galena Township in the fall of 1884. Her parents were natives of Germany, and they are now

living on a farm in West Galena Township. They have been residents of this county since early in the fifties, and are substantial and worthy people, esteemed by all who know them. The children of this marriage of our subject were named—Carrie, William, and Bertie who are still living.

Mr. Deininger on Sept. 16, 1885, was married the second time at Galena to Miss Mary Nadig, who was born in Hamburg, Germany, on the 28th of June, 1853. Her parents, George J. and Catherine (Isenhour) Nadig, were also of German birth and ancestry, and the former spent his entire life in the Fatherland, where he died in his prime. The mother was left with a family of six children, and in 1855 emigrated with them to America, settling in Galena, where she was subsequently married to Antoine Piltz. Mr. Piltz is also a native of Germany, whence he emigrated when a young man, and was also married. Mr. and Mrs. Piltz are still living, making their home in Guilford Township where they own a good farm of 120 acres; they are quite well-advanced in years.

Mrs. Deininger received excellent parental training, and a good education in the common schools. She is a most worthy lady, and the mother of one son—Edgar. Both Mr. and Mrs. Deininger are members of St. John's Lutheran Church at Galena, of which Mr. Deininger has been Trustee for the past seven years. Politically, he is a sound Republican.



OHN CRUSE. Prominent among the enterprising and successful business men of Jo Daviess County, is the subject of this sketch, who is numbered among the representative citizens of Elizabeth Township. He is a native of Cornwall, England, born December 5, 1839. His parents, William and Mary A. (Falley) Cruse, were both natives of England. They emigrated to America in 1871, and the father is now living in Elizabeth Township, at an advanced age.

The subject of our sketch was reared to manhood in the old country. His educational advantages were not as good as he would have liked, but being studiously inclined, and a great reader, he has kept himself well informed on the general topics of the day, and is an intelligent and interesting conversationalist. When ten years of age, he was obliged to leave school and work in the mines of his native town, continuing thus employed until the spring of 1864, when he concluded to better his financial condition, if possible, by emigration to this country. Accordingly, in the spring of that year, he took passage on the steamer "Etna," at Liverpool, and thirteen days afterward landed in New York City. Mr. Cruse started immediately for the mining regions of Lake Superior, and procured work in the copper mines, remaining there about fourteen years. In May, 1879, our subject removed with his family from Michigan to Elizabeth, where they have since remained, and he pushed on farther west to the mines of Colorado, and worked in the lead and silver mines near Lake City for two years. He next visited Mexico, and the ensuing three years acted as foreman for a Boston syndicate in the gold mines of that country. He then spent a year as foreman for a Philadelphia syndicate in the silver mines of Arizona, but subsequently returned to his former position in Mexico, and for another period of three years served as foreman in a gold mine. In August, 1878, our subject returned to his home in Elizabeth, and has since been a resident of this township. He has been prospered in all his undertakings, and has amassed a goodly sum of money, some of which he has invested in real-estate, being the owner of 160 acres of land in Turner County, Dak.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Margaret Clegg, took place June 11, 1868. She was born in Jo Daviess County, Sept. 26, 1850, being a daughter of William and Ann (Quayle) Clegg, both of whom are natives of the Isle of Man. They emigrated to the United States in the forties, and settled in Weston, this county; being among the early settlers of that place. In 1862 they removed to Michigan, where Mr. Clegg secured work in the copper mines of Lake Superior, remaining there five years. In 1868 they returned to Illinois, and settled in Elizabeth, where they are still living, well advanced in years, and are numbered among the representative pioneers of this county. Thry were the parents of eight children, of whom six survive,

as follows: Mary, the wife of Richard Polglase, of Holton County, Mich.; John, also of the same place; Mrs. Cruse; Sophia, wife of Robert Armstrong, of Yankton County, Dak.; William, of Storm Lake, Iowa; and Josiah, of Aspen, Colo.

To our subject and his wife have been born two children, William J., and Josiah A. They are receiving the benefits of the superior educational advantages of Illinois, and are being trained to make useful and honest citizens. The former is taking the advanced course at the State Normal School. Ill.; the latter has also been a student of the same institution of learning. Mr. and Mrs. Cruse take an active part in the social affairs of their village, and sustain a high position among the leading people of their community. Mrs. Cruse is an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, likewise belongs to the W. C. T. U., and to the Missionary Society. Mr. Cruse is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and has the respect and esteem of all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.



OSEPH BERNARD (deceased) was at the time of his death a prominent business and public man in Galena. He was a young man of more than ordinary ability and promise, and, although cut down in early manhood, had already built up a good business, and his success in life was assured, his prospects for the future having been very bright. He was born in Nackenheim, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, Jan. 31, 1856. His father, Bartholemew Bernard, who is supposed to have been a native and life-long resident of the same place, was the proprietor of a vineyard, and was in comfortable circumstances. The mother of our subject was Catherine (Braun) Bernard, who died some years since. Our subject received a substantial education in the excellent schools of his native land, which he attended very steadily during his boyhood. At the age of seventeen, with youthful ambition, and a desire to see more of the world, he determined to try life in America. After his arrival in this country, he spent one year in New York City, and at the expiration of that time, came to Galena. He began his career here by working

in the kitchen of a river-steamer, and soon became head cook. He followed that occupation for four years, and then was employed in a gas factory for eight months. After that our subject bought out a wood and coal-yard, and established himself in business, adding the sale of farm implements, and he continued in that line until the time of his death, building up an extensive and profitable trade. The business is now conducted by his brother-in-law, A. Heid.

Mr. Bernard was married Jan. 3, 1878, to Miss Mary Heid, and their union was blessed to them by the birth of four children, as follows: Theresa, born Aug. 31, 1879; Frank Joseph, born Aug. 13, 1881; Annie Catherine, born Dec. 3, 1883; Joseph Albert, born Feb. 3, 1886, and died Dec. 6, 1887. Mrs. Bernard is a lady of great intelligence, and of pleasing manners. She is a true mother, and is devoted to the care of her children. She is a native of Rock Island, Ill., and a daughter of Frank and Mary Theresa (Schroeder) Heid, natives, respectively, of Bavaria and Hanover, Germany. Her paternal grandfather, Tobias Heid, so far as known, spent his entire life in Bavaria. Her father came to America when a young man, and was married in Louisville, Ky. He had learned the trade of gasfitter in the old country, and removing to Rock Island, he followed that calling there. In 1861 he came to Galena, and after pursuing the same trade here for awhile, he became engineer of the motor works, but he has now retired from active labor. Mrs. Bernard's mother came to America with her sister, and settled in Louisville, Kv., and there made the acquaintance of her husband. They were both charter members of St. Mary's Catholic Church, with which they are still identified. Of their union seven children have been born, as follows: John, Mary, Frank, Joseph, August, Clara, and Frances.

Mr. Bernard was a fine representative of the self-made men of our country, as he came here a poor boy, and owed his elevation in after life to the dominance of a strong will, a clear head, and a good capacity for work. He interested himself in political affairs, and was one of the prominent Democrats of this city. His fellow-citizens early selected him as a man in every way fitted for the responsibilities of public office, and elected him to be city

Alderman, which position he held for two terms of twenty-four months, and was serving out a third term, when his untimely death closed his career. Not only was Galena thus deprived of an honorable and useful citizen, his neighbors of a kind friend; but his stricken family, to whom he was devotedly attached, lost the most thoughtful and tender of husbands, and the most loving and wisest of fathers. The strong hope of immortality, that is planted in every breast, can be the only consolation for the dropping out of life's circle of such a man. We would say to his friends in the words of the poets, "The death which you lament, is but a great event in the life of the soul. It is a change, and not a dissolution. It is the gate to a new sphere, where the hopes and the dreams of earth shall be turned to sight, and the broken circles of life be rounded to the perfect orb."



OHN GOLDTHORP. The subject of this record took up his permanent residence in this county when a lad of thirteen years, and he has since been intimately associated with its growth and development. He acquired his early education in its primitive schools, and upon approaching manhood followed farming as his occupation until his retirement from the active labors of life, in 1865. He is now residing at a pleasant home within the village limits of Elizabeth, among whose people he has passed back and forth for, lo, these many years, and who have learned to value him at his true worth. He is a man of much force of character, decided views, efficient as a business man, upright in his transactions, and in all respects a worthy member of an intelligent and progressive community.

In the caravan which crossed the ocean over forty years ago came our subject with his parents from Yorkshire, England, where he was born, June 5, 1834. His father, Joseph Goldthorp, was a weaver by trade, and until approaching middle age was a resident of his native England. He married Miss Ann Eastwood, and they became the parents of four children, three of whom survive, namely: Jane, the wife of Rev. H. L. Martin, of the Method-

ist Episcopal Church at Lena, Ill.; Martha, the wife of Joseph Hutchison, of Sierra County, Cal.; and John, our subject. One son, George, died in the United States when twenty-nine years old.

In 1841 the parents of our subject, with their little family, set sail for America, where the father hoped to better his financial condition. They embarked on a sailing-vessel at Liverpool, and after a voyage of six weeks and four days landed at New York City. Thence they proceeded via the Hudson River and Canal to Buffalo, and from there by the Great Lakes to Chicago. This latter place was then in its infancy, giving little indication of its future wealth and prosperity. From this point they proceeded by stage to Galena, Ill., where they sojourned but a few weeks. The father had a brother located near Dubuque, lowa, and to that point the family then removed, where the father operated on rented land about two years. At the expiration of this time they returned to Galena, and the elder Goldthorp occupied himself as a teamster in the employ of his brother. Their next removal was to Lost Grove, Wis., where they sojourned from the spring of 1844 until the summer of 1847, in which year the entire family came back to this county, and located near Elizabeth village, in the same township.

Agreeable to his expectations, the father of our subject had mended somewhat financially, and was enabled to secure 144 acres of land, upon which he operated successfully as an agriculturist until 1865. He then retired from active labor, and, with his excellent wife, removed to a snug home in the village, where his death occurred, Oct. 24, 1887. The mother survived her husband only a few months, her death occurring on the 15th of March following. They were among the earliest residents of this section, and were people of that character which drew around them many warm friends, being conscientious and upright in their lives, and training their children in those principles which had always been the rule of their own lives. The father was quite prominent in local affairs, serving as a member of the Village Board of Trustees, and in other positions of trust and responsibility. He became identified with the Republican party, and in all respects fully Americanized, entertaining a deep and heartfelt admiration for the institutions of his adopted country. Mr. Goldthorp holds the name of his mother in affectionate remembrance as having been a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and one who took a very warm interest in the religious development of the community.

John Goldthorp, our subject, obtained his education mainly in the subscription schools of this county, which afforded advantages, it is hardly necessary to say, far inferior to those of the present day. He has, however, been a reader all his life, and thereby obtained a useful fund of information. With the exception of a few years spent in the hotel business, he has followed the peaceful pursuits of agriculture, and with most excellent results, acquiring a competence for his declining years. Until 1865 he operated his father's old homestead, then removed to the village, and resumed operations as "minehost" of the Union hotel, at the same time also carrying on teaming.

The 28th of October, 1858, was signalized by the marriage of our subject with Miss Margaret, daughter of Asa and Elizabeth (Wilson) Clevinger. This lady was born Oct. 28, 1840, in Warren County, this State, and was brought by her parents to Elizabeth two years later. Her father in this region followed mining, and died when she was about fourteen years of age, in August, 1854. The mother survived her husband until 1867, passing away at her home in Elizabeth. They were the parents of three children, of whom Mrs. Goldthorp is the only survivor. Mr. Clevinger was a very intelligent man, and exercised quite an influence in the ranks of the Republican party in this section, of which he had been a member since its organization. Prior to this he was an Old Line Whig. The Clevinger family also deserve especial mention as comprising a portion of the pioneer element of Northern Illinois, and they enjoy a wide and favorable reputation for integrity and general excellence of character. The mother was for many vears a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

To our subject and his estimable wife there were born four children, three of whom are living, namely: Cora, Lena, and Frank. One daughter, Lucretia, died when twenty-seven years old. Mrs. Goldthorp is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a prominent worker in the cause of religion, taking a warm interest in the Foreign Aid Society, and contributing of her time and means to the best interests of the cause. In addition to his village property Mr. Goldthorp is the owner of a good farm of 144 acres near Elizabeth, the land of which was originally owned and settled upon by his honored father, and was in the early days familiarly known as "the old Stone field," formerly owned by Capt. Stone. Mr. Goldthorp is a warm advocate of Republican principles.



AMES FRASER. This honored pioneer and his no less estimable wife have occupied no unimportant position in the growth and development of Jo Daviess County. They have since 1852 resided quietly in Elizabeth village, to which they repaired after having spent a series of years occupied in the various pursuits of farm-life. A representative of one of the best nationalities on the face of the globe, Mr. Fraser was born in Scotland, Aug. 24, 1822, and emigrated to America with his parents in 1842, when a young man of twenty years. The latter were John and Margaret Fraser, also of pure Scotch ancestry, and born in the Land of the Thistle.

The long voyage across the ocean was made by our subject and his parents in a sailing-vessel, they embarking at Glasgow, and landing in New York City after sixty days. They located in the vicinity of Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, where the parents spent the remainder of their lives. James, however, only remained in the Dominion two years. In his native land he had received a fair education, and was for a number of years employed in a woolen factory. Upon leaving Canada, he emigrated to Niagara County, N. Y., where he was variously employed until 1844, and early in that year he set out for Northern Illinois. The six years thereafter were spent in the vicinity of the lead mines, and in 1850 he journeyed to California, and staking a claim in the gold regions, operated on his own hook about two years. In 1852 he returned to this county, and settled in Elizabeth, where for seven years he was engaged as a clerk in the mercantile establishment of Richard Brown. In 1860, associating himself in partnership with David Robinson, Mr. Fraser purchased the business of Mr. Brown, which they conducted two years, then our subject disposed of his interest to Mr. Robinson, and started in the same business for himself in another part of the town. He sold out again in 1882, to his sons, who are now conducting it at the old stand, under the firm title of J. P. Fraser & Co., and are doing about the largest business of any firm in the place.

The marriage of James Fraser and Miss Janet Pringle was celebrated at the bride's home in Elizabeth Township, June 4, 1845. This lady, also a native of Scotland, was born in Berwickshire, Jan. 19, 1826, and is the daughter of John and Sidney (Patterson) Pringle, who were likewise born in Scotland. They emigrated to America when she was a girl of twelve years, taking passage at Glasgow on a sailing-vessel, and being seven weeks and three days on the ocean. They landed in New York City, and thence proceeded to Bath County, Ky., where they resided four years; the father engaged in farming. In 1842 they came to this county, where the father contemplated engaging in mining near Elizabeth. He subsequently, however, changed his plans and removed to McHenry County, where both parents died; the father in 1848, and the mother in 1847.

Eleven children came to bless the union of our subject and his estimable wife, the record of whom is as follows: Sidney married Frederick Marshall, of Storm Lake, Iowa; John is occupied at merchandise in Elizabeth: Margaret is the wife of E. M. Crummer, of Republic County, Kan.; James is carrying on merchandise in Savanna, Ill.; Mary died when eighteen months old; Nettie is the wife of William Clegg, of Storm Lake, Iowa; Frank and Frederick remain in Elizabeth; Wallace is in Republic County, Kan.; Grant in Belleville, that State, and Mabel at home with her parents.

Besides his farm, Mr. Fraser owns his home in the village, and is in all respects a well-to-do citizen, enjoying the fruits of his earlier toils. He began life dependent upon his own resources, and aside from the assistance of his faithful and efficient partner, has worked his way independently to a good position among his fellow-men. He makes a specialty of attending to his own concerns, votes the Republican ticket, and although repeatedly solicited to accept office, has invariably declined. He and his family are identified with the Presbyterian Church, in which they are active members. To the enterprises having for their object the advancement of his adopted county, Mr. Fraser has uniformly given a substantial and hearty support.



OBERT DICK. There are few self-made men deserving of higher commendation than Mr. Dick. He was thrown upon his nown resources early in life, with a very limited education; but in meeting him one would hardly suspect this fact, for he is certainly possessed of more than ordinary intelligence, with a fine fund of general information. He might readily pass for a finished scholar, and is especially expert in mathematics. This education, which he would not exchange for thousands of dollars, was obtained by a course of studies evenings after a hard day's work. There is thus nothing superficial about it, as what he then imbibed he has been enabled to retain-inasmuch as that which we labor for arduously, we cannot readily throw aside or part with.

Mr. Dick occupies a well-regulated homestead on section 31, in Ward's Grove Township, embracing 160 acres. In all he is the owner of 270 acres, having thirty on section 29, and eighty acres on section 32 of the same township. He is of Irish birth and parentage, his native place being in County Antrim, Ireland, where he first opened his eyes to the light May 24, 1839. He was reared upon his father's farm, and at an early period in his life was made acquainted with hard work. As a lad he was thoughtful beyond his years, and when reaching the age of fourteen, in 1853, gladly accompanied his father to America. They made their way from Belfast to Liverpool, and at the latter place embarked on a sailing-vessel, "The Constitution," which, four weeks and one day later, landed them safely at Castle Garden. They sojourned in the metropolis about three weeks, then started for Northern Illinois, settling in Rice Township, this county, where our subject worked by the month on a farm until he was twenty-one. In the spring of 1860 he purchased eighty acres of land in Washington Township, Carroll County. This was raw prairie, and he set about its improvement, breaking the sod and preparing the soil for cultivation. He gradually erected the buildings necessary, was prospered in his labors, and in due time added to his first purchase thirty-four acres from E. B. Washburne. In 1865 he began buying grain and stock at Savanna, erected a warehouse, and did an extensive business in this line until 1868. He was then married and turned his attention to farming.

In the fall of the year above mentioned Mr. Dick sold his property in Carroll County, then consisting of 114 acres of improved land, purchased the farm which he now owns, and took possession in the spring of 1870. This was partially improved, but it was necessary to put up a house and other buildings. He gradually gathered together some of the most improved farm machinery, including Fairbank's Scales, set out forest and fruit trees, and began stock-raising quite extensively. He feeds numbers of cattle each year, graded Short-horns, and about two car loads of swine. He usually keeps a dozen head of Norman and Clydesdale horses, and three teams are utilized in the operations of the farm. The farm is watered by two good springs, and includes ten acres of timber.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Mary E. Willson was celebrated near Savanna, Ill., Feb. 6, 1868. Mrs. Dick is a very pleasant and attractive lady, and of a good family; her parents were Jacob and Susanna Willson, the father a native of Vermont, and the mother of Southern Illinois. The maternal grandfather, William Lamb, was born in Kentucky whence he emigrated to this county at an early day, and purchased land in Ward's Grove. He improved a farm upon which he labored a number of years, then retired from active duty and spent his last days with his sons at Hanover. He died in November, 1880, and his remains were laid to rest at Morseville. He was a Republican in politics and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The father of Mrs. Dick learned the cooper's trade in early manhood, and came to this county during the period of its early settlement. He carried

on coopering in Hanover, but died while comparatively a young man, Dec. 25, 1854, at the age of thirty-five years. He also belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church. The mother survived her husband until March 28, 1886, and died in Mt. Carroll, this State, at the age of fifty-seven years. She was twice married, and by her first husband became the mother of two children—Mary E. (Mrs. Dick), and Rachel A.; the latter is deceased. Of her second marriage to Mr. Bennett there were also born two daughters—Laura V. (Mrs. Horn of Chicago), and Ella V. who died when about five years old.

Mrs. Mary E. Dick was born in Hanover, this county, Feb. 4, 1851. She received a commonschool education, and spent her youthful years under the parental roof. She is the mother of five children, the eldest of whom, a daughter, Rachel J., died when seventeen years four months and eighteen days old. The survivors are: Cora E., Olive V., Oscar C., and Joseph R. The Dick fam ily have one of the pleasantest homes in the township, and are looked up to by its people. Our subject, politically, is a stanch Republican, and although he has been solicited to accept office has no ambitions in that direction. In religious matters, he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church at Willow, of which he has been a Trustee for a period of eight years, and Steward fourteen years. He has contributed liberally to the support of the society, and assisted materially in the erection of the church edifice. Socially, he belongs to Plum River Lodge No. 554, A. F. & A. M.

The parents of our subject were Campbell and Letitia (McClure) Dick; the father a native of County Antrim, Ireland, and the mother born in County Down. The paternal grandfather, Edmundson Dick, owned a farm in his native Ireland where he spent his entire life, dying in 1851 at the age of eighty-three years. He was a stanch Presbyterian of the old school, as also was the maternal grandfather, John McClure. The latter also carried on agriculture, and was the possessor of a good property. He was a prominent man in his community, an Elder in the Church, and died in 1850.

The father of our subject was reared on a farm, but when approaching manhood learned the trade of shoemaker, although he never followed it. He received an excellent education, and engaged in farming in his native county until the fall of 1853, when he emigrated to America. Coming directly to this county he located in Rice Township, where he carried on farming until his death in the fall of 1856, at the age of sixty years. The mother spent her last years with her son in Greene County, Iowa, where her death took place June 3, 1888, at the age of seventy-eight years. She was a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church. The parental household included six children: Mary is married and lives on a farm in Florida; Susan is a resident of Knox County, Neb.; Robert, of our sketch, was the third child; Letitia and Bessie died at the ages of thirty-eight and thirty-two respectively: Edmundson is farming in Greene County, Iowa.

AMES B. BROWN. There are few of the prominent residents of Galena more popular in both social and business circles than this gentleman, with whose history is intermingled many important and interesting events. A native of New Hampshire, he was born in Gilmanton, Belknap County, Sept. 1, 1833, and spent his boyhood and youth among the hills of his native State. Reared on a farm he became stout of muscle, and accustomed to those healthy exercises best calculated to develop the youth mentally and physically. He pursued his first studies under the simple system of the district school, and later entered Gilmanton Academy where he completed his classical education.

At this period in his life, young Brown imagined he would like to become a member of the medical profession, and with this end in view he entered upon a course of study under the instruction of the well-known Nahum Wight, celebrated as an anatomist, and with whom he remained two years. In the meantime he added to the contents of his exchequer by teaching a district school. All this time his mind had been busy cogitating some scheme—the prospect of which in his native State seemed rather dubious. He finally resolved to strike out for the Great West, and in October, 1857, we find him

west of the Mississippi sojourning at that time in the unimportant town of Dubuque, Iowa. He occupied himself there in a law office one year.

Returning now to his native State Mr. Brown fulfilled the pledge he had made to one of the most estimable young ladies of that region, soon after which he returned with his bride to Dunleith, and they both commenced teaching, occupying themselves in this manner five years, and Mr. Brown in the meantime acting as Principal. He was also during that period elected Superintendent of schools in Jo Daviess County, which office he held three years—the first year by appointment, and the last two years by election in which he was given a majority in twenty-one of the twenty-two townships, which it must be admitted was an exceedingly good showing.

In the fall of 1863 Mr. Brown, turning his attention to journalism, purchased the Galena Gazette of H. H. Houghton, who had been its proprietor with the exception of one year since its establishment in 1834. It is still in existence, and is the oldest surviving paper in the State, a fact indicative of its phenomenal success. It has now a circulation of 7,000, the largest of any newspaper in the State outside of Chicago. Mr. Brown since that time has been sole proprietor, and has marked it with his own characteristics. It is considered a thoroughly reliable sheet, which never cringes to party favor or compromises itself for the sake of gain.

At the death of W. W. Huntington, postmaster of Galena, in December, 1880, Mr. Brown was selected to fill the vacany, receiving his appointment from President Hayes. We have scarcely space to speak of the various positions of trust which he had held prior to this time, and the duties of which he had discharged with more than ordinary ability. He was a delegate to the National Convention to Chicago from Grant's old town in 1880, and was one of the famous 306, receiving the medal given to those voters for Gen. Grant. He has frequently been a delegate to the State and Congressional Conventions, as a worthy representative of the Republican party of which he has been a stanch supporter from the time of its organization.

To omit the domestic part of the life of Mr. Brown would be to leave out that which has comprised a large portion of his earthly enjoyment.

The 12th of May, 1858, witnessed his union with Miss Elizabeth Shannon, in Gilmanton, N. H. This lady was born in that town in 1835, and was the daughter of Ira and Sally (Ross) Shannon, the latter of whom died in Gilmanton in 1887. She came of a long line of excellent ancestry, the first representatives of which, in this country, settled in New England during the Colonial days. They were Congregationalists in religion, and to the doctrines of the church their posterity have largely adhered. Father Shannon was a prominent merchant of Gilmanton, and a successful business man, having in about 1877 retired from the active cares of life. He traces his ancestry to Ireland, but the family became Americanized several generations ago, having been residents of New England prior to the Revolutionary War.

Mrs. Elizabeth Brown was the eldest of four children born to her parents. Her brother Charles married Miss Laura Lougee, and is a well-to-do produce dealer of Gilmanton, N. H.; Abbie is the wife of Charles A. Dockham, a druggist of that place; George R. took to wife Miss Addie Smith and lives in Gilmanton. They all belong to the Congregational Church. Mrs. Brown is a well educated lady having completed her studies, like her husband, in Gilmanton Academy; from which she was graduated when a maiden of sixteen, and began teaching. She made such good progress as an instructor that five years later she was called to the public schools of Concord with which she remained connected until her marriage. Of this union there has been born one child only, a daughter, Abbie M., March 15, 1864. She has also been given a firstclass education, being graduated first in 1880 from the Galena High School, and that same year was sent East by her parents to the Academy in Bradford, Mass., an institution which her paternal grandmother attended during her youth, and where she completed her education. From this also Miss Abbie was graduated with seventeen others in the Class of '83, and was one of the four of whom honorable mention was made on account of the essays they had prepared for this occasion.

Miss Abbie Brown was married the 21st of July, 1885, at the home of her parents in Galena, to Mr. Arthur W. Glessner. This gentleman was born in

Elizabeth, this county, April 30, 1861, and is the son of that prominent citizen, Henry Glessner, formerly proprietor of the woolen mills, but who died in August, 1879. Henry Glessner was born in Pennsylvannia in 1815, and was the son of Peter Glessner a native of Germany, who emigrated to America and located in the Keystone State at an early date. Henry Glessner came to Illinois about 1845, and established the woolen mills which he operated successfully many years. He was married in this county to a lady of English birth and parentage, Miss Mary Treganonan, who survives him, and is now fifty-three years old. She makes her home in Galena.

Arthur W. Glessner was reared in this county, and received a good education, being graduated from the Galena High School in the Class of '78. He began his business career in Chicago, Ill., in 1881 with a partner, they operating under the firm name of Thornburg & Glessner, in the manufacture of mill machinery, elevator supplies and heating furnaces, which business they are still prosecuting with fine success. Mrs. Brown and her daughter are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Glessner occupy a beautiful home of their own at Kenwood, a suburb of the Garden City.

Jonathan Brown, the father of our subject, likewise a native of the Old Granite State, was born in Merrimac County, N. H., in 1801, educated in the common schools and reared to farm life. He remained a member of his father's household until twenty-four years of age. Perhaps the first event of importance in his life was his marriage in April, 1825, to Miss Mary Ann Clough. The mother of our subject was born in Canterbury, N. H., in 1804, and was the daughter of Leavitt and Abigail (Morrill) Clough; the former also a native of New Hampshire, and also of New England ancestry who had flourished in that region prior to the Revolutionary War. Leavitt Clough had been carefully reared and well educated, and became a prominent man in his native State, occupying official positions, and representing his county in the New Hampshire Legislature. He was an excellent financier, and accumulated a fine property. He died in the prime of life when about forty-seven years old, after having spent his entire life in his native State.

wife survived him until 1853, dying also in New Hampshire at the age of seventy-five years.

The parents of Mr. Brown were both members of the Congregational Church in its early history. There was born to them a large family of children, of whom Mary Ann was the eldest. Jonathan Brown after his marriage settled on a farm in Gilmanton, N. H., where, with the exception of four years spent in Concord, he sojourned the remainder of his days. He departed this life in April, 1888, at the age of eighty-seven years. He was a man of remarkable strength, mentally and physically, and retained these qualities in a marked degree to the last; in fact, performing a part of his usual self-imposed duties the day before his death. The mother is yet living, and has arrived at the advanced age of eighty-five years; she, however, is somewhat infirm. She makes her home with her son, Charles J., near the old farm in Gilmanton, N. H. parents had spent a peaceful wedded life of sixtythree years together, and for fifty years Jonathan Brown had been a Deacon of the Congregational Church, of which his wife was also an active member. Our subject's father was at one time a member of the New Hampshire Legislature, elected to that body as a Whig.

To the parents of our subject there was born a family of ten children, seven of whom are now living: Sarah E. became the wife of Luther E. Page, a farmer of Gilmanton, and died at the age of thirty-two years; Newell A. during the late Civil War enlisted in a New Hampshire regiment, and after the battle of Bull Run, in which he participated, died from the effects of exposure at the early age of eighteen years; Rhoda E. died of brain fever when two years old; Mary A. is the wife of the Hon. George W. Sanborn of Gilmanton, a prominent and wealthy citizen; his eldest son Jeremiah is President of the State Agricultural College at Columbia, Mo., and Secretary of the Missouri State Board of Agriculture; Almira B. is the wife of Stephen L. Taylor, proprietor of a hotel at the summer resort of Laconia; Henry C. is an extensive farmer and land owner of Butler County, Iowa, and a prominent citizen, having represented his county in the State Legislature; he married Miss Mary Bickford of Barnstead, N. H.; Hannah J. is

the wife of Samuel Eveleth, a farmer of Gilmanton, N. H.; Charles J. is married and also lives on a farm in that place; William L., a professional musician, is married and a resident of Lowell, Mass.

The home of Mr. Brown forms one of the attractions of the city of Galena, and is the resort of its most cultivated people. The proprietor personally would attract attention anywhere, being a man of commanding presence and easy manners.



UGH R. BAIN, residing on section 33 of Hanover Township, is a native of Washington County, N. Y., born June 21, 1835, and is a son of John F. and Elizabeth C. Bain, both natives of the same State. The family came originally from Scotland, before the Revolution, and settled in Columbia County, N. Y., along the banks of the Hudson River, where they were counted among the early settlers. The great-grandfather of our subject, Casper Bain, was a Revolutionary soldier; and his uncle, James H. Bain, was a soldier in the War of 1812.

Until the age of nineteen years our subject was reared in Washington County, N. Y., receiving the ordinary common-school education of the day. He was brought up to farming, which has been his lifelong vocation. In the year 1854, determined to try his fortunes on the newer soil of the West, he emigrated to Jo Daviess County. Here he was first employed as a farm-hand, working principally in that capacity until after the outbreak of the Rebellion, when, like his ancestors, he became a patriot soldier, enlisting on Oct. 17, 1861, in Company E, 45th Illinois Infantry, which subsequently became a part of the Army of the Tennessee. He participated in many of the great engagements in the Southwest, and was in the bloody battles at Ft. Donelson and Shiloh, was at the siege of Corinth. at Thompson's Hill, Raymond, Jackson, the siege of Vicksburg, and in numerous minor engagements. At Shiloh he was wounded in the left shoulder, but not severely enough to disable him from duty. Having served bravely for nearly four years he was honorably discharged July 12, 1865, and returned to Jo Daviess County, where, with the exception of two years he spent in New York State, has ever since made his home.

Mr. Bain was united in marriage, Jan. 26, 1870, with Emeline C. Bockius, a native of Philadelphia, Pa., and a daughter of Francis F. and Margaretta S. Bockius. Of this union there have been three children born, two of whom are living: Mary F. and Bessie, at home with their parents, and Cornelia, deceased. Mr. Bain settled upon his present home in the fall of 1875, and owns there a fine farm of sixty acres, all under good cultivation and with neat buildings.

Our subject is a member of John O. Duer Post, No. 399, G. A. R., of Hanover, Ill., and is at presents its Chaplain. He is now, and has been for a number of years, School Director, and is recognized as a friend to all educational movements. In politics he a supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and the whole family are well-known and highly esteemed wherever they are known. Mr. Bain is a self-made man, the property which he has acquired being the result of his own industry and hard work, in which he has been aided by his devoted wife. He is a fine specimen of the natives of the Empire State, jovial, genial, and entertaining in his disposition, having a high character for integrity of purpose, and enjoying the respect of all with whom he comes in contact.

OHN BERNARD LAMPA. This aged and highly respected citizen of Rice Township has a history of more than ordinary interest. He is now eighty-four years of age, is very intelligent, well educated and well informed, and is widely and favorably known to a large portion of the citizens of this part of the county. He was born in the then Kingdom of Hanover, Germany, in March, 1805, and remained in the Fatherland until 1843. During the long period of his residence in America he has become fully identified with its interests, and has done his full share in the development and advancement of Jo Daviess County.

Mr. Lampa, during the years of his early manhood, was employed at farming in his native Ger-

many; but, whatever his occupation, he has always been a reader, keeping himself well posted upon events of general interest all over the world. He obtained a thorough education in his native tongue, and is also a Latin scholar of no mean acquirements. Although mixing little with politics, he has kept himself fully informed concerning the march of events both in this country and in Europe. Upon reaching the United States he emigrated directly to this county, settling among the pioneers of Rice Township, where he employed himself at farming, and after years of industry and good management found himself on the road to prosperity. He is now the owner of 200 acres of good land, 100 of which is improved and under a good state of cultivation. He has been retired from active labor for several years, and now, sitting under his own vine and fig tree, is enjoying the fruits of his industry.

Mr. Lampa was first married in Hanover, to Miss Elizabeth Schultz, who died at the residence of her brother in Germany. Of this marriage there were born two children, the eldest of whom, Elizabeth, is now the wife of Joseph Funk, a hotel-keeper of Reed's Landing, Minn.; Catherine was married in Galena to Bernard Daters, and they are now living on a farm in Rice Township, this county.

Our subject contracted a second marriage, with Miss Mary Ann Daters, a native of his own province in Germany, and born in 1810. She lived there with her parents until her marriage, and afterward for thirteen years. Of this union there was born one child only, Teresa, who was first married to Anthol Daters, who died; she was next married to Joseph Gaber, a native of France, who is now deceased. Of the first marriage there were born seven children, the eldest of whom, Anna, is the wife of Henry Wien, a farmer of Rice Township. Josephine, Antoinetta, Anto, Henry, Joseph, and Amelia are at home with their mother. Of the second husband there was born one child, George, who is the baby of the household. Mr. Daters was a man of considerable prominence in Rice Township, a Democrat in his political views, and a consistent member of the Catholic Church. He held the various local offices, and is a citizen in whom the people generally have confidence. Mr. Gaber was also a Catholic and a Democrat. Mrs. Gaber

was reared in the faith of the Catholic Church, of which she remains an earnest adherent.

Mr. Lampa, like his daughter and sons-in-law, adheres to the Catholic faith of his forefathers, and since becoming a naturalized citizen, has been a stanch supporter of the Democratic party. During his younger years he held the various township offices, the duties of which he discharged with credit to himself and satisfaction to all concerned. He is recognized everywhere as a solid and reliable citizen, and his name will be held in remembrance long after he has been gathered to his fathers.



ARNER SCHMECK. This well-to-do German citizen of Hanover Township deserves more than a passing notice. He has worked his way up from an humble position in life, and is the owner of a comfortable property, comprising 120 acres of land on section 28, in Hanover Township, which, together with its improvements, forms one of its most desirable homesteads. He settled here in 1885, has a brick residence, a substantial barn and the other buildings and machinery necessary for carrying on agriculture to the best advantage. He makes a specialty of stockraising, keeping cattle, horses, and swine, and is distinguished chiefly as giving strict attention to his own concerns.

Our subject was born in Germany, July 26, 1837. and is the son of George and Bertha (Hoberger) Schmeck, who were also natives of the Fatherland, and of pure German stock. He was reared to man's estate in his native province, receiving a fair education in the German tongue, and lived there until a youth of nineteen years. In the meantime he had been deeply thinking, and determined, if possible, to better his condition financially and otherwise. Accordingly, in the spring of 1856 he bade adieu to the friends of his childhood, and embarking on a sailing-vessel at the port of Bremen, landed in New York City after an ocean voyage of forty-nine days. He at once made his way directly to Illinois, and for a time worked on a farm in Putnam County. Later we find him in Brown County, Minn., where he employed himself at whatever he could find to do, always living frugally and economically, and exercising the genuine German thrift and prudence which formed one of the qualities of character transmitted to him from his substantial German ancestry.

The year of 1861 finds our subject for the first time in this county, and he sojourns briefly at Galena. Thence he emigrated to Hanover village, where he at first employed himself at odd jobs, and later entered the woolen factory with which he was connected for a period of eighteen years. During this time he was mostly in the dyeing-house, being employed as fireman. He gained a thorough knowledge of the business, also the good-will and confidence of his employers; but he was not yet satisfied and finally determined to have a farm of his own, and follow the peaceful and independent pursuit of agriculture. He had now a snug little sum of money, and this he invested in his present farm. Although his experience in farming has not been exceedingly extensive, yet his good sense and sound judgment have largely supplied the lack of this.

While laboring for the acquirement of a fair portion of this world's goods, Mr. Schmeck in the meantime did not neglect the cultivation of his mind. He has learned to read the English language, has his weekly newspaper and other means of instruction, and keeps himself posted upon the general topics of the day. While a resident of Putnam County, Ill., he was married, April 24, 1858, with Miss Elizabeth Rose, who like her husband was born in Germany, April 29, 1834. Mrs. Schmeck is the daughter of Lawrence and Elizabeth (Becker) Rose, and emigrated to America with her parents upon the same ship which brought over her future husband, and they were shortly afterward married. They had been acquainted with each other from childhood, having been reared in the same neighborhood, and of their union there have been born five children. The eldest, a daughter, Mary, is the wife of Gustave Nobes, of Hanover; Elizabeth married Ernest Hunt, of Hanover Township; Sophia married William Phillip, of Hanover; William II. and Lilly remain at home with their parents.

Mr. Schmeck upon becoming a voting citizen identified himself with the Republican party as best

illustrating his ideas of freedom and equal rights for all. In the accumulation of his property his wife has been his most efficient helpmate, looking well to the ways of her household, managing her domestic affairs in a sensible manner, and training her children in the way they should go. Mr. S. socially, belongs to the Modern Woodmen, who have their lodge in Hanover.



OHN BOWER. The history of this pioneer settler of Jo Daviess County is one of more than ordinary interest, his having been a carcer filled in with a large and ripe experience, and one which he has made creditable in the extreme. He belongs to one of the best nationalities on the face of the globe, having been born in the province of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, June 15, 1832, and emigrated to America with his sister when a lad of fourteen years. The parents were Paul and Mattie Bower, also of German birth and parentage, and the father on his native soil occupied himself as a farmer.

The Bower family in making their journey to the United States first took passage at the port of Havre, France, on a sailing-vessel, and after an ocean vovage of seven weeks and four days landed in New Orleans. They sojourned in the Crescent City until the following spring, then came to this county, and for nine years thereafter our subject was occupied as a boatman on the Mississippi. At the expiration of this time he began operating as a farmer on rented land in the northern part of this county, and was thus occupied for a period of eighteen years. In the meantime he had managed to save a little sum of money, and now purchased a good farm of 180 acres about three miles from Elizabeth, in Woodbine Township. He sojourned at that place a period of nineteen years, effecting valuable improvements and bringing the soil to a thorough state of cultivation. In the spring of 1885, having accumulated a competence, he wisely resolved to retire from active labor, and took up his residence at a pleasant home in Elizabeth village, where he has since lived.

Mr. Bower was first married in Jo Daviess County

to Miss Mary Lappen, by whom he became the father of three children, namely: Josephine, now the wife of Anthony Foust, of Pleasant Valley, Ill., who died in 1884; Elizabeth, Mrs. Julius Westphal, of Elizabeth; and Anne, Mrs. Dr. William Hutton, who lives in Elizabeth. The mother of these died at her home in Woodbine Township, Dec. 25, 1886. Mr. Bower contracted a second marriage April 29. 1886, with Mrs. Elizabeth Scherer, widow of Gottlieb Scherer, late of this county. Of this union there is one child, a son John. Mrs. Elizabeth Bower was born in Galena, Dec. 21, 1848, and is the daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Neissen, who were natives of Germany and pioneer settlers of this county. Her father was one of the first who peddled dry-goods and notions through this part of the country, and took in exchange therefor butter, eggs, chickens, and all kinds of country produce. The family first made their home in Galena, and later in Derinda Township. The mother passed away in 1884. Mr. Neissen died in 1867.

To the parents of Mrs. Bower there were born ten children, of whom she is the only survivor. Mr. and Mrs. Neissen were members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Galena, and the father served as a Justice of the Peace, and was otherwise prominently identified with local interests. He was a man of fair education, with considerable knowledge of book-keeping, and was frequently employed in this capacity by others. In 1865 the family took up their residence in Derinda Township, where the father prosecuted farming and where his death took place. The mother subsequently removed to Elizabeth village, where she spent her last days.

Mrs. Bower was first married, June 13, 1869, to Gottlieb Scherer, a native of Germany, and by whom she became the mother of five children. Of these but two are living—Mary E. and John. The deceased are: Christina, Rosa, and Frederica. Mr. and Mrs. Scherer after their marriage settled in Derinda Township, but on account of the ill health of the latter they rented a farm in Elizabeth Township, where they lived until the death of Mr. Scherer, which occurred Aug. 24, 1882. He was a man universally respected and a member in good standing of the Lutheran Church. He possessed in

a marked degree the qualities of his substantial German ancestry, who were notable for their thrift and industry, and their faculty of getting on in the world.

Mrs. Bower is a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and with her husband is a favorite in the social circles of their community. While a resident in Woodbine Township Mr. Bower was connected with the School Board for a number of years, and took an active interest in everything calculated to improve the county and benefit the people. He was for a time the Village Marshal of Elizabeth, and for three years a member of the Board of Trustees, and at the same time officiated as Treasurer. In this capacity he was, of course, entrusted with the funds, and had on hand at one time the sum of \$1,300, for which he was never required to give any security or bond, so well known was his reputation for honesty and probity. He is still in the prime of life, and it is to be hoped with many more years of usefulness before him.



AWRENCE D. OVERSTREET, Supervisor of Elizabeth Township, is a gentleman whose interests have centered in this section since his birth, which occurred in this township March 23, 1850. He is a son of Abner and Elizabeth (Weber) Overstreet, the father a native of Virginia, and the mother born in Germany. The latter emigrated with her parents to America when a small child, they settling in this county, of which she has since been a resident.

The father of our subject came to this county from Springfield, Ill., in 1848, and commenced mining in the neighborhood of Elizabeth, where he sojourned for a period of twenty years. During the late Civil War he did good service as a soldier of the Union Army a year, meeting the enemy at the battle in Franklin, Tenn., and in minor engagements elsewhere. Abner Overstreet departed this life at Elizabeth. The mother is still living, making her home in Elizabeth, and is classed among the oldest living pioneers of this section. The parental family included eleven children, seven of whom are living, Lawrence D. being the eldest. Charles E.

is a resident of California; Ella J. is the wife of Joseph Prisk, of Woodbine Township; Lewis M. is at home at Elizabeth, of which also William A. is a resident, together with John and Wallace.

Mr. Overstreet became familiar with farming pursuits at an early period in his life, remaining with his parents in Elizabeth Township, and receiving an excellent practical education in the common schools. This he attended mostly during the winter season, and in the summer he was employed by the neighboring farmers, and assisted in the supporting of the family. The father returned from the army broken in health, and never fully recovered from the hardships which he endured.

In 1874 Mr. Overstreet set out for California, making the journey by rail, arriving on the Pacific Coast nine days later. He located in the mining regions of Sierra County, and was occupied in searching for the yellow ore until July, 1881. He then returned to this county and located on a farm in Stockton Township, which he occupied four years. In the fall of 1884, he, in company with his brother, William, purchased the harness business of T. W. Eustace, at Elizabeth, which they have since operated successfully under the firm name of Overstreet Bros. They enjoy a good trade, and control a large territory in their locality. They are looked upon as sound and substantial business men, prompt to meet their obligations, and whose word is considered as good as their bond.

The 25th of December, 1878, was appropriately celebrated by our subject in his marriage with Miss Emma Rankin, also a native of this county, and born in Woodbine Township, July 15, 1858. Her parents, James and Catherine (Custer) Rankin, settled here during its pioneer days, the father engaging in agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred Sept. 17, 1888. The mother is living with our subject. He and his wife commenced their wedded life together in California, and are the parents of four children-Abner J., Edward C., Gertrude I., and Lawrence Clifton. Mr. Overstreet, politically, votes the straight Republican ticket, and has taken quite an active part in local affairs, serving as a member of the Village Board of Trustees, and is also at the present time Police Magistrate. He was elected Supervisor of Elizabeth Township in the spring of

1888, and is discharging the duties of his office with credit to himself and satisfaction to all concerned. When it is remembered that he is on the sunny side of forty, it must be admitted that he has made a good record. Socially, he belongs to the Masonic fraternity, Cavanagh Lodge No. 27, in which he is Senior Warden. Both he and his estimable wife are prominently connected with the Presbyterian Church. They occupy a well-ordered home in the southern part of the town, and enjoy the friendship of its most cultivated people.



AMES H. BAWDEN, a prominent and influential citizen of Jo Daviess County, and an agriculturist of energy and ability, residing on section 36, Woodbine Township, is a fine representative of the self-made men of the county. He is a native of Wisconsin, born in Wiota, La Fayette County, Nov. 24, 1842. His father, Nicholas Bawden, was born in Cornwall, England, in 1798, and emigrated to the United States in 1839. He located at first in La Fayette County, Wis., remaining there several years. In 1846 he removed to Jo Daviess County, and, settling in Council Hill, obtained employment in the lead mines of that place, and continuing thus engaged until his death, in 1854. The maiden name of his wife, mother of our subject, was Annie Harris. She was also a native of Cornwall, England, and a daughter of Nicholas Harris. To her and her husband were born four children: James H., our subject; Francis E., a farmer in Woodbine Township; Nicholas, a farmer near Webster City, Iowa; Elizabeth, who married George Eades, and died in Ishpeming, Marquette Co., Mich., several years ago.

James, of whom we write, was a lad of four years when his parents came to this county, and only twelve years of age when he had the misfortune to lose his father. He was reared on the farm in Council Hill Township, and as soon as old enough commenced mining for a living. His educational advantages were necessarily limited, but being a quick-witted lad, of great observation, acquired a large fund of practical information. At the breaking out of the late rebellion, our subject, whose pa-

triotic blood was stirred, longed to march forward in defense of the old flag, but his mother refused her consent. In 1862 he went by way of New York and Panama to California, where he secured work in the gold mines, and for two years thereafter mined in the gold, silver, or copper regions of California and Nevada. Having attained his majority while on the Pacific Coast, Mr. Bawden returned to Illinois in 1864, and, after casting his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, enlisted in Company A, 7th Illinois Cavalry, and served until after the close of the war. After receiving his discharge he returned to Illinois, and, as soon as he had accumulated a sufficient sum to justify him in establishing a home of his own, took unto himself a wife, being united in marriage to Miss Eliza J. White, March 11, 1869. She is a native of this county, born in Rice Township, being a daughter of the late Mathew White. Six days after their wedding our subject and his wife settled on their present farm, thus celebrating St. Patrick's Day of that year in a very pleasant manner.

Mr. Bawden has been a very hard working man, unusually successful in his agricultural labors, and now has a highly improved farm, which he manages with skill and marked ability. The buildings which he has erected are of modern architecture, and conveniently arranged. The small dwelling in which he first lived was replaced in 1883 by a fine two-story house, 28x20 feet, 16-feet posts, with a wing of the same height, 20x18 feet, and a kitchen addition, 14x14 feet, one story high. His farm is also further embellished by two barns, one of which was built in 1886, being 64x42 feet, 20 feet above the basement, which is 9 feet high, and has stone walls on three sides; the other, built in 1888, is 48x24 feet, 14 feet above the basement, which is 7 feet high. The cost of these fine buildings was \$1,500, \$1,200, and \$600, respectively, exclusive of his own work, hauling the material, quarrying rock, and boarding the workmen.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Bawden has been blessed by the birth of six children, five of whom are living: Henry J., a student in Fulton College, Fulton, Ill.; William N., Francis W., Annie E., and Sarah E. Mr. Bawden and his excellent wife are people of influence, and held in high estimation



throughout their community. They are frank, open-hearted people, ever generous, and ready to aid all enterprises for the advancement of their township and county, and though not members of any church organization, give freely toward the support of the gospel.



AMUEL REBER. Among the practical, wide-a-wake farmers who are prosperously engaged in agricultural pursuits in Woodbine Township the subject of this sketch occupies no mean position. He is a product of the pioneer life of Jo Daviess County, having been born in Ward's Grove Township, in the humble log cabin of an early settler, Sept 29, 1842. His father, Samuel Reber, was a sturdy pioneer of this county and actively assisted his fellow-pioneers in the development of the agricultural resources of this part of Illinois. Our subject has also had a hand in this work ever since he was old enough to take an active part in its great farming interests.

The father of our subject was a native of Lancaster County, Pa., and was there married to Lydia Phillips, likewise a native of that part of the Key-In 1837 they emigrated to this stone State. county and became early settlers of Ward's Grove Township, removing from there in the spring of 1844 to this township, and locating on the farm where our subject now lives. He resided here many years, busily and profitably engaged in agriculture, putting his land under good cultivation and making many valuable improvements. His death occurred Oct. 2, 1870, at the age of fifty-five years, at the house now occupied by our subject. He died of typhoid fever. This township then lost one of its best citizens, one who had been active in extending its interests, and one who was in every way a trustworthy man. His good wife died April 9, 1856. They were the parents of eight children, five of whom are living-Mary (Mrs. Barsh), Samuel, Margaret (Mrs. Roberts), John, and James. A son, Reuben, died at the age of nineteen, and a daughter, Sarah, died when she was twenty years old.

Samuel Reber received a very good education in

the public schools of his native county, and nearly the whole of his life has been passed here, he having lived thirty years in his present residence. At the breaking out of the war, fired with patriotic ardor, he enlisted to defend the Stars and Stripes, but was rejected on account of his youthful appearance. He was engaged in felling logs and worked in a saw-mill for five years. In 1870 he went to Oregon and California, traveling from the former State to the latter by stage for a distance of 500 miles. His father died while our subject was on the aforementioned trip. At the expiration of eight months our subject, returning to his native State, settled down on the old homestead, where he He owns 193 acres has ever since resided. of as fine and well-cultivated farming land as is to be found within a radius of many miles. It is amply provided with first-class buildings, including a commodious frame, two-story, house, 28x36 feet, built in 1857 by his father, and a substantial, conveniently arranged barn, the largest in the township, 40x72 feet, 16 feet above basement, which extends under the whole building, the barn having been erected by his father in 1869. Our subject devotes much attention to raising stock, and his fine herd of graded Durham cattle are among the best of that breed in the neighborhood, and his Poland China hogs are in excellent condition and compare favorably with those owned by others in the vicinity.

The marriage of Samuel Reber and Sarah L. Davis was solemnized Feb. 5, 1873, and their happy wedded life was brought to a close fourteen years later by her death, Dec. 31, 1887. She was a conscientious, consistent Christian, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for eleven years. The family lost an affectionate wife and a tender mother, and the community a valuable member of society, in her untimely death. Eight children were born of that marriage, as follows: Charles, Wallace, Minetta, Mary, Lydia L., Sarah, Carrie M., and George. Mrs. Reber was a daughter of the late John and Melinda (Lee) Davis, natives of Kentucky. She was born in Jo Daviess County.

Mr. Reber having been born and reared in Jo Daviess County, and having passed the most of his

ife within its precincts, he is well known here, and those who have watched his course through boyhood to manhood, and in the years that have since followed, pronounce him to be a thoroughly trusty, intelligent, straightforward man, and an honor to the citizenship of his native county. Mr. Samuel Reber votes the Republican ticket.

A view of the homestead and portraits of Mr. Reber and wife appear in this work.



SEORGE FABLINGER, residing near Blanding Station, in Hanover Township, ranks among the pioneers of this county, to which he came in 1848. He was born in the Kingdom of Bavaria, May 28, 1813, and is of pure German stock, being the son of Conrad Fablinger, who was a native of the Fatherland, where the mother died when her son George was two and one-half years old. He was cared for afterward by his step-mother, and reared to man's estate in his native province, receiving a limited education. At the age of eighteen years he began learning the trade of stone-mason, which he followed about six years. Then, not satisfied with his condition or his prospects, he, in 1838, set sail for America, where he arrived after a voyage of thirteen weeks, landing in the city of Baltimore. He soon found employment on the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, where he worked two years, then went to Alleghany, Md., and was engaged in a sawmill. Later he worked for a number of years in the furnaces at Lancona.

While a resident of Maryland Mr. Fablinger was married to Miss Margaret Pope, who bore him twelve children. The eldest, a son, Philip, is a resident of Iowa; John lives in Hanover Township, this county; Nicholas is in Logan County, Neb.; Lewis in Hanover; George is in South Auburn, Neb.; Margaret is the wife of John Schlecht, in South Auburn, Neb.; James is at Saratoga, Cal.; Elizabeth is the wife of Conrad Pleager, of Nemeha County, Neb.; William is the Postmaster at Blanding; Theresa is the wife of Charles Coats, of Chicago; Aggie, the youngest, remains at home with her father. Mrs. Margaret (Pope) Fablinger de-

parted this life at the homestead in Hanover, July 19, 1861.

Our subject contracted a second marriage with Mrs. Mary Thompson, who died in Hanover, in October, 1885. About 1849 Mr. Fablinger, with his first wife and six children, came to this county, and after a short residence in Galena entered 120 acres of land on section 3, in Hanover Township, for which he paid subsequently \$1.25 per acre. He was the first settler in this region, and began the improvements which have resulted in the building up of one of the best farms in the township. He first put up a small house, and by degrees built fences and planted trees, gathered together his farming machinery and live-stock, and after years of arduous labor, with much waiting and a considerable outlay of money, he found himself the possessor of a fine property. He is now the owner of 200 acres, which proves the source of a comfortable income. Although meddling very little with public affairs, he has his own views of matters and things, supports the Republican party, and is identified with the Lutheran Church. A peaceable and law-abiding citizen, he follows the even tenor of his way, content to do his duty in his own sphere, and let the outside world manage for itself.



ICHAEL McGUIRE. The old well-known McGuire homestead occupies a portion of section 15, in West Galena Township, and embraces eighty acres of finely located and well cultivated land. It is embellished with good buildings, a creditable assortment of live-stock, and machinery, and all other appliances of the well regulated country estate. Besides this property Mr. McGuire has an interest in 205 acres elsewhere in the township, his brother-in-law, Mr. Berry, being part owner. The last mentioned property is mostly in pasture land, and from its location is quite valuable. Mr. McGuire has been the owner of the homestead which he now occupies since the spring of 1880. It possesses for him far more than moneyed value, for it was here he was born, March 30, 1849. He is the youngest of five children, the offspring of Michael and Mary (Smith)

McGuire, a further notice of whom will be found in the biography of Thomas Berry, elsewhere in this volume. He received his education in the public schools of his native township and at an early age was trained to those habits of industry and frugality, which has been the secret of his later success. He brought a bride to the old roof-tree in the summer of 1880, being married, June 28th of that year to Miss Catherine A. Berry. McGuire is like her husband a native of West Galena Township, and was born July 10, 1848. She is the second daughter and child of John and Mary Berry, and remained a member of the parental household until her marriage, acquiring her education in the common school, and receiving careful home training. She was educated in St. Raphael's Catholic Sisters' School, and also was for a time under the instructions of the Sisters of Mercy at their school in West Galena City. She is pleasing and intelligent and was the mother of five bright children, four of whom, however, were taken from the home circle at an early age, greatly mourned by the affectionate and devoted parents. Augustus died when nearly six years old. Thomas and Louisa, twins, died at the age of three months, and Joseph was not quite two years old when he was taken from the home circle. The only survivor is a daughter, Mary, their first born. Mr. and Mrs. McGuire have lived on the farm, which they have occupied since their marriage, and have gathered around themselves all of the comforts of life, and many of its luxuries. Both are members of St. Michael's Catholic Church at Galena. McGuire, politically, is a sound Democrat. He has never had any aspirations for office, preferring to give his whole time and attention to his farming and stock-raising interests.



EWELL HOLCOMB, an old settler of Jo Daviess County, is a true type of the noble-hearted, intelligent, stalwart, resolute pioneers, whose enterprise and energy have been prominent factors in developing the resources of this region and bringing it to its present advanced state of civilization and wealth as one of the fore-

most counties of Northern Illinois. He has long been identified with the farming interests of this part of the State, and his 270-acre farm, on sections 26 and 27, Woodbine Township, in point of cultivation and improvement, is considered one of the best in this locality. It is well-stocked, and his sleek and well-kept herd of graded Short-horns compare with the finest cattle in the township, and his Poland-China hogs are of a high grade, and bring the best market prices.

Mr. Holcomb was born Aug. 15, 1819, on the Isle of Mott, in the waters of the beautiful Lake Champlain, in Grand Island County, Vt., and he was derived from good old New England stock. His father, Jonathan Holcomb, was born near Burlington, Vt., and was for thirteen years a sailor on Lake Champlain. He was also a cooper and jeweler by trade. He died at Nora, Jo Daviess Co., in the spring of 1875, rounding out an honorable life at an advanced age. He had settled in this county in 1845, as one of the pioneers. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Electa Clark, and she was a daughter of Truman and Affina (Wheeler) Clark, her mother having been a cousin of ex-Vice President Wheeler. There were ten children in the subject's parents' family-Newell, our subject; Lydia, deceased; Asa, of Warren; Henry, of Storm Lake, Iowa; Alonzo, of Dakota, Ill.; William, of San Francisco, Cal.; Electa Ann, of Elizabeth; Reuben, of Storm Lake, Iowa; Melinda, deceased, and Clarinda, of Red Oak, Iowa, were twins. William, an extensive dealer in wheat, shipping it to Liverpool, is now very wealthy—he and his partners being worth \$3,000,000. He went to California in 1851 on foot, a barefoot, penniless young man; on the way was taken sick, and laid down on the ground in a brickyard to die; a kindly Samaritan picked him up, took care of him until his recovery. He then went to work with a will, and gradually built up his present fortune.

Our subject removed with his parents to Plattsburg, N. Y., when about fifteen years old, and he was on the old battle-ground many times. Three years later they removed to St. Lawrence County, N. Y., and in the fall of 1838 our subject came to Springfield, Ill., and in the following spring he walked from that city to Galena, carrying all his

worldly possessions in two cotton handkerchiefs. When he arrived in Springfield he had seven bits in his pocket, and started for Galena, and that was his entire capital to start out in a new life. He soon found work in the employ of Judge Stone, on the Portage farm, at gardening, etc. In 1840 he assisted in building Gillett's mill, and was there engaged in making flour barrels the ensuing four years. He then coopered at Thompson's mill, on Apple River, and after that he went to Stephenson County, and, where Lena now stands, entered 480 acres of government land, and on what is now Main street, that town, afterward cradled harvests of wheat. He was actively and profitably engaged in raising grain there for some time, and used to haul his wheat to the mill to have it ground, and then peddled flour all through the mines, and thus carried on an extensive business from which he made much money. He still, however, retained his residence in this county, and improved his present farm, providing it with substantial buildings, etc.

Mr. Holcomb has been three times married. His first marriage, July 9, 1845, was to Miss Louisa, daughter of Andrew Kellog, and they had two children-Maria L. and George W. Maria married Sidney Willison, of Rush Township, and they have eight children. George married Mary Tyson, of Savanna, Ill., and they have one child. Mrs. Holcomb died Sept. 7, 1849, after a brief but happy wedded life. The second marriage of our subject, which occurred May 12, 1850, was to Nancy Cressy, and five children were born to them-Bethia J., Marietta E., Ira B. (deceased), Henrietta D., William H. Bethia married Benjamin Claypool, of Orleans, Neb., and they have five children. Marietta married James Rankin, of this township, and they have five children. Ira married Lizzie Roberts, and both died, leaving one son, Clarence, who lives with our subject. Henrietta married William Loven, of this township, and has one child. mother of these children departed this life July 17, 1869, leaving to them the precious legacy of a life well-spent. Mr. Holcomb was married to his present amiable wife July 4, 1871, and their union has been blessed to them by the birth of three children -Jennie M., Edward M., Mabel A. Mrs. Holcomb's

maiden name was Sarah Montgomery, and she is a daughter of the late Edward and Mary (Shelley) Montgomery. The mother was a native of Pennsylvania, and the father of England. She was born in Galena. Jo Daviess Co.

Mr. Holcomb has amassed a comfortable fortune by intelligent enterprise, and by the exercise of his traits of character that he holds in common with others who have achieved success in life solely by unremitting and well-directed toil, and now, in the enjoyment of a serene and active old age, he may well be proud of his honorable record. Our subject is alive to all public interests, especially to the advancement of education, and, as School Director, he has done much in times past to promote the cause in this township. He has been Road Commissioner—was the first to hold that office in this township-but he generally refuses official honors. He is a valued and active member of the Methodist Church, and is identified with the I. O. O. F. In his political views he is a strong Republican.



HILIP SCHRECK is an intelligent, thrifty German citizen, who is characterized by those who know him as a man of great energy and good social qualities, whose success in life is due solely to his unremitting and well-directed toil, and economic, prudent management of his affairs, he having thus secured a competence, although starting out in the world with no means whatever. He is a valued member of the farming community of Woodbine Township, owning a fine farm on section 28, comprising 125 acres of land of unsurpassed richness and productiveness, and he devotes his time to its cultivation and to stock-raising. He has a fine set of buildings on his place, among which we may mention a commodious frame dwelling and a large, substantial barn.

The subject of this biographical notice was born in Bavaria, Germany, Jan. 14, 1842. He is a son of Michael Schreck, a highly respected early settler of this township, who is still actively interested in its agricultural development, owning and occupying a good farm here. He was likewise a Bava-

rian by birth, and emigrated with his family to the United States in 1856. He first settled in Galena, and came to this township in 1857. He rented land for five years, and then bought his present farm. His wife, whose maiden name was Theresa Weland, was also a native of Bavaria. Nine children were born of their marriage, three of whom are living—Philip, Michael and Louis, all in this township. One son, Frank, died after attaining manhood, marrying and leaving a family.

Phillip Schreck was a lad of fourteen years when he came with his parents to America, and he has ever since made his home in this State and this county. For several years he and his brothers were engaged in running threshing machines and a saw-mill, and our subject still continues to thresh some. He has met with fine success in his agricultural ventures; has his land under good cultivation; has excellent success in raising stock of high grades, and has erected a substantial set of farm buildings that compare favorably with the very best in this township. His house, a solid, comfortable-looking structure, is 28x16 feet, and one and one-half stories above the stone basement, and has an L 16x24 feet, with a pantry and porch the whole length, and nine feet in width. Mr. Schreck built a fine, conveniently-arranged barn, with a stone basement, sixteen foot posts above basement, 32x52 feet, at a cost of \$1,000. It would have been much more costly if he had not used some of the timbers of an old barn in its construction, besides quarrying and hauling all the rock himself.

Nov. 30, 1867, our subject took an important step towards making life a success, marrying, at that time, Lovina Heidenreich, daughter of John Heidenreich (of whom see sketch on another page of this work) and she has proved to him an invaluable helpmate. Eight children have been born to them, of whom five are living and are at home with their parents, as follows: Louis, Theresa, Emma, George and Philip.

Mr. Schreck is a quiet, unassuming man, never seeking official honors or caring to mingle in public life, although he has served as Highway Commissioner of Woodbine Township for the last five years. In his political beliefs he is a strong Dem-

ocrat, that party having no more loyal supporter in all the county than he. He is well liked in this community on account of his kindly disposition and obliging manners, as he is ever found ready to do another a favor or a good turn. His wife, who is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, shares his popularity.

of Jo Daviess County would scarcely be complete without prominent mention of this gentleman, who came within its limits as early as 1840. He has for the last eleven years made his home on sec. 23 in Elizabeth Township, among whose people he has lived and labored to excellent purpose, establishing himself in their confidence and esteem, and securing a goodly proportion of this world's goods.

Our subject received his first impressions of life in the County of Cornwall, England, his birth taking place July 15, 1840. He was the oldest child in a family of eight, the offspring of William and Mary (Williams) Eustice, the former of whom died June 3, 1858. The latter is living and makes her home at Lena, Stephenson County, this State. When their son, Richard was an infant of four months the family set out for America, and the father employed himself a short time thereafter in the coal mines of Pennsylvania. In 1842 they came to this county settling first at Weston, in Elizabeth Township, where the father was engaged in lead mining a number of years. He also spent about two years in the copper-mining regions of Lake Superior, having his family with him there, Upon returning from there he purchased seventy acres of land on Section 27 in Elizabeth Township, this county, where he prosecuted agriculture successfully until his death, which occurred June, 3, 1858, from a stroke of lightning. With him also perished his son William. They were standing in a door of their house, and the electric fluid came down the chimney, killing them instantly.

The mother of our subject, after thus being sadly widowed. moved to Elizabeth Village of which she

was a resident a number of years, and whence she repaired to Lena, Ill., and is now making her home with her son James II., being now nearly seventy years old. Richard, our subject, was deprived of many of the advantages given the youth of to-day in the way of schooling and social training, working mainly on a farm until twenty years of age. He then began teaming for the firm of Greene & Goldthorpe, proprietors of a lead blast furnace which was located in the vicinity of the present farm of our subject, He was thus employed for a period of seventeen years, and in the meantime also was assigned the duty of weighing the mineral at the mines before hauling it to the furnace. A portion of this was transported to Galena for shipment elsewhere.

About 1878 Mr. Eustice in company with his brother-in-law, William Tippett commenced farming on a tract of rented land, that which is now owned by Mr. Eustice. They operated together five years, it being at that time owned by the Hon. H. Greene. It was purchased by our subject in the fall of 1882 and comprises 146 acres, the soil of which has been brought to a thorough state of cultivation and the farm improved with neat and substantial buildings, which may be classed among the best in the township. A self-made, man Mr. Eustice is indebted solely to his own persevering efforts for the handsome property which he enjoys to-day.

The 1st of January, 1865, witnessed the marriage of our subject with Miss Mary K., daughter of William and Jane (King) Tippett, who, like the Eustice family, were numbered among the pioneer settlers of Jo Daviess County. The young people commenced their wedded life at a modest, but comfortable home in Elizabeth Township, and labored together with a mutual purpose for the future. Their union has resulted in the birth of six children, viz: Edith A., William M., James E. Richard J., Arthur R. and Ernest Russell. Mr. Eustice upholds, with all the natural strength of his character, the principles of the Republican party. He has served two terms as Commissioner of Highways in Elizabeth Township, and as School Director, also, two terms. Both he and his estimable wife identified themselves with the Methodist Episcopal Church

many years ago, and take an active interest in its prosperity. Their sterling worth of character and their habits of industry and economy have had a perceptible influence upon the people around them, stimulating them to exertions of a like character. No man can live very long in a community without imparting to it something either good or bad, and the former has unquestionably been the character shed upon their community by Richard Eustice and his estimable partner. Mr. Eustice is a breeder of Short-horn cattle.



OBERT R. WILLSON has done business as a general merchant in Hanover for many years. He carries a stock of about \$8,000, Sand is established in a well-regulated storebuilding, 45 x 48 feet in dimensions; the lower part of which is used as a sales-room and the upper part for storage, and dwelling. building was erected in 1844. His methods of doing business have been such as long ago established him in the esteem and confidence of the people around him, and he therefore enjoys an extensive and profitable trade. Our subject is a native of the Dominion, having been born near old Fort George, Province of Ontario, Aug. 12, 1842. His early home lay in the vicinity of the old town of Niagara. His parents were James and Jeannette (Elliott) Willson; the father was born in Niagara, Ontario, of Irish parentage, and the mother born in Albany, N. Y., and of Scotch descent. They sojourned in Canada until 1861, then came to this county. Robert R. began his business career as a clerk in the store of his brother at the age of fifteen years. What education he had was obtained in the common school. that time he has been continuously engaged in mercantile pursuits. He remained with his brother until October, 1864, and then, the Civil War being in progress, enlisted in Company A, 96th Illinois Infantry, which was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, first under Gen. Thomas. Later they were sent to Texas with Gen. Stanley. Willson fought in the siege and battle of Nashville, and participated in various minor engagements,

skirmishing on the march after the rebel Gen. Hood in Alabama. He received his honorable discharge October 16, 1865. In January following, having returned to this county he associated himself with a partner, August Chase, and they established themselves in Hanover under the firm name of R. R. Willson & Co. The partnership existed three years and four months, when our subject sold his interest to Mr. Chase. In September, 1872, he bought out the firm of Craig, Matheson & Blake, of Hanover. In 1874 he established himself in his present quarters and carries a stock of general merchandise, including nearly everything to be mentioned in the dry-goods and housefurnishing lines. In proportion as the village has grown, so has his business, the latter the result of close attention and good management.

Mr. Willson was married Dec. 26, 1866, to Miss Caroline E. Weir, and they have five children—Sarah E., Frederick J., Jessie M., Gussie, and Percy W. Mr. Willson, politically, is a sound Republican, and in religious matters a member of the Presbyterian Church. He has long been recognized as one of the leading men of the community, closely identified with its best interests and ever ready to contribute by his means and influence to its prosperity.



ARTIN WISHORN. The annals of the early history of Jo Daviess County would by no means be complete without due mention of Mr. Wishorn and his estimable wife. As representatives of the pioneer element, they stand in the front rank, having contributed their full quota to the growth and development of this county, by building up one of its most valuable homesteads, and exerting a healthy influence among its people. They have been residents of Elizabeth Township since 1841, and their well-regulated farm presents one of the most attractive spots in its landscape.

A native of Cumberland County, Ky., our subject was born Dec. 19, 1822. The family believe their ancestry to have been of French descent on the father's side, while the mother's progenitors were traced to Holland. Adam and Nancy J.

(Miller) Wishorn, the parents of Martin were born, it is supposed, in North Carolina. About eight years after the birth of our subject, they emigrated to Illinois, locating first in Morgan County, where they lived a number of years, then removed to what is now known as Scott County, where they were among the earliest pioneers, and where they spent the remainder of their days. They had a family of nine children of whom the following survive, namely: Samuel, a resident of White County, this State; Peggy, Mrs. McPherson, a widow and a resident of Scott County; Martin, our subject; and Clara J., Mrs. William Jackson, of Scott County.

Our subject attained to man's estate in Scott County, Ill., in the meantime acquiring a limited education, although by reading the books upon which he could lay his hands, he has managed to keep himself well-informed, and is considered a very intelligent man. In the summer of 1841 he accompanied his brother John to this county, and for several years thereafter employed himself at whatever he could find to do, working by the month, teaming, etc. He in the meantime secured eighty acres of land in Elizabeth Township, and after settling upon this, made it his home for a period of twenty years. With the exception of ten acres which had been broken there were no improvements, and he set himself to the task of constructing a homestead with all the natural energy of his character. He was prospered in his labors, and later added to his real estate until he is now the owner of 1,200 acres, all of which is in productive condition. It may be said in passing that his brother, John Wishorn, emigrated from this county westward, and is supposed to have been killed on the plains as he was never afterward heard from.

The 20th of July, 1850, was made memorable in the life of our subject by his marriage with Miss Catherine Tenyck, who was born in New York Sept. 27, 1832. The parents of Mrs. Wishorn were Edward and Cornelia Tenyck, whose family consisted of ten children, five of whom are living, Mrs. Wishorn being the eldest. Parmelia is the wife of Joseph Richards, of Nora, this county; Mary E. (deceased); Nancy J. is the wife of William Buchanan of Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory; James

and Ida are deceased; Cora is the wife of George Bedell of Keokuk, Iowa; Lucy, (deceased); Edith is the wife of Harry Robinson of Elizabeth, this county; John is deceased. A peculiar fact in connection with this family is that every other child is deceased.

Mr. Wishorn about 1868, leaving the farm, took up his residence in Elizabeth where he has since resided. Mrs. Wishorn was one of the pioneer teachers of this part of the county, and was thus employed in Elizabeth three terms. She and her husband have made hosts of friends during their long residence in this section, signalizing themselves as liberal and public-spirited citizens, always awake to the interests of the people around, and uniformly willing to contribute their quota toward everything effecting the welfare of their community.



ILLIAM E. HILDEBRANDT, Eso. member of the farming community of Woodbine Township is held in higher respect or is more worthy of the success that has crowned his labors as an industrious, sober-minded, practical agriculturalist than this gentleman, of whose life the following is a brief record: He came to the United States from his beloved German Fatherland a poor lad, his only capital being stout muscles, a clear head and a brave heart, and by the aid of these, and the good wife who later became his active helpmate, he is now in good circumstances, and no one in his vicinity has a bettermanaged, better-cultivated, or more desirable farm than he. Its location on Section 1 is one of the best in the township, and with its neat, commodious buildings, including a substantial frame dwelling and a large barn, and its pleasant surroundings is an attractive place. Mr. Hildebrandt engages in general farming, and has met with excellent success, especially in stock-raising; he having a fine herd of high-grade Durhams, and a number of Poland-China hogs.

The subject of this biographical notice was born about twelve miles from Berlin, the capital of Germany, Aug. 18, 1834. His father, John F. Hildebrandt, now deceased, was a native of the village

of Zerpenschleuse, Germany, which is situated a few miles east of Berlin. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Charlotte E. Merschea, was a native of Prussia, but was of French parentage. To her and her husband were born twelve children, five of whom are living: Fredericka E., Ernestina C., Wilhelmina E., William, and Charles.

William Hildebrandt passed the years of his boyhood and youth in the Fatherland, but in 1857, at the age of nearly twenty-three years, he emigrated to the United States, where he thought his chances of becoming successful in life were better than in his old home. He worked in and around Galena until 1858, when he went to Menominee Township, where he resided until 1862. From there he returned to Rice Township, this county, and there March 1, 1865, he enlisted in defense of his adopted country, becoming a member of Company A, 96th Illinois Infantry. He was soon, however, transferred to Company B, 21st Illinois Infantry, General Grant's old regiment, and he served with gallantry and efficiency until Dec. 16, 1865; having been ordered in the meantime to the Texas frontier to prevent Mexico from interfering. He settled on his present farm in 1866, and has since devoted himself to its management with great success. It comprises 186% acres of fine farming land, all under excellent cultivation, and with all the necessary improvements to make it a model farm.

Mr. Hildebrandt was united in marriage to Miss Anna Schuchard, April 17, 1860. She has been to him an invaluable helpmate, having heartily co-operated with him in his work, and by her wise management of household affairs contributing in no small degree to their mutual prosperity. She was born July 22, 1846, at Hesse-Cassel, Germany, and is a daughter of John and Laura (Schuendt) Schuchard, both of whom are deceased. But one son of the three children of our subject and his wife are now living: John Frederic, born July 20, 1878.

Mr. Hildebrandt is a hard-worker, and, being a skillful, practical man, his work counts. He is shrewd and far-seeing, and is quick to take advantage of all legitimate ways of making money, while he always deals with the utmost fairness and hon-



O. BREED.

esty. He is active in local affairs, and with characteristic liberality and public-spiritedness, seeks the good of his adopted township. He has been Justice of the Peace for the past two years, and for seven years was conspicuous in educational matters as School Director. He is identified with the G. A. R., as a member of the David Hill Post No. 532, Elizabeth. Mrs. Hildebrandt is an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



BADIAH BREED, one of the oldest settlers in Elizabeth Township, did good service as a pioneer of Jo Daviess County, actively assisting in the development of its mining and agricultural interests, is now enjoying the fruits of his early labors in his pleasant home, finely located on section 3, on one of the best-improved farms in the township.

Our subject was born in the State of New York, in Otsego County, Sept. 15, 1815, and was a son of Obadiah and Lucy (Cole) Breed, also natives of New York. His grandfather Breed was a gallant soldier in the Revolutionary War, serving in the Continental Army from the opening battle until the close of hostilities. The Breed family in this country originated from two brothers who settled in Boston in Colonial times, both taking an active part in the Revolution, and Breed's Hill, now known as Bunker Hill, was named for them. The father of our subject took part in the War of 1812, doing a brave service for his country. He settled in Otsego County with his parents when quite a young man, and he there married and became the father of nine children, five of whom are living, namely: Obadiah, Amos, Charles, Electa, and Bradley.

Obadiah Breed, of whom we write, was reared on his father's farm in his native county, received but limited school advantages, but his naturally quick intellect and keen perceptive faculties amply made up in after years for his early educational deficiencies, as he has always been a close and studious reader, and also by observation has learned much that has escaped men of superior education. He remained at home until after he attained his majority, but the spring of 1837 finds him pushing west-

ward to try pioneer life in Northwestern Illinois. After his arrival here he pre-empted the land comprising a part of his present farm, paying \$1.25 an acre for a 160-acre tract, raw prairie and timber-land, with not a furrow turned or any improvement on The first seven years of his residence here he devoted himself to mining exclusively. At the expiration of that time he turned his attention to farming his land and building up a home here on section 3. He has been more than ordinarily successful in the prosecution of his vocation, and, besides making valuable improvements on his original purchase, has bought more land, until he now owns a splendid farm of 400 acres, all in a body, and all well-fenced. There are many traces of the aboriginal settlers of the country on his place, and our subject has often found Indian relics here, such as stone axes, arrow-heads, etc., and it has been proved that the Indians had a furnace here for the purpose of melting lead, which they fashioned into rude

July 23, 1844, was the date of an important event in the life of our subject, for on that day he was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Cook, and for forty-five years they have traveled the journey of life together, and to her capable assistance he is greatly indebted for his present prosperous cir-They have had thirteen children, cumstances. eleven of whom are living: Dovica, the widow of J. C. Lee, lives in Elizabeth; Melinda is the wife of Joseph Hancock, of Elizabeth Township; Annie is the wife of George Holland, of Kansas; Harriet is the wife of Edward Holland, of Elizabeth Township; Vesta is at home with her parents; William is in Montana; Nelson is in Kansas; Lucy is the wife of Nicholas Reed, of Montana; Mary, deceased; Lincoln lives in Elizabeth Township; Florence is the wife of Arbor Buser, of Wisconsin; Olive is the wife of Henry Balback, of Elizabeth Township; Ansell, deceased.

Mrs. Breed is a native of Cheshire, England, Feb. 26, 1826, being the date of her birth. She is a daughter of William and Ann Cook, natives of England, who, when she was about eleven years old, came to America. They came directly to Jo Daviess County in the spring of 1837, and, settling in Elizabeth Township, remained there

until death called them hence. They were highly respected people, and were among the pioneers of this county. They were the parents of ten children, of whom the following survive: Sarah, Nancy, Mary A., Henry, James, and William.

Our subject has been an important factor in building up this section of the State of Illinois, and has, perhaps, performed as much pioneer labor as any man in the county who has been here the same length of time. He has been an influence for good in this community during his more than fifty years' residence here, and he, and his wife also, are universally respected. They are members in good standing of the Baptist Church, and are among its most zealous and liberal supporters. Mr. Breed has served as Assessor of the township, and he never fails to second all schemes for its improvement or for the benefit of the county at large. He is a man of broad views, and is naturally independent in politics, not caring to be bound by any party. His portrait adds value to this Album of a county he has done so much toward developing.



APT. WILLIAM H. DESMOND. The home of this well-known citizen of Jo Daviess County has been in Galena since the date of his birth, March 25, 1846. Here his interests have closely centered, although much of the time he has been occupied as a river captain and pilot, in which calling he has attained no small amount of skill and efficiency. He traces his ancestry to Ireland, and his father, Patrick Desmond, was a native of County Cork, where he was reared to man's estate.

The father of our subject emigrated to America while a single man, and came to Galena as early as 1836, arriving here on the 5th of May, when the now flourishing city gave little indication of its future importance. He was poorly supplied with means, but had a stock of industry and good health, and found no difficulty in securing employment.

Thinking it best to establish a home of his own, he was married not long afterward to Miss Catherine Murray. This lady was born in Cork and is still living, having arrived at the advanced age of eighty-two years. She makes her home with her son James, in this city. The father died in March, 1875, and he, also, had attained one year more than four-score. The parents had been reared in the Catholic faith, to which they steadfastly adhered.

The subject of this sketch was the fifth child and fifth son of his parents, to whom there were born five sons and one daughter. One son, Timothy, died in Galena at the age of about twenty-four years. Daniel, the eldest living, married Miss Katie McQuillen, and is occupied as a teamster in Galena; James lives with his mother and is engaged in farming; John married Miss Mary Kerwick and lives in Galena; Kate is the wife of Frank Konan and lives in Chicago, Mr. Konan being foreman in a large shop in that city.

The river experience of Capt. Desmond began when he was a youth of seventeen years, and he has since spent his summers on the Mississippi. He commenced as a rafter and climbed up until in 1871 he received his first license as captain and pilot, which profession he has since followed. He was at one time connected with the "Diamond Jo," one of the finest vessels ploughing the Father of Waters. At present he is a representative of the Cable Lumber Company, of Davenport, with which he has been associated three years.

The 17th of October, 1877, was a memorable day in the history of our subject he having, that day, celebrated his marriage with Miss Annie Caster. This lady was born in Galena, Aug., 28, 1855, and is the daughter of John and Catherine (Donley), Caster, who were natives respectively of Germany and Ireland. They came to the United States and settled in Galena prior to their marriage which took place here. The father died at this place in 1878; when sixty-two years old. He was a gardener by profession, but during the last years of his life employed himself in draying. The mother is still living and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Desmond; she is now sixty-four years old. Both she and her husband identified themselves with St. Mary's Catholic Church many years ago.

The wife of our subject was reared and educated in Galena, and remained with her parents until her marriage. To Captian and Mrs. Desmond there have been born three sons and two daughters, namely: William, Julia, Anna, Benedict and Joseph. They are all at home with their parents, are bright and intelligent, and they are being given a training and education suitable to their station in life. The Captain, politically, is a sound Democrat, and with his estimable wife, a member of the Roman Catholic Church.



AMES M. RANKIN is a fine type of the native-born citizens of Jo Daviess County, who since attaining his manhood has stepped to the front to assist in carrying on the work so well begun by their pioneer sires, and are now among the leading farmers and stock-raisers and dealers of the county. Our subject occupies a position prominent among the men of his calling in Woodbine Township, where he is successfully managing his extensive agricultural interests on the homestead on section 34, which was his birthplace April 29, 1851.

His father, James Rankin, an early settler of Illinois, and a pioneer of this section of the State, was born near Harper's Ferry, Va. He grew to a stalwart manhood, was endowed with a fine physique and great power of endurance, and until within two or three years of his death, at an advanced age, enjoyed robust health. In 1832 he left his home in the Old Dominion and took up his residence in Dayton, Ohio. Three or four years later he made his way to this State, and settled on the American bottoms opposite St. Louis. great flood of 1844, when the Mississippi was on a boom, he lost all his crops, and in 1846, leaving that part of the State, he came to Jo Daviess County, and in Elizabeth turned his attention to mining. In the spring of 1847 he again resumed farming, and entering 160 acres of land from the Government in Woodbine Township, that tract now forming a part of the homestead of our subject, he located on it, and was a resident here until a short time before his death, which took place in Elizabeth, Sept. 18, 1888, at the venerable age of eighty-six years. In his residence in this township of over forty years he won and retained the good will and regard of all with whom he had dealings,

as he was a man of strict probity, of excellent business capacity, far-seeing and shrewd, and had a kindly helpful disposition, and his neighbors ever found him a stanch friend. In politics, he was originally a Democrat, but after 1840 joined the Whigs, remaining with them until the birth of the Republican party, when he became identified with, and from that time voted with, that party. He was present at Troy, Ohio, when Gen. W. H. Harrison visited that town, and witnessed a scene showing the simple, democratic character of that gentleman. A carpet was spread from the boatlanding at the canal to the speaker's stand for the General to walk upon, and Mr. Rankin heard Harrison tell some one to take the carpet up, as "the ground was good enough for him to walk on." The mother of our subject, a very estimable woman. whose maiden name was ('atherine Custer, is a native of Virginia, born March 5, 1812. She was reared near Harrisburg, Pa.; she now makes her home in Elizabeth. To her and her husband were born ten children, six of whom are living: Mary A., now Mrs. Middagh; John W.; Sarah E., now Mrs. Goldthorp; George W.; Susan E., now Mrs. Overstreet; and James M. The subject of this sketch was reared on the old homestead, where he has always made his home, and he received the advantages of a good education in the public schools. He chose the calling to which he was bred, and has devoted himself to agricultural pursuits ever since attaining manhood, and has met with more than ordinary success. He owns 345 acres of as fertile and productive farming land as is to be found throughout the length and breadth of Jo Daviess County, and he has it under admirable cultivation; provided with a substantial set of buildings, including a handsome, conveniently arranged dwelling, and a commodious frame barn, and he has all the necessary machinery for facilitating the farm labors.

Feb. 16, 1876, Mr. Rankin was united in marriage to Miss Ettie Holcomb, an intelligent, well educated young lady, who had been his playmate at school. She is a daughter of Newell Holcomb, a well-known resident of this township. Mrs. Rankin received a good education, pursuing an excellent course of study in the Nora High School,

and for over two years prior to her marriage was successfully engaged in teaching in this county. The record of the five children that complete the home circle of herself and husband is as follows: Minnie L., born Nov. 15, 1876; Effie I., born Aug. 25, 1878; William M., born Nov. 22, 1879; Clara E., born July 14, 1882; Delbert L., born May 20, 1887.

Mr. Rankin has manifested more than ordinary push and enterprise in the prosecution of his calling, and although not yet forty years of age, is numbered among the substantial and well-to-do citizens of his native township. He possesses those frank social qualities and the stability of character that attaches to him warm and steadfast friends, to whom he often extends the hospitalities of his attractive home, over which his amiable wife presides so charmingly.



ALPH S. NORRIS (deceased) for many years occupied a leading place among the enterprising, public-spirited, and influential citizens of Galena. He was born in Hartford County, Md., Feb. 16, 1817. His father, grandfather, and great-grandfather, all of whom were named Edward Norris, were residents of the same homestead in that county. They were of English ancestry, and made farming their life-occupation. The father of our subject inherited the homestead on which he was born and reared, and spent his entire life thereon. The maiden name of his wife, mother of our subject, was Rebecca Lee, and she was also a native of Maryland.

The subject of our sketch, who was an active, wide-awake lad, acquired an excellent education in his native town, and when quite young began life on his own account. Not earing to follow the occupation of his ancestors, he secured a position as clerk in a general store in Hampstead, Md. Going thence in 1834 to Baltimore, he was similarly employed there for three years. Filled with the ambition to try his fortune in some newer country, where the opportunities for a more rapid advancement in business were greater, Mr. Norris came, in 1837, to Galena, and for a year was book-keeper for

the Galena Branch of the State Bank, of Illinois. From 1838 until 1840 he served in the same capacity for G. W. Fuller, resigning that position to establish himself in the mining and smelting business. He succeeded well in his new occupation, and carried it on until 1854, when he purchased the present homestead of his family, where he resided until his death Sept. 6, 1885, with the exception of an occasional winter. He improved a fine farm, giving the same thorough attention to the details of its management that he had shown in his other occupations. Besides cultivating the land, our subject was interested in raising thorough-bred Short-horn cattle, and had as fine a herd as could be found in the locality. He was prominent in public affairs, a leading spirit among the progressive men of the county, and closely identified with the growth and prosperity of his adopted city. Wonderful transformations in the civil, social, and intellectual status of Galena took place during the life of our subject: and in the multiplicity of changes and improvements, he took an active part, being well-calculated by nature to aid in the building up of a new country, as he possessed in a large measure the judgment and forethought necessary to determine what should be done: and the people had universal confidence in his opinions. He served with fidelity as County Treasurer for fourteen years, or seven terms, having been re-elected to the office six times, and did efficient service to the city while serving as alderman from 1846 to 1852. In 1846 he was also chosen Chairman of the Board of Arbitrators to settle mining claims, and served satisfactorily to all concerned. Mr. Norris was Director of the Galena & Southern Wisconsin Railroad. In 1864 he was elected cashier of the Galena bank, and was for several years also Secretary and Treasurer of the Galena Turnpike Company. In politics, he was a straightforward Republican, and firmly believed in the principles promulgated by that party. Mr. Norris was united in marriage to Miss Phebe Wood, Sept. 21, 1842. Of this union eleven children were born, seven of whom grew tomaturity, the following being their record: William Edward served during the late Rebellion as a a member of the 45th Illinois Infantry, and died while in service at Huntsville, Ala., at twenty-one

years of age; Lucy is the wife of the Rev. Robert McLane; Charles L., who married Miss Mary Bouton, died when twenty three years of age; Rebecca is the wife of Augustus Bouton; David L. manages the home farm for his mother; Phoebe died when twenty-two years old; John R. married May Drake, and lives at Ashland, Ore.; Mary E. died at the age of eleven years; the remainder died in infancy.

Mrs. Norris was born at Mobile, Ala., Oct. 12, 1823. She is of New England ancestry, her paternal grandfather, John Wood, having been a farmer in Jaffrey, N. H., at which place her father, Jeremiah Wood, was born Aug. 23, 1785. He attended the district school, and subsequently advanced his education by a full course of study at Dartmouth College. He afterward studied medicine, and then removed to Ohio, and engaged in the drug business at Chillicothe, going thence to Vincennes, Ind.. where he practiced medicine. He next established himself at Mobile, Ala., and took up the profession of teaching. In 1828 he removed with his family to Louisville, Ky., and there taught for awhile in the city schools; while his wife, who was an accomplished scholar, secured a like position in one of the suburban districts. In 1831 Mr. Wood came to Galena and secured a position in one of the public schools. His wife and children joining him the following year. Mrs. Norris, who was then a child of nine years, was anxious to see her father, and on having the school-house pointed out to her as she landed from the steamer, started in search of lim. On arriving at the building, she was astonished and frightened to find a number of men in deep consultation regarding the ravages of the Indians. The Black Hawk War was in progress, and a rumor had just reached the village that the savages had captured the fort at Apple River, and in consequence the wildest excitement and alarm prevailed in the village, whither the people had flocked for protection in the fort, as it was called, which occupied a block which extended from Main street to Bench street. This was inclosed by logs placed on end, and driven into the ground, and within the inclosure were two buildings, while the block-house stood on the corner. It was a day never to be forgotten by Mrs. Norris, nor by any who were there during those perilous times. Mr. Wood continued teaching in Galena for three years, and then resigned, at the request of Mr. Gratiot, to take charge of the schools at Gratiot Grove. He taught but one-half of each day, and was engaged the remainder of the time in farming. In 1837 he purchased a farm in Sand Prairie, this county, and for many years was engaged in its improvement. Mr. Wood spent his last years with Mrs. Norris, his death occurring in May, 1865. The maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth Scribner, to whom he was married in New Albany, Ind. She was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., and died on the farm in Sand Prairie in 1842. Her father, Capt. Nathaniel Scribner, commanded a company in the Revolutionary War, and did gallant service for his country. To Mr. and Mrs. Wood were born two children, John S. and Mrs. Norris. The former married Mary Duer, and settled in Galena, where he died.



ILLARD T. COOPER. This representative young farmer of Hanover Township lives on section 33, and is a native of Jo Daviess County, Ill., born May 20, 1860, a son of Jacob and Anna Cooper, also of Hanover Township, whose history is given in full elsewhere in this volume. Our subject was reared to manhood in this county, and, more fortunate than the older generations, received a good education in its admirable common schools.

The eventful step of his life was taken by Mr. Cooper June 25, 1883, when he was united in marriage with Eliza A. Smith, also a native of Jo Daviess County, and a daughter of Michael and Eliza Smith, residents of Galena. This union has been blessed by the birth of two children, Arthur, born April 27, 1884, and Ethel E., born June 5, 1887. Mrs. Cooper was born in Galena March 27, 1857. Her parents were both natives of Ireland, born near the city of Dublin, and who have made their home in Galena since the spring of 1856. They have five children-Mrs. Cooper; Mary, wife of John F. Graham; Ellen, wife of William Grumme; James B. and Mattie. The mother is a member of the Episcopal Church. Mrs. Cooper has been reared in the city of Galena and received

an excellent education at its High School, after leaving which she attended the Normal School at Valparaiso, Ind. For ten years thereafter she taught school in Galena and its vicinity, and for a short time at East Dubuque, Ill.

The subject of this sketch is the owner of 254 acres of land, and is meeting with good success in his farming operations. He takes an especial interest in blooded horses.

Mr. Cooper is classed among the leading young agriculturists of the county, and his personal character stands high among those who know him. In politics he is independent, voting for whom he thinks is the best-fitted man for the position, irrespective of party. Mrs. Cooper is a member of the Episcopal Church, and both take an active interest in all social matters.



NDREW EAKINS is a worthy representative of the pioneers of Jo Daviess County with whose agricultural interests he is closely identified, owning and occupying one of its choice farms, finely located on section 5, Elizabeth Township. He was born March, 1816, to John and Jane Eakins, natives of Ireland, which was also his birthplace, he having been born in the northern part of that island. When he was twelve vears old he had the misfortune to lose his father. His mother survived many years, accompanying him to this country, looked after his domestic affairs and remained an inmate of his household until her death, October 26, 1869, rounded out a long and useful life of eighty-two years. Since his mother's death, his sister Catherine has taken charge of his home and has cared for his comfort. Their sister Margaret died May 17, 1842, and their brother James died a short time before. Their sister Jane, the wife of James Mitchell, died May 22, 1869; and their sister Mary, wife of James Lister, died Oct. 26, 1884.

Our subject was reared to manhood amid the pleasant scenes of his native county, receiving his education in the common schools, which he has further supplemented by reading and keeping himself

posted on all topics of general interest. His father and his grandfather before him were weavers, and at about fourteen years of age he began to learn that trade, and followed it until he came to America, when about twenty-four years of age. He was accompanied to this country by his mother and four sisters, embarking at Liverpool upon an American ship (the Harvest), and after a vovage of five weeks and three days landing in New York City, coming thence directly to Jo Daviess County. Our subject first found work as a laborer in Galena, and finally turned his attention to farming on his own account some time in the forties, settling then on his present farm. He first entered eighty acres of land from the Government, and subsequently entered two forties more at different times, making in all 160 acres, for which he paid \$1.25 an acre. His land had not a furrow turned, and was indeed in the wild condition in which the Indians had left it, and there were plenty of wild animals in the vicinity. He has watched with intelligent interest the growth of this section of the country, from its primitive wildness to its present civilized state, as a wealthy and populous county, noted for its mineral resources and for its many valuable farms. He has done his share in bringing about this great change by assiduously cultivating and improving his own land into a fine farm, unsurpassed in productiveness by any other in the neighborhood. He experienced the hardships and trials of pioneer life, and has succeeded in accumulating a comfortable property only by unremitting and well directed labor. He is practically a self-made man, and owes his success in life to his mental and physical endowments; he is a man of high character, of unswerving rectitude, of kind and generous feelings, and in him his neighbors find a true friend. He and his estimable sister are identified with the Presbyterian Church, and they are never behind their fellow-members in doing good works. In politics Mr. Eakins is a Republican as regards his views as to the conduct of National affairs, but in local matters he generally votes for the candidate whom he considers best qualified to fill the office irrespective of politics. He has been a zealous worker in the cause of education, and while serving on the school board was

considered one of the best school directors that was ever an incumbent of that office in this district. He at one time served the township as Pathmaster, and has always heartily approved all schemes for local improvement.

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UDGE WILLIAM SPENSLEY, a prominent member of the legal profession of Jo Daviess County, began the practice of law in Galena in 1866, and to this has since devoted his time and attention. He was elected to the office of Judge of the County Court in 1872, and held the position four years. He has been an active member of the Republican party since becoming a voting citizen, laboring for the perpetuation of its principles, with all the natural strength and integrity of his character. He is a Western man by birth and breeding; born Dec. 26, 1842, in what was then known as Catfish, Dubuque Co., Iowa, but what is now called Rock Dale.

Richard Spensley, the father of our subject, was born in the northern part of Yorkshire, England, of parents descended from pure English stock. The paternal grandfather was James Spensley, also a native of Yorkshire, and a farmer by occupation. He was first married in his native England, where his wife died; later he emigrated to America, and, finally coming West, took up his residence in Dubuque, where he spent the balance of his natural life, dying at the advanced age of seventy-six years. Religiously, he was an active Methodist, having been reared in the doctrines of this church, and frequently assisted his parents in the entertainment of its founder, John Wesley, in his native England.

The father of our subject was the third in a family of sixteen children, four of whom came to America, and three of whom are living. Most of those who remained in England are now deceased. Richard was reared to man's estate in his native shire, and there married Miss Elsie, daughter of Richard Bonson, a native of Yorkshire, who, after marriage, and the birth of all his children, came, about 1833, to America, and located in Dubuque County, Iowa, where he soon died. He had a thorough knowl-

edge of mining, and instituted the first blast furnace known to the mining regions of this State. He became superintendent of furnaces in the mining regions of Iowa. Later he returned to his native isle on a visit, and died not far from the place of his birth, after he had attained the age of three-score and ten years. His first wife died of cholera during that epidemic in 1833. Her remains were laid to rest somewhere along the Ohio River, but the spot of sepulcher has never been discovered by her descendants, who have often sought her last resting place, in order to remove the remains to a more suitable spot. Richard Bonson contracted a second marriage in his native shire, which he visited several times after coming to the United States. His second wife returned to England, and died at an advanced age in her native county.

The parents of our subject, after their marriage, lived for a time in Yorkshire, England, where the father operated as foreman in a department of a mine until 1839. The outlook had been very discouraging, with little prospect of bettering his condition, and he resolved to seek a more favored country. He was without means, having even to borrow money for his contemplated journey, and started out with his wife and six children to cross the Atlantic; one child had died in Yorkshire. On reaching Chicago, Ill., the father had only money enough to convey his wife and children to his destination in Iowa, he himself walking the entire distance.

In Dubuque County Richard Spensley began the battle of life on a foreign soil, under adverse circumstances. To speak of the trials and toils in the struggle of the few years following, would only be to recount what scores of others endured and suffered after their emigration to the uncultivated West. Mr. Spensley was a man of stubborn resolution and indomitable will—traits handed down to him from his substantial English ancestry—and which served him well during that season of probation, as it were. He came off, however, with flying colors, built up his homestead, and liquidated his indebtedness by paying 100 cents and interest on every dollar. He, some time since, retired from the active labors of life, and is now in the enjoy-

ment of a comfortable home in Galena, where he ruminates upon the scenes through which he has passed, and is able to impart many an interesting lesson to the present generation. Although, summing up his four-score years, he is still stout and hearty, without an ache or pain, with a large, robust frame, whose strength has never been impaired by the use of whisky or tobacco. He has been an almost lifelong member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is one of its most faithful attendants in Galena. He bids fair to add another score of years to his life. The wife and mother departed hence in 1887, at the age of eighty-two. She also united with the Methodist Episcopal Church early in life, and remained loyal to its doctrines until passing away. Richard Spensley cast his first Presidential vote for the Whig ticket, while under the wing of the old Whig party. Upon its abandonment, in 1856, he allied himself with the Republicans, of whose principles he remains a firm supporter. He hurrahed for "Old Tippecanoe" in 1840, and voted with little less enthusiasm for his grandson in the fall of 1888.

Judge Spensley, our subject, was the ninth child of the parental family, which comprised six sons and six daughters. With the exception of one son, who died of brain fever, at the age of ten years, they all lived to maturity. Three sons and three daughters are yet living, and are all married. William, of our sketch, took to wife Miss Mary J. Low; Ellen is the wife of John Gray; James follows farming, smelting, and dairying, and has represented his county in the Iowa Legislature; he married Miss Anna Osborn, who is his third wife. Rosa is the wife of Ralph Spensley (no relative), and lives in Dubuque County, Iowa; Alice, Mrs. Harker, lives on a farm in Black Hawk County, Colo.

The boyhood and youth of Judge Spensley were spent after the manner of the sons of pioneer farmers, he receiving a limited education under the undeveloped school system of the day. He, at an early age, chose the profession of law, and when twenty-three, with this purpose in view, entered the office of E. A. Small, at Galena, and by two years' close application secured admittance to the bar. So well did he succeed that, six years later,

after filling other positions of trust and responsibility, he was elected Judge of the County Court, in which position he acquitted himself with great credit, as in every other place he has been called upon to fill.

In the city of Galena was celebrated the marriage of our subject, June 4, 1868, with Miss Mary J. Low. Mrs. Spensley was born in Rice Township, this county, Dec. 10, 1844, and is the daughter of H. H. and Harriet (Beebe) Low, the former of whom died in Galena, in 1864, while in his prime. He was a native of Bangor, Me., whence he emigrated to the West in early manhood, and was married to his wife, who survives him, and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Spensley. Mrs. Low is likewise a native of the Pine Tree State, and came to the West, like her husband, during the period of its early settlement. The latter possessed considerable inventive genius, putting forth the Low shingle machine, which is yet used extensively throughout the West, and which comprises the main principles required in the construction of a machine for such purposes. He was a skilled mechanic, being able to use with facility nearly all kinds of tools.

Mrs. Spensley was reared in this county, and taught school with success before her marriage. Six children came to this household, two of whom died in infancy. Jessie E. will graduate the present year (1889) from the Galena High School; Hattie A. attends the German-English College; William R. and Mary are at home with their parents. The Judge and his estimable wife attend the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a Republican politically, and socially, a K. T., belonging to Commandery No. 44.

HARLES MENZEMER. The farm owned and operated by the subject of this sketch comprises 120 acres of good land, located on section 27, in Guilford Township. It has been carefully cultivated, the proprietor being a man noted for his industry and perseverance. He has been content to make very little stir in the world, but has done his duty by his family, has exerted himself in the education of his children, and lent his



John Burton

influence in aid of the preservation of law and good order in his community. He is one of those who may be denominated as a man kind and indulgent to those dependent upon him, and loyal to his country.

Our subject was born in the Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, May, 1848, and was brought to America by his parents when a very young child. The latter were Jacob and Catherine (Cline) Menzemer, also of German birth and parentage. The father was a blacksmith by trade, but upon coming to America and settling in this county, purchased a small farm in East Galena, where he still makes his home and has now arrived at the advanced age of eighty-two years. The mother died in 1873 at the age of fifty-six. Their family consisted of twelve children, namely: Catherine, Christine, Magdalene, Elizabeth, Ernestine, Caroline, Charles, Mina, Louisa, Jacob, an infant who died unnamed, and John. Eleven of these are living, making their homes mostly in Jo Daviess County.

Our subject was reared to manhood in this county, and was married Sept. 7, 1873, to Miss Barbara Deininger, who was born in the State of Pennsylvania, May 26, 1854. She came to Galena with her parents in 1858, and is now the mother of seven children, namely: Frederick C., Florentine, Jacob William, John O., Amelia, Louisa and Benjamin. Mr. Menzemer, politically, is a strong supporter of Republican principles, and has served as School Director in his district a period of nine years. He has had his difficulties to contend with, but has pursued the even tenor of his way patiently as he could, and is respected by his neighbors as one of the men who make good citizens.



OHN BURTON has lived at his present residence, on section 15, of East Galena Township, since 1831, and is therefore entitled to be classed among its early settlers. Since taking up his residence in this county he has successfully been engaged as a miner and smelter, and is now one of the prosperous farmers and stockraisers of the township, owning an excellent farm, where he makes his home, in addition to which he

is the proprietor of some good city property. was born in Derbyshire, England, Jan. 12, 1822, and comes of a family who had for many years been farmers, smelters and miners in their native shire. In that place his father, Robert Burton, was reared and there engaged in the occupation of miner and smelter, and for some time was also a farmer. He was married near his old home to Miss Ann Haslan, also a native of Derbyshire, who was of similar descent as himself. After the birth of seven sons and two daughters Robert Burton and wife started for America, taking passage in the large sailing-ship "Great Britain," leaving Liverpool Nov. 1, 1827. When but a short way out in the channel they came into collision with another vessel, and were compelled to put back to Liverpool to repair damages. A month was spent in getting ready for sea again, and once more starting, after a tempestuous voyage of seven weeks and two days, they arrived at New York City in March, 1828. Going at once to Philadelphia, Pa., the father procured employment at his trade of smelter, at which he worked there until March, 1831, when they decided to come to Galena, Ill., where they arrived May 7 of that year. He immediately procured employment at his trade, and at once was recognized as one of the leading smelters of the country. He soon became the owner of considerable land near the city, which was better adapted for farming than for mining purposes. Having a good water-power he soon built a gristmill, which he successfully operated for many years. His death occurred at his home in East Galena in 1855, at which time he was seventy-four years old. His wife followed him to the grave the following year, dying at about the same age. During his residence in Jo Daviess County Mr. Burton had become one of its best-known citizens, and was universally recognized as an enterprising man, whose character was above reproach. Both parents had been brought up in the Episcopal Church. After coming to this country one child, a daughter, was born to them, but of their entire family three only are now living.

John Burton, our subject, was the fifth son and sixth child of his parents, and is the eldest of those now living. His brother Thomas resides in West

Galena Township, where he is a farmer, and has reared a family. His sister Priscilla is the wife of James Hasleman, and is living on a farm in the township of Rawlins. Our subject was reared by his parents until he was twelve years of age, when he was taken into the smelting works by his father, and early became known as a very expert smelter. While the business was in its palmy days he was a leading man in it, and has smelted many millions of pounds of Galena ore. He has had an experience interesting to hear, but too long to relate in this sketch. He discovered and developed many valuable veins and drifts of ore, and made much money in his day, but, like many others engaged in his calling, spent much of it in prospecting and in futile efforts to make it more prolific.

In 1849, during the period of the gold excitement in California, Mr. Burton helped to organize a company in Galena, with outfits of four mules to a team, and a good stock of provisions, and started overland for the coast April 1. The cavalcade consisted of eighteen teams, with an average of four men to the wagon-making a total of seventy-two men. The trip consumed the time between April 1 and August 18, when they arrived in Sacramento, Cal. The journey was attended with no trouble, but, on the other hand, many incidents of pleasure, and forms one of the pleasantest recollections of the early life of our subject. After arriving there, with others he set to work at once washing the gold in the placer mines at Salmon Falls, on the South Fork of the Sacramento River. He remained there for about one year, and brought back considerable gold dust, which he sold at the United States mint at New Orleans. On his return he embarked at San Francisco, went thence to Aspinwall, and there he re-embarked for New Orleans, and from there up the river home. In 1877 he made a business trip to the Pacific coast, going through California, Oregon, and Washington Territory.

Our subject was united in marriage, in East Galena, in 1858, with Miss Hannah E. Watts, who was born in Philadelphia, Pa., May 13, 1840, and is a daughter of John and Mary (Ball) Watts. Her father was accidentally drowned in the river at Galena, in June, 1880. He was then quite an aged man, and while trying to secure some wood which

was floating down the stream he accidently slipped in over his depth, and not being able to swim, was drowned. He was then about seventy-two years old. He was born, reared and married in Baltimore, Md., and later went to Parkesburg, Pa. From there he emigrated to Jo Daviess County in the fall of 1857, and here followed his trade of iron worker until too old for active labor. His widow now lives in Galena with her youngest son, Edward Watts, and is seventy-two years of age.

Mrs. Burton is the second child and also second daughter of a family of three sons and five daughters. She has two brothers and two sisters now living-Mathew and Edward, and Catherine and Mary, all married and heads of families. Mrs. Burton was educated in Pennsylvania, and was a young lady of seventeen when she accompanied her parents to Illinois. She and her husband have but one child, a daughter, Annie, wife of William Falancer, a native of America, born of German and French parents. They live on the old homestead. and carry on the farm. They have four children: William, Stella, Walter and Harry. Mr. and Mrs. Burton are hospitable and intelligent people, who are justly esteemed by those who know them, and are valuable members in the community in which they live. In politics he is a Republican.

We invite the attention of our numerous readers to a fine portrait of Mr. Burton on another page of this work.

EBASTIAN MAYBRUN, Supervisor of West Galena, was for many years actively identified with the business interests of this city as one of its leading grocers. But having acquired a handsome competence, he has given up his trade to his son, and now devotes himself to his official duties and private affairs. He has always taken a keen interest in the city of his adoption, has materially aided its growth and prosperity, and is looked upon as one of its most intelligent and reliable citizens.

Mr. Maybrun was born Jan. 4, 1830, in Freiburg, Baden, Germany, which had been the home of his ancestors from times unknown. His paternal grandfather, Jacob Maybrun, was a farmer by occupation, and spent his entire life in his native land, tilling the soil. His son Jacob, father of our subject, was a saddler by trade, and followed that calling in his native village, of which he was a life-long resident. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Mary Siegel, was also born in Freiburg, and lived there all of her days. She and her husband were the parents of seven children, all of whom grew to maturity, the subject and his brother Jacob being the only members of the family to come to America. The latter settled in Darke County, Ohio, and died in the village of Greenville, that county, in 1884.

Our subject was carefully trained by good parrents, and received an excellent education in the village school, which he attended from the age of five years until he was fifteen. He then served two and a half years to learn the trade of potter, and worked at that trade for different parties in his native province. At the age of twenty-three he ambitiously decided to try to better his fortunes in the New World, and in the month of June, 1853, set sail from Havre on board of a ship bound for the United States, landing in New York August 1, after a tedious voyage of fifty days. He found himself a stranger in a strange land, unacquainted with the language, and with his finances at a low ebb, he having but \$3 in his pocket. But not disheartened by this discouraging array of facts, our subject bravely resolved to accept any kind of employment by which he might earn his daily bread, and he soon found work in a brewery, in which he remained three months. He then made his way to Newark, N. J., where he could obtain employment at his trade, and he was there engaged as a potter the two following years. We next hear of him in Greenville, Ohio, where he worked at his trade until 1856. In the month of February, that year, he came to Galená, and was engaged in making pottery here the ensuing five years. He was very industrious, had no bad habits, and, by his wise economy, managed to save his earnings, so that at the expiration of that time, in 1861, he was enabled to start in the grocery business, which he conducted very profitably, building up a large trade, until 1889, when he was succeeded by his son.

The marriage of our subject to Miss Margaret

Dietz occurred in October, 1857, and she has been of great assistance to him in building up their pleasant home. She was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, in 1836, and her parents were Jacob and Mary (Bentz) Dietz. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Maybrun has been blessed by the birth of seven children, as follows: Henry, Julia (the wife of Joseph J. Berry, of St. Louis), Frank, Theodore, Bertha, Edward, and William.

Mr. Maybrun is an adherent of the Democratic party, earnestly believing that its policy is the safest to be pursued in the conduct of National affairs. In his career as a business man he displayed industry and prudence, and at the same time a good degree of enterprise, so that he could not fail of success, and his dealings were always in strict accord with the highest principles of honor. He is a loyal and true-hearted man, and his fellow-citizens recognize in him one to whom they can safely entrust some of the responsibilities of the county government, with an assurance that the duties devolving upon him would be discharged with conscientious fidelity, having called him to public office, electing him in 1886 to his present position as Supervisor, which he has held ever since.



Judge of the County of Jo Daviess, is one of the most prominent members of the legal fraternity in Northern Illinois. Most essentially a self-made man, he has worked his way up to his present position solely by his own efforts, amid many difficulties and drawbacks. His early experiences perhaps seemed hard at the time, but they resulted in the full development of a strong and self-reliant character, which has made its infinence felt in promoting the best interests of the community in the midst of which Judge Hodson has lived and labored, and who have learned to respect him for his sterling integrity and honest worth.

Of pure English stock, Judge Hodson was born Feb. 21, 1852, at Council Hill, this county, to which his parents had emigrated at an early day. His father, Mark Hodson, who generally spelled his name "Hodgson," was a native of Yorkshire, Eng-

land, where he was reared to man's estate, and married. His people for generations were natives and residents of that shire and mostly engaged as miners. The father of our subject was a man who under advantageous circumstances would have made his mark in the world, being possessed of more than ordinary intelligence, and acquiring by his own efforts a practical education. He became a fine accountant, and was frequently called upon in the adjustment of knotty questions in connection with the affairs of the simple miners. His wife in her girlhood was Miss Elizabeth Coates, also a native of Yorkshire and of pure English stock. Her parents, like those of her husband, spent their entire lives on their native soil.

To Mark and Elizabeth Hodson there were born two children in England. They then decided to seek their fortunes in America and accordingly crossed the Atlantic on a sailing vessel bound from Liverpool to New Orleans, landing in the Cresent City after a voyage of nine weeks. Thence they journeyed up the Mississippi to Alton, Ill., and from there came to this county, locating in the mining regions at Council Hill. The father died three years later, in the prime of life, at the early age of thirty-two. His widow subsequently married John Atkinson, and they removed to Apple River Township, where they settled on a farm and lived there until the death of Mr. Anderson in 1874. Of this union there were born four children, three of whom are now living. The mother still continues at the old homestead. She was born in England, July 9, 1825, and is, therefore, sixty-four years old: but bright and active. She became identified with the Methodist Church many years ago, of which both Mr. Hodson and Mr. Atkinson were also members.

The subject of this sketch was the third son and fourth child in a family of four sons and one daughter born of his mother's first marriage, and who are all living. The daughter, Sarah, is the wife of J. W. Longdon, a commercial man of Shullsburg, Wis. Thomas is the present State's Attorney of this county and a very successful member of the bar; he married Miss Alice Wright and resides in Galena. John R. is one of the leading photographers of San Francisco, Cal., also a breeder

of fast horses. Nehemiah F. is associated with the Chicago *Tribune* and resides in that city. The children of the second marriage are recorded as follows: Albert J. married Miss Carrie Andrews, and lives at the old homestead, with his mother, in Apple River Township. J. Foster L., M. D.. is a successful practitioner at Sacramento, Cal.; he married a Western lady, and is a representative citizen. Florence is the wife of Mr. C. Cook, formerly connected with the saddlery and hardware business, but now retired and a resident of Chicago.

Judge Hodson completed the common branches of education at Mt. Morris Seminary, and entered upon the study of law at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. He was admitted to the bar in 1877, and was first brought to the notice of the public more particularly during the discharge of his duties as Alderman from the Fifth Ward. In the meantime he had been graduated from the law department of the Michigan State University. March 29, 1877—Judge Cooley being Dean of the faculty, and Judge Campbell, now of the Michigan Supreme Court, one of the professors. On the 20th of September following Mr. Hodson opened an office in Galena, and has since, in connection with his official duties prosecuted an extensive and lucrative business. He served as City Attorney three years, one year by appointment, and two vears by election. In the meantime the city organization was changed from under a special charter to incorporation under the general law, and the city attorney necessarily was called upon to adjust many knotty questions in consequence. It also fell to him to try various important cases, which were made precedents for the future arising from change of organization. There were at least forty-five of these, one of which was carried up to the Appellate Court as a test case, which court sustained the opinions of City Attorney Hodson. There was also a water-works ordinance which had been both expensive and obnoxious, which under his good management was repealed, greatly to the satisfaction of the people. A public career begun thus in such a careful and conscientious manner, has been prosecuted to the present time with the results which we have already noted.

Our subject was elected to the County Judge-

ship in the fall of 1887, and is serving his term with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. His domestic life is passed pleasantly in an attractive home in the central part of the city, which is frequented by its most cultivated people. He was married to Miss Addie E. Rivenburg, July 17, 1878, at the bride's home in Apple River. Mrs. Hodson was born near Shullsburg, Wis., July 2, 1858, and is the only daughter of William and Eliza (Crossley) Rivenburg, who were natives of New York and England respectively, and are now living in Cedar Falls, Iowa. Mr. Rivenburg is a dealer in agricultural implements.

The education of Mrs. Hodson was completed in the State Normal School at Platteville, Wis., and she followed the profession of a teacher for a time before her marriage. She is a very intelligent and cultivated lady, quite suitable to be the partner of the Judge. They have two children-Effie May, born Aug. 31, 1882, and Charles M., born Nov. 15, 1887. They attend the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mrs. Hodson is a member. The Judge contributes to its support financially, and assists to make its services interesting by officiating as bass singer in the choir. A stanch Republican politically, he made about fifty stump speeches during the late presidential election, and exerts no small influence among his party in this section. He was an alternate to the Republican National Convention held at Chicago in 1884, and his judgment is frequently solicited upon matters of importance in connection with the best interests of his party.



all that the Scotch nationality very nearly approaches the best on the face of the earth, and of this, the subject of this notice is a most worthy representative. He was born in Lenorieshire, the Land of the Thistle, Sept. 2, 1814, near the city of Edinburgh, and is the son of Robert and Margaret (Murdock) Davidson, who were of pure Scotch ancestry for generations back. They left their native isle in 1833, and taking passage at Liverpool on a sailing vessel, landed six weeks later in the city of New York. Thence they

made their way to Wood County, Ohio, during the period of its early settlement, and there spent the remainder of their days.

Nine children were born to Robert and Margaret Davidson, of whom the following survive, namely: Robert, Jr., James, Walter, Ann (the wife of Thomas Forester), Margaret-all these residents of Wood County, Ohio-and William, our subject, the only one living in the West. He, in common with his brothers and sisters, received a good education in his native country, and from his boyhood up was trained to agricultural pursuits. He left Ohio in 1866, having previously married Miss Martha Miller, which event occurred Feb. 8, 1861. Mrs. Davidson was born June 30, 1831, in New York City, and is the daughter of James and Susan (Foyle) Miller. The father was born in the North of Ireland, and emigrated to America when a youth of nineteen years. About 1837 he came, with his family, to this county, and settled in Irish Hollow, Elizabeth Township, being one of the first men to locate there. He took up a tract of wild prairie land, upon which he labored until 1861, and in the year 1862 met his death by drowning in Apple River, while attempting to cross during high water. The mother of Mrs. Davidson was born in Indiana, and is now deceased.

Our subject and his wife began their wedded life together in Ohio, where they sojourned until 1866, and then removed to their present farm, where they have since lived. This now embraces  $347\frac{1}{2}$  acres of land, under a good state of cultivation, and very valuable. Mr. Davidson began life without means or other resources than his own indomitable energy and perseverance, and has come out of the race with flying colors. Although approaching the seventy-fifth year of his age, he is still hale and hearty, in excellent health and spirits, and, apparently, good for many years to come.

To Mr. Davidson and his excellent wife there were born eight children, of whom four are living, namely: Martha E., Phœbe A., William A., George W. Margaret and Nettie died at the ages of twenty-three and sixteen, respectively. Both Mr. and Mrs. Davidson are active members of the First Presbyterian Church, of which our subject has officiated as Elder for many years, and contributed

liberally to its support. He is a man of sound principles, honest and upright in his dealings, and generally respected both in social and business circles. He has maintained a deep and abiding interest in the progress of his adopted county, encouraging the enterprises calculated for its advancement, and contributing in more ways than one to bring about this result. Among the men destined to be missed when they shall have been gathered to their fathers, Mr. Davidson will command a most kindly remembrance.



HARLES F. SPOFFORD, harness and carriage manufacturer, is contributing his full quota to the interests of Warren City, where he is accounted as one of its most energetic and successful business men. He is a native of this State, having been born in the then little town of Griggsville, Pike County, March 12, 1845. There the first five years of his life were spent, and then his parents removed first to Galena, and thence to Platteville, Wis. From the latter place, five years later, they changed their residence to Madison, Wis., and in this place Charles F. completed the rudiments of a practical education.

The father of our subject, not yet quite satisfied with his surroundings, removed once more, this time to St. Paul, Minn., but finally returned to Galena, and Charles F. added to his store of knowledge by an attendance for a time at the High School. He came to Warren City in 1860, beginning his business career as an apprentice to the harness trade under the instruction of his father. He completed it with C. R. Perkins, of Galena, then returning to his father, remained with the latter in his shop until Dec. 20, 1863.

The Civil War being now in progress, and there seeming little prospect of its immediate close, young Spofford enlisted, in December 1863, in Company D, 46th Illinois Infantry, which was assigned to the 2d Brigade, 4th Division, 17th Corps, Army of the Mississippi. On the 11th of February, the regiment left Camp Butler by rail via Decatur, and at Cairo embarked on the steamer "Belle of Memphis," with orders to proceed up the Cumberland.

The 14th of February found them three miles below Ft. Donelson, whence they marched to the headquarters of Gen. Grant. The regiment was assigned to the command of Gen. Lew. Wallace, and ordered to the front. The 12th of March found them at Savanna, and on the 6th and 7th of April following they participated in the battle of Shiloh. Next they moved upon Corinth, and finally went into camp at Pea Ridge, where they remained until the 4th of May. On the 8th of that month they advanced two miles toward Corinth, on the 9th were pressed back three miles, and operated in that locality until the 2d of June. On the 11th they constructed a bridge over the Hatchie River, and went into camp at Cold Springs. Their next important movement was upon Memphis, Tenn., and after considerable maneuvering, which lasted until the 4th of October, they were ordered to Corinth, and participated in the thickest of the fight at Hatchie's Run. Thence they marched from Bolivar to La Grange Tenn., where they sojourned until the latter part of November, and on the 10th of December reached Waterford, Miss., where they prepared to spend the winter, putting the camp into shape, and making themselves generally quite comfortable. Their expectations, however, were doomed to disappointment, as they suddenly received marching orders. They halted at Taylor Station on the Mississippi Central Railroad, and remained there until December 26 as merry as possible. On the 6th of January they were sent to Holly Springs, and from there to guard an ammunition train at La Grange, Tenn. Next they went into camp at Memphis, where they remained until May 13, then took up their line of march for the city of Vicksburg. Mr. Spofford was mustered out of the service Jan. 20, 1866, having participated in all the marches and engagements of his regiment during its long and honorable service; after which he made his way to Freeport, Ill., and in due time resumed the peaceful pursuits of civil life.

Settling again in Warren our subject engaged in the harness business, which he has since prosecuted, adding later to his transactions the manufacture of carriages and buggies. For two years he operated with his father, but since that time has been alone. He uniformly votes with the Republican party, and, although by no means an office-seeker, has officiated as a member of the Village Board, and occupied other positions where he could be of service in building up the interests of his adopted town.

In religious matters Mr. Spofford has for many years been an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, holding the offices of Steward, Class-Leader, and Superintendent of the Sundayschool, the latter a period of nine years. He has taken an especial interest in the religious instruction of the young, and for the last seven years has been President of the County Sunday-school Asso-He had the honor of organizing the county into township associations, visiting each portion of it, and holding conventions, and has had the satisfaction of witnessing their permanent establishment, they being now in full operation. He has been sent as a delegate to the various Sundayschool conventions a number of times, and in this capacity attended the International Convention at Chicago in 1887. Wherever there was the remotest possibility of being able to maintain a Sundayschool, Mr. Spofford has assisted in organizing one, and done whatever lay in his power to perpetuate it. Socially, he belongs to the I.O.O.F., the A. O. U. W., and the G. A. R., being in the first a presiding officer, in the second a financier, and in the third quartermaster.

The 22d of April, 1866, was made memorable to our subject by his marriage with Miss Lilly M. Jones, and they are now the parents of three interesting children, a daughter and two sons—Florence L., James R. and William C. They have been given a good education, and still remain under the parental roof. James R. is learning harness-making with his father. The family residence is pleasantly located on Chestnut street, and was erected by Mr. Spofford in 1870.

Mrs. Lilly M. (Jones) Spofford was born in December, 1844, in Cincinnati, Ohio, and is the daughter of William and Catherine Jones, the father a native of Ireland. He emigrated to America after marriage, and spent the latter part of his life in this State engaged as a mason. His estimable wife is deceased.

Augustus F. Spofford, the father of our subject,

was born in Massachusetts in 1815. He was there reared to manhood, and married Miss Martha Perkins, a native of the same county, and by whom he became the father of nine children, eight of whom are still living, those besides our subject making their homes mostly in Iowa and Wisconsin. The family came to Illinois at an early day, the father engaging in the shoe and leather business at Griggsville. His later removals we have already noted. He retired from active business, and died in Warren, in April, 1877. The mother is still living, making her home with her daughter, Mrs. D. R. Butler, in Madison, Wis.

Mr. Spofford, in common with most other men, has met with his losses. On the 6th of May, 1887, his stock and buildings were destroyed by fire, there being nothing saved whatever, and only partly insured. In December, 1888, there was completed a fine new building upon the site of the old, and business is once more booming. The fact that Mr. Spofford is highly spoken of by all who know him is sufficient indication of his standing among his fellow-citizens.



DALTER DEAN. The distinction of being one of the oldest pioneers of Jo Daviess County, is an honor worthy of considera-To this Mr. Dean is amply entitled, he having come to this section in the fall of 1835. He for a time employed himself as a journeyman wagon-maker at Galena, a trade which he began to learn when a youth of seventeen years. A year after coming here he established in business on his own account, carrying on the manufacture of wagons and other vehicles at Galena until his removal to Hanover in the fall of 1839. The village was then called Wapello, and Mr. Dean conducted a wagon manufactory here until 1856. In the meantime he received the appointment of Postmaster at Wapello. In the fall of the year above mentioned he returned to his native State, where he sojourned until 1859, then came back to this county and resumed wagon-making, prosecuting this until 1865. He then moved to a farm on Sand Prairie, where he lived a number of years, but finally returned to Hanover, and here has since been contented to remain.

Our subject was born in Ashtabula County, Ohio, Sept. 1, 1815, and is the son of Harvey and Phæbe (Kellogg) Dean, who were natives of Massachusetts. Both his grandfathers served as soldiers in the Revolutionary War. Walter was the second son of the family, and was reared on a farm in his native county, receiving such education as could be secured by attendance at the district school. He has from that time on employed his leisure hours in the perusal of instructive books or newspapers, and is a man with whom it is both pleasant and profitable to converse.

The 10th of March, 1840, witnessed one of the most interesting events in the life of our subject, namely: his marriage with Miss Susan Schrambling. This lady was born in 1815, in New York State, and of her union with our subject there were born four children, only one of whom survives, Edna, the wife of Charles Hammond, of Jackson, Tenn. William H. II. joined the Union army during the Civil War and was killed by a ball from the rifle of a sharp-shooter before Atlanta. The other children died young. The mother died in Hanover in 1849.

The second marriage of our subject was celebrated June 5, 1850, with Miss Sarah Weir, who was born in Mercer County, Pa., July 15, 1830. Mrs. Sarah Dean is the daughter of James and Elizabeth (Hill) Weir, who were of Irish descent. natives of Pennsylvania, and came to this county They settled in Woodbine Township, in 1849. where the father secured land, upon which he labored until building up a good homestead, where his death took place in the year of 1887. The mother is still living there, and is now in the eighty-seventh year of her age. They too were among the pioneers of this county, and in the death of the father it lost one of its best citizens. He had been prominent in local affairs, serving as Township Supervisor, Justice of the Peace, and in other positions of trust and responsibility. The mother bore her part bravely as the wife of a pioneer, and has been for many years a member of the United Presbyterian Church. Their family

included seven children, six of whom are living. Julia A. is the wife of James Reed, of Pleasant Valley Township, this county; Esther is the wife of Robert McGrath, of Carroll County; Amos H. is farming in Woodbine Township; Jennie is the wife of Arthur Stewart, of Carroll County; Emilia, Mrs. John Rankin, lives in Woodbine Township; Mrs. Dean is the youngest of the family.

The children of our subject and his estimable wife are named respectively, Clara B., who is now the wife of Lucius Benton, of Stockton, this county; Wilbur D., a resident, of Dodge City, Kan., and John, who lives at home with his parents. Mr. and Mrs. Dean are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are widely and favorably known by a large proportion of the residents along the southern line of the county.



OIIN HAGIE, senior member of the firm of Hagie & Son, established in business at Elizabeth in 1871, and transacts a large and lucrative trade in clothing and gentlemen's furnishing goods. He commenced in a modest manner, but now occupies a fine building, 46x40 feet in dimensions, the greater part of it being devoted to the clothing department. In connection with this he operates a tailoring department, and carries about \$5,000 worth of stock. He keeps himself thoroughly posted in regard to the various important matters connected with the business, and is in the enjoyment of an extensive trade.

A native of the Canton of Zurich, Switzerland, our subject was born April 23, 1833, and is the son of Casper and Catherine (Sutter) Hagie, who were also of Swiss birth and parentage. He remained a resident of his native country until reaching man's estate, and received a practical education in the public schools. When a youth of eighteen years he began his apprenticeship as a tailor, which he has since followed with more than ordinary success. In 1869 he set sail for America on the steamer "Salla" from Hanover, and after an ocean voyage of three weeks landed in New York City. Thence he came directly to this county, and the year following established himself at Elizabeth, opening up



Mrs. Mary Sproul

a shop on his own account, and running in addition to it a barber department. The latter is now operated by his son Frederick. He added the clothing department about twelve years ago.

Mr. Hagie contracted matrimonial ties, April 20, 1855, with Miss Regula Hoffman, who has borne him three children, all sons—John, Frederick, and Albert. They are bright and intelligent boys, evidently equipped with the natural capacities of their father. Mrs. Hagie was born in September, 1832, in Switzerland, and is the daughter of J. Hoffman, who was a native of Switzerland and is now deceased.

For a man starting out in life dependent upon his own resources, it must be acknowledged that our subject has made a good record. The joint labors of himself and son have resulted in the accumulation probably of \$10,000. The latter was married, May 3, 1880, to Miss Sophia Siedenburg, and they have one child, a daughter, Annie. Father and son, politically, vote the straight Democratic ticket. Mr. and Mrs. Hagie, in 1859, crossed the Atlantic to the old home of our subject, and during this visit there was born to them their son Frederick, who was married, Oct. 31, 1882, to Miss Martha Bateman. They have two children—Sadie and Franklin. The family residence is located in the east part of town, and, with its surroundings, forms one of the ideal homes of Elizabeth. Mr. Hagie and his family stand second to none among the social and business interests of this section.

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OBERT SPROUL, who is remembered as one of the most prosperous and successful farmers of West Galena Township, departed this life at his homestead on section 10, Sept. 20, 1878. He was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, about 1800, and came of pure Irish ancestry. His father, William Sproul, was an extensive farmer, and spent his entire life upon his native soil, being cut down in his prime. The mother, Mrs. Jane (Bell) Sproul, later emigrated to America with her family, and died at Mineral Point, Wis., after arriving at an advanced age.

The subject of this sketch spent the first thirty

years of his life in his native county, then came to America and located first in Philadelphia, Pa., where he operated as a merchant and was married to his first wife, 'Miss Hanna Bonner. This lady was foreign-born and reared in Ireland, and came with her husband from Philadelphia to the West; they located on a claim in West Galena Township, where she afterward died. They settled here as early as 1837. The wife only lived a few months after coming West, dying that same year and leaving one daughter, Mary J., who is now the wife of Joseph Hoburgh. They are residents of Portland, Oregon, where Mr. Hoburgh officiates as a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Sproul contracted a second marriage in Galena, Aug. 20, 1839, with Miss Mary Kirkpatrick, who was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, Nov. 23, 1819. Her father, John Kirkpatrick, was born of Scotch parents, and possibly was himself a native of the Land of the Thistle. He was, however, reared in County Tyrone, Ireland, where his marriage took place. After his marriage John Kirkpatrick followed the trade of carpenter, and the profession of architect and builder, but died when his daughter, Mrs. Sproul, was only three years of age. The family were all Protestants-Methodists and Presbyterians. After the death of her husband Mrs. Kirkpatrick emigrated to America and was married in Canada to Redmund Gillis. Later, leaving the Dominion, they came to Illinois, locating on a farm in the Northern part of the State, where the death of Mr. Gillis took place. In Canada their residence had been in Montreal, where Mr. Gillis was an Inspector for the Royal East India Tea Company. He also was a native of Ireland, and in religion a Catholic.

The mother of Mrs. Sproul in due time came to Galena and made her home with her daughter until her death, which occurred when she was about sixty years of age. Mrs. Sproul acquired an excellent education and came to Galena with her parents in August, 1838. She has since made her home here, and has witnessed the remarkable growth of this section of the country with the warmest interest. Her brother, James, went to California, and it is believed died there. Of her marriage with our subject there were born eight

children, four of whom died when young, namely: Henrietta, George A., William H., and an infant unnamed. The survivors are recorded as follows: Andrew R. is owner of eighty acres of the old homestead and is still unmarried; Anna E. is the wife of Nathaniel Wilson, and they live in Sidney, Iowa, retired from active labor; John J. married Miss Mary A. Quigley, and owns a part of the homestead; they have eight children. Samuel W. is unmarried and the owner of eighty acres of the home farm; he is the Collector of Rawlins Township.

Robert Sproul, in 1850, during the time of the great California gold excitement, went overland with his brother, Andrew. He remained West for three years and then returned home. He evidently had great love for the Golden Coast, for we find him returning there after a visit home of only four months. He staid there two years longer, when he returned and made his home here.

Mr. Sproul, after coming to America, identified himself with the Methodist Church, although reared as a Presbyterian. Politically, he was a strong supporter of Republican principles. His wife also joined the Methodist Church. She is a very bright and intelligent woman—one who by her sterling worth of character has drawn around her many friends.

The portrait of this respected citizen, which is given on an adjoining page, will be gladly received by the many friends he made in this county.



FORGE W. HERMANN (deceased) was honored as a prominent pioneer of Jo Daviess County, and in his death, Jan. 10, 1873, Woodbine Township lost one of its most intelligent and highly valued citizens. He was born in Germany, May 12, 1827. His father, Andrew Hermann, also a native of Germany, was an overseer in the copper mines. Our subject was reared to man's estate in the land of his nativity, and there received a substantial education, and in addition learned surveying under the instruction of a private teacher. In 1846, in the month of May, when nineteen years of age, he started out in the world,

ambitious to see something of life and to gain for himself a name and position. Embarking on the sail-ship Meta at Bremen, he sought this Mecca of so many of his countrymen, and after a voyage of six weeks landed in the United States. He came directly to Elizabeth, this county, and was engaged in mining in that town for awhile. In 1847 he removed to his farm on section 13, Woodbine Township, and while engaged in farming also followed surveying for eighteen years. He became very prosperous and at his death left his family in good circumstances.

May 7, 1855, Mr. Hermann, by his marriage with Miss Hannah Cook, took a decisive step that had an important bearing on his after-life, as in her he gained a capable, energetic, intelligent companion, who was indeed a true helpmate in every respect. Since her husband's death Mrs. Hermann has displayed great shrewdness, tact, and business ability in the management of her property, and by the aid of her boys has increased the original acreage of her farm from 120 acres to 148 acres. The land is under admirable tillage, is provided with a comfortable set of buildings and good machinery, and everything about the place is in good order.

Mrs. Hermann was born in Prussia, Germany, and came to the United States in 1854, and lived for a time in Hazel Green, Southern Wisconsin. She is a daughter of William and Annie (Castrop) Cook, natives of Germany, both of whom are now deceased; the mother dying in 1854, of cholera, and the father dying about 1836. Her marriage with our subject was blessed to them by the birth of seven children-Charles G., Lillie E. (who died at the age of twenty-one), Hannah M., William F., Frederic, Theodore, and Ella. Charles married Anna Horsh; they live in Stockton, this county, and have two children - George and Cora. Hannah married Jeremiah Potter, of this township, and they have four children-William, Delilah, Lillie, and Rubie. William married America Evans, and they live in Woodbine. Mrs. Hermann and her family are classed among the most intelligent people of the community, and occupy a high social standing.

Mr. Hermann was in all respects a man of noble heart and high principle, whose value in the community of which he had so long been a member could not be estimated. He was a member of the German Methodist Episcopal Church; was a sincere and manly Christian, possessing many lovable traits of character, and in him the suffering and needy found a true and sympathizing friend. His domestic life was perfect; he was ever an affectionate husband and a tender father; he was well fitted for the positions of trust and responsibility that he held in the local government, he having been at various times, Assessor, Collector, School Director, and an incumbent of other township offices.



ILLIAM H. CHAPMAN. The finely cultivated farm of this gentleman is pleasantly located on section 20, Hanover Township, and comprises 275 acres of valuable land. On the west part of it stands the station of the Chicago. Burlington & Northern Railroad, thus affording fine facilities for the market of produce, and is convenient for the family in many other respects. The buildings are neat and substantial, and he has a fine assortment of live-stock-cattle, horses, and swine; an ample supply of shade and fruit trees, farm machinery, good water, and all the other appurtenances of the modern country estate. The proprietor is a man of more than ordinary intelligence, and one who has been no unimportant factor in the growth and development of Hanover Township.

Rush County, Ind., is the native place of our subject, and his birth occurred, March 8, 1839. His parents were Anderson and Lucretia (Hatfield) Chapman, the father a native of Monroe County, Va., and the mother born near Lexington, Ky. Both sides of the house trace their ancestry to England, and were represented at an early day among the Colonists. All the grandparents of our subject, it is supposed, spent their last days in America. Anderson Chapman left Indiana in 1843, coming to this county, where our subject was reared to man's estate, and became familiar with all the vicissitudes of pioneer life. He received a limited education in the primitive schools, but has always been fond of reading, and thus kept himself posted in regard to current events. After the outbreak of Civil War, the father entered the Union Army as a member of Company D, 45th Illinois Infantry which became a part of the Army of the West. He participated with his comrades in the battles at Forts Henry and Donelson, was also at Shiloh and Vicksburg, and met the enemy in various minor engagements and skirmishes. At Shiloh he was slightly wounded in the shoulder, but otherwise escaped unharmed, and at the expiration of his term of enlistment, received his honorable discharge, Nov. 30, 1864.

William Chapman, our subject, at the time of his father's enlistment also entered the service in the same company and regiment, and fought side by side with his sire in the battles already mentioned. Later he participated in the siege of Vicksburg, and at Ft. Hill, adjacent, the bursting of a shell took off his left arm below the elbow. He was confined in the hospital at Memphis, Tenn., two months, and received his honorable discharge in August, 1863. He then returned to this county, where he has since lived and engaged in agricultural pursuits. On the 12th of April, 1866, he was wedded to Miss Anna D. Campbell, a native of Derinda Township, this county, and born Dec. 12, 1849. Mrs. Chapman is the daughter of Robert and Minerva (Craig) Campbell, who, upon coming to this county during its pioneer days, settled in Derinda Township, where they lived until about 1869. They then removed to Dakota County, Neb., where they still reside. They are the parents of ten children, the eldest of whom, a son, Arthur, is a resident of Nebraska; Mrs. Chapman, was the second born; Mary is the wife of Washington Leddam, and they live in the Far West; James and William also live out West: Emma is the wife of Solomon DeBord, of Nebraska: Nellie married Andrew Davis, and they live in Augustus, Neb.; Jennie and Daniel are also in Nebraska; Robert Campbell is a native of Scotland, and his wife was born in Jo Daviess County.

Mr. and Mrs. Chapman commenced the journey of life together on the farm at Hanover, where they lived until the spring of 1883, when they removed to that which they now own and occupy. They are parents of two children only, sons, Frank II., born Feb. 12, 1867, and John W., March 5, 1877.

Anderson Chapman, the father of our subject, was born April 8, 1816, and was the son of Thomas

and Ankey (Harvey) Chapman, who left Kentucky when a little lad of six years of age. They took up their abode in Highland County, Ohio, where they sojourned some thirteen years, and thence removed to Rush County, Ind., where they spent the remainder of their days. Anderson, after his marriage, continued to reside in that county until his removal to Northern Illinois. Upon approaching manhood he learned the trade of a stone mason, which he followed afterward considerably in connection with farming. The wife and mother died on the 6th of January, 1886. They where the parents of twelve children, seven of whom are living, namely: Thomas, William, Joseph, Mary, (wife of James Hunt, of Savanna, Ill., George, Emma, (wife of Henry Koehler, of Le Mars, Iowa); and Elizabeth.

William H. Chapman, politically, like his father before him, is a strong defender of Republican principles. He takes a genuine interest in the growth and progress of Northern Illinois, and is an upright citizen, performing every known duty, and contributes as far as he is able to bring about this result.



The mercantile interests of Jo Daviess County have found a most worthy and energetic representative in the subject of this memoir, who established himself in the embryo village of Elizabeth in 1868. He commenced in a manner corresponding to his means, and by fair dealing has built up an extensive patronage. He carries on an average \$4,000 worth of stock, including groceries, drygoods, furniture, and, in fact, nearly everything that can be mentioned in the line of household furnishings, required either in the country or village. His sales amount usually to \$10,000 annually. He has proved himself admirably adapted to the business, having excellent judgment in the selection of stock, and for one who has handled such a large amount of money, has met with comparatively little

There came to Northern Illinois in the early days

people from most all parts of the world. Many of them traveled a long distance to effect permanent settlement, and among these was our subject. His native place was in County Cornwall, England, where he was born June 12, 1833. His parents were Thomas and Lovedy Goldsworthy, both of English birth and ancestry. Thomas was reared and educated in his native county, sojourning there until the spring of 1854, a short time before reaching his majority. Then, not satisfied with the outlook for the future, he resolved to emigrate to the New World, and took passage on a sailing-vessel bound from Liverpool to New York City, whence he made his way to Schuylkill County, Pa., residing in that vicinity fourteen months, and engaged in mining.

Numbers of men at that time were proceeding to the Pacific slope in search of gold, and Mr. Goldsworthy now determined to try his fortunes in the New Eldorado. He journeyed by water to Trinity County, Cal., locating in the vicinity of Weaverville, where he engaged in mining and remained for about thirteen years. In the meantime occurred the Civil War, and Mr. Goldsworthy was enrolled in the State Militia, in which he served three and one-half years. He returned eastward as far as this county in 1868, establishing the business which has since occupied his time and attention, and in which he has been so successful.

On the 11th of March, 1869, our subject was wedded to Miss Mary P. Eustace, at the home of the bride in Elizabeth Township. This lady was born in Wales, in 1844, of English parents, Richard and Mary Eustace. The father is living in this township, but the mother is deceased. Of this union there are living six children, one, a son, Harry, having died at the age of four years, and another died in infancy. The survivors are Della M., Ambrose, Thomas E., Jennie Irene, Henrietta, and Orville; they are all at home with their parents. The family residence is located in the centre of the town, and is complete with all the comforts and conveniences which naturally gather around a well-regulated home in the course of years.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Goldsworthy has always kept himself well posted upon current events, and has occupied the various local offices, serving as Village Trustee, Treasurer and Secretary of the Board, and making himself useful among other matters closely relating to the welfare of the town. Socially, he belongs to Hardin Lodge No. 33, I. O. O. F., in which he stands high, having filled all the important chairs.

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ICHAEL FOLEY. Among the men who have made their own fortune, carving it out by hard labor and the sweat of their brow, may be most properly mentioned the subject of this notice. He owns and operates a half-section of land in Guilford Township and eighty acres in East Galena Township. His home lies on section 31, in Guilford Township. He was one of the early settlers of Jo Daviess County, and has seen it progress from its primitive state to its present proud and prosperous condition. In the opening up of a good farm he has contributed thus much toward its advancement.

A native of County Wexford, Ireland, our subject was born Aug. 13, 1813, and was reared to farm pursuits. His parents, John and Julia (Murphy) Foley, were also born in County Wexford, and the father was a farmer by occupation. Their family consisted of five children-two sons and and three daughters. Of these Michael Foley is the only one who came to America. He made the voyage in the year 1836, when twenty-one years old, and sojourned for a time in New York, where he was employed as a farm-laborer. Next he emigrated to Pennsylvania, and in 1838 came to this county. He located in 1837 in Township Twentyeight, in the vicinity of Galena, and continued working on a farm until the year 1850, when he joined the caravan pushing toward the Pacific Slope, going over the plains, and engaged in mining in California where he remained two years, and was fairly successful. He made the return trip by water via the Isthmus of Panama and New York City. In the year 1852 he again settled at Galena, and the year following, 1853, took unto himself a wife and helpmate, Miss Ann, daughter of Alex and Ann (Morgan) McDonald. The parents of Mrs. Foley were natives of County Fermanagh, Ire-

land, and emigrated to America in 1847, coming to this county and settling in Guilford Township. The father carried on farming, and both parents lived to be seventy-one years old; they had a family of thirteen children who were named respectivey: James, Elizabeth, John, Hugh, Alexander, Catherine, Patrick, Daniel, Thomas, an infant who died unnamed; Ann, and Barney.

Mrs. Foley, also a native of County Fermanagh, Ireland, was born Jan. 12, 1833, and was a child of thirteen years when she came with her parents to America. She attended the district school in Guilford Township, and remained under the home-roof until her marriage, receiving from her careful mother thorough instruction in all useful household duties. Of her union with our subject there have been born ten children, but six of whom are living. John Alexander married a Miss Meade, and is occupied at Madison in Dakota; James and Charles are at home with their parents; Mary is engaged as a book-keeper at Winona, Minn.; the others are at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Foley settled on their present farm in Guilford Township, in the year of 1855. Their residence, although unpretentious, is comfortable; also the barns and out-buildings. Mr. Foley upon becoming a naturalized citizen, identified himself with the Democratic party, and has served as Justice of the Peace, School Director, and School Trustee in Guilford Township. His excellent wife is well spoken of by her neighbors, and in the building up of the homestead and the rearing of her family has perfomed her full share, of labor and assumed equal responsibilities with her husband.



IMON TATCHIO. The pioneer element of Jo Daviess County forms a very important part of its population, and the subject of this notice is a man who came to Guilford Township during its early settlement, and has been largely instrumental in its growth and development. His career has been signalized by almost unremitting industry, yet he is well preserved and more active than many a younger man. He owns

140 acres of good land on section 1, with fair improvements.

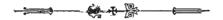
Our subject is of German descent, being the son of Simon and Julia Tatchio, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Franco-Switzerland. The mother conversed in the French language, and the father, although of German birth, also acquired this tongue while serving in the Napoleonic wars. They emigrated to Canada at an early day and became one of the colony formed by the Earl of Selkirk in the Red River Valley of the North, where the parents were married, the mother having emigrated to that point with a Franco-Swiss colony. Simon, Jr., was their only child. The father died while he was young, and he has no recollection of him. The mother subsequently married James Frick, and to her there were born a son and daughter-Joseph in the Red River Valley, and Julia after they came to Galena, this county. The latter married Thomas Casper, who is represented elsewhere in this volume; Joseph is a resident of Guilford Township.

The colonists of the Red River Valley of the North were obliged to leave that region on account of a flood caused by the melting of deep snow, and after various vicissitudes, the mother of our subject, with her second husband, finally emigrated to Galena via Ft. Snelling, in 1826. During the Black Hawk War they took refuge at Ft. Gratiot Grove, La Fayette Co., Wis., and Paul Garber, the second step-father of our subject assisted in the protection of the whites from their savage foe. Mr. Frick had died in 1829. Mr. Garber had also served under Napoleon, and thus the mother married three soldiers of the Emperor; she outlived them all.

Simon Tatchio, our subject, was thrown upon his own resources at an early period in his life. His mother taught him to read and write in French, and he gained a good understanding of the German tongue. His schooling was, of course, in English. He came to Guilford Township in 1835, in company with his mother and Mr. Garber, they locating in what was then Mill Creek but is now Guilford Township. The country was wild and new, with very few settlers, while deer and prairie chickens, pigeons, and quail abounded, besides other wild animals. Young Simon learned at an early

age to make himself useful, and when reaching manhood, set about the establishment of a home of his own. In May, 1847, he took unto himself a wife and helpmate, Miss Christine, sister of Thomas Casper. The young people settled on the farm which our subject now owns and occupies in 1853.

In due time there gathered around the hearthstone of our subject and wife five children, the eldest of whom, a son, Simon, lives on a farm in Guilford Township; Peter is engaged in farming in the mountains of Montana; Frederick remains at home with his parents; Emma is the wife of Joseph Apple, and the mother of four children, viz.: Cora, George, Stella, and Grover; Christine married Ernest Schoenhard (a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume). Mr. Tatchio, politically; affiliates with the Democratic party.



OHN GILLSON, deceased. The name of this honored pioneer is familiar to a large proportion of the people of this county. He settled in Galena as early as 1849, and remained a resident of this locality until his death, which occurred on the 14th of November, 1874. His record is that of an honest man and a good citizen.

A native of County Cork, Ireland, the subject of this sketch was born near the town of Clonakilty, June 24, 1826, of English parents. His father, Thomas Gillson, was born in Birmingham, England, and came of some of the best blood of that region. He was given an excellent education, and quite early in life became connected with the military service, in which he continued a number of years. Finally as a recruiting officer he was sent into Ireland and made his headquarters at Clonakilty. There he met and married his wife, Miss Anna Wolf, who had been born and reared in County Cork, and was the daughter of one of its most respectable families, who were of German descent.

After his marriage Thomas Gillson still continued in the military service until his death, which took place when he was seventy-eight years old. To him and his estimable wife there were born two children only—John, our subject, and a daughter,

Mary A., who was married in her native place, accompanied her husband to St. John's, New Brunswick, and it is supposed died there. Mrs. Anna (Wolf) Gillson died in County Cork, Ireland, in 1847, when past fifty years of age—being much younger than her husband.

Our subject was only eight years old at the time of his father's death. He was reared to manhood in his native county, receiving a good education. Upon coming to America he landed in New Orleans, in the fall of 1848, remaining there until the following spring. He then made his way up the Mississippi to Northern Illinois, and soon afterward engaged in the boot and shoe trade at Galena, which he prosecuted many years. Then on account of failing health he removed to the farm on section 33, in East Galena Township, where his widow and children now live. Politically, he was a sound Republican; in religious matters, a devout member of Methodist Church; and socially, belonged to the I. O. O. F.

The marriage of John Gillson and Miss Matilda Reid was celebrated at the bride's home in East Galena, Nov. 26, 1850, the Rev. Mr. Phelps, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, officiating. Mrs. Gillson was born in County Donegal, Ireland, May 26, 1828, and is the daughter of James and Elizabeth (Kyle) Reid. Her father died at the home of his daughter, April 25, 1867, aged seventy-one, having been born in 1796. He was the son of Thomas Reid, who was born in Ireland of Scotch ancestry, and spent his entire life upon his native soil. He was one of the first men in that region to embrace Methodism. He died at the age of eighty-seven. Thomas Reid possessing a strong frame, physically. was very healthy and active. He married a Miss Reed, of another county, and they both spent the remainder of their lives in County Donegal, Parish of Temple Carn. Elizabeth (Kyle) Reid was the daughter of James and Elizabeth (Rostlon) Kyle, who spent their lives in County Fermanagh, and died at an advanced age. They also were of Scotch ancestry. and Methodists in religion. Their only son, Samuel, was an active minister of this church. Mrs. Elizabeth Reid died in Ireland, ripe in years.

James Reid after a long and tedious ocean voyage landed in Quebec, Canada, in July, 1845, with his

family, having embarked on the 29th of May, at Londonderry. They came directly to this county, and soon afterward purchased a claim on section 33 in East Galena Township, to which their title was perfected in 1847. Mrs. Matilda (Reid) Gillson was educated in her native county, and was sixteen years old when she came with her parents to America. Of her union with our subject there were born seven children, three of whom are deceased, namely: Samuel J., Edward D., and Tillie M. R. The latter died when a maiden of eighteen years. She was more than ordinarily bright and interesting, and the loss of her was a grevious affliction to her devoted parents. The eldest surviving son, James K. occupies himself in the mining regions of Colorado; Anna W. is the wife of J. C. Spare, of Chicago, a very successful wood and coal merchant; John R. remains at home with his mother, and assists in the operation of the farm; Lizzie is engaged as a teacher in the public schools. The sons are all Republican in politics, and the family belongs to the Methodist Church. The patronymic is spelled differently by other branches of the family, some leaving out one l.

James Reid, a brother of Mrs. Gillson, is owner of considerable property, is unmarried and makes his home with his sister; John S. Reid married Miss Margaret Temple, who died in Colorado, leaving no children. She was a very intelligent lady, and is greatly mourned by her husband and friends. He is a resident of Ward, Colorado, where he owns considerable property and occupies a good position in social and business circles.



OSEPH R. CHAPMAN. The career of the subject of this notice illustrates in a forcible manner what may be accomplished by a young man beginning in life dependent upon his own resources but abounding in energy and determination. Mr. Chapman is an old resident of Hanover Township and has borne no unimportant part in its growth and development. The early settlers of a country determine in a large measure the extent of its advancement, morally, socially and financially, and Hanover Township

was particularly fortunate in being settled up by a class of enterprising and intelligent men. Second to none of these was the gentleman with whose name we introduce this sketch.

Berkshire County, Mass., was the native place of our subject, and he was born Aug. 14, 1825. He is the son of Joseph and Mary (Kemp) Chapman, who were both of New England birth and parentage, and who trace their ancestry to Wales and Switzerland. Joseph Chapman, Sr., departed this life when his son, our subject, was a lad of five years, and the mother died when he was a youth of seventeen. In the meantime, at the age of fourteen, he had been apprenticed to the trade of cabinet-maker and the general furniture business, at Fayetteville, Vt. He continued at this until nearly reaching his majority, and was then given the situation of foreman of the manufacturing department of a large furniture establishment in South Royalston. He was thus occupied two years; then, leaving the Green Mountain State, repaired to Worcester, Mass., where he secured a like position with added responsibilities, having charge of about forty workmen, one and one-half years.

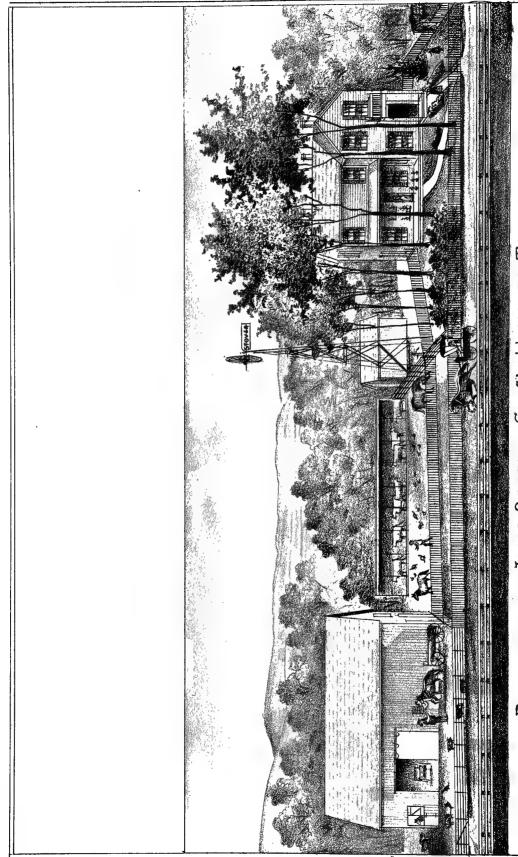
Mr. Chapman, after this, repaired to Norwich, Conn., and entered the employ of a large railway car manufactory, and was occupied on fine veneering of passenger cars. At the expiration of a year the shops were destroyed by fire, and he was offered a position as foreman of the passenger-car works—and, indeed, foreman of the shops—at Tappan Bay, N. Y., which was carried on by the New York & Erie Railway Company; he remained with them a little over two years. His next removal was westward, to Chicago, Ill., in 1850, and during that summer was employed at the second Tremont hotel, leaving in the fall to come to this county.

Mr. Chapman now took up his residence in Galena, and was employed in general carpenter work about one year. He then resumed cabinet-making, but in January, 1852, went South to Louisville, Ky., and became foreman in the passenger-car department under the same firm by which he had been formerly employed at Tappan Bay. He now had charge of about 200 men, and remained there two years. In 1855 he returned to this county, and established himself at what was then Wapello,

but is now Hanover, with the view of starting a furniture manufactory, and utilizing the excellent water-power afforded by Apple River. Circumstances, however, transpired which induced him to abandon the idea, and for a number of years thereafter during the summer season he employed himself as a carpenter and contractor. In the winter he devoted his attention to cabinet-work. He became more particularly interested in the furniture business in 1864, and finally added undertaking, prosecuting these two enterprises until the fall of 1886. He then sold out, and the business is still being operated by his successor.

Our subject was married on the 11th of September, 1849, to Miss Phebe A. Cutler, who was born in Norwich, Conn., Jan. 12, 1826. Mrs. Chapman is the daughter of Samuel H. and Lucretia (Wade) Cutler, who were natives of New England. Her paternal grandfather, Capt. Willard Cutler, was an officer in the Revolutionary War, and spent his last years in Connecticut. Her parents departed this life at Jewett City, Conn.

To Mr. and Mrs. Chapman were born three children, all of whom are deceased. Mrs. Chapman was reared in Jewett City, Conn., where she lived from a small child until her marriage. Both she and her husband are members in good standing of the Presbyterian Church, in which Mr. Chapman is a pillar and has been Elder a number of years. He has served as Justice of the Peace about twentysix years, and as School Director in his district continuously for fourteen years. He is at present serving his third year as member of the Village Board of Trustees, and was President of the Board one year. He is likewise serving his second term as Clerk of Hanover Township, and has been Collector about three years. For twenty years he was a Steward and Class-Leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which he was connected during the earlier years of his life. Politically he is a sound Republican. He may properly be termed a selfmade man. His early education was exceedingly limited, but he was, fortunately, fond of reading, and has thus kept himself posted upon current events and ordinary business matters. Financially, he has been uniformly successful, being endowed with sound common-sense and excellent judgment.



RESIDENCE OF JACOB COOPER, SEC. 34: HANOVER TOWNSHIP

During his sojourn in Vermont the firm by which he was employed was engaged in the manufacture of organs, and in 1872 he began the manufacture of the parlor organ in Hanover. He put out about sixty-five of these, but did not find it sufficiently remunerative to continue. He is a natural mechanic, and thoroughly skilled in his art, possessing considerable inventive genius, and being able to take the best advantage of tools and materials. Socially, and in business circles, he is regarded as one of the leading men in Hanover Township; a man whose opinions are generally respected.



ACOB COOPER. One of the most beautiful farms in Hanover Township, a view of which appears on the opposite page, belongs to the gentleman with whose name we The land has been thorintroduce this sketch. oughly developed, and the buildings, in modern style of architecture, comprise about everything suggested by cultivated tastes and ample means. It is located on sections 33 and 34, and the homestead, which, at the outset, consisted of ninety-two acres, has been added to until it is now 2721 acres in extent; Mr. Cooper also owns eighty acres in section 4, Carroll Co., Iowa. He is a man of more than ordinary abilities, a representative farmer and stock-raiser, and is classed among the leading citizens of his county.

A native of Delaware, our subject was born Aug. 17, 1834, and two years later was brought by his parents, Thomas and Hester (Gordon) Cooper, to Illinois, they settling first in Adams County. They are believed to have been natives of Delaware, and the father was a millwright by trade, which he followed until his decease in 1843. Both parents died in Adams County, the mother passing away two years after the decease of her husband. Jacob was a lad of nine years at the time of his father's death, and, after the death of his mother, he was taken into the family of Hiram B. Hunt, a prominent citizen of Hanover Township, whose biography appears elsewhere in this volume. He received a practical education in the common

schools, and became familiar with the various employments of farm life as prosecuted at that day. Shortly before reaching his majority he was married, June 25, 1855, to Miss Anna Reiley. This lady was born in Germany, Sept. 12, 1839, and is the daughter of George and Catherine (Kleindeinst) Reilev, who were also of German birth and ancestry, and who died when their daughter, Anna, was a child of seven years. She was brought to America by her uncle, Sebastian Kleindinst, in whose family she was reared to womanhood. lived in St. Louis, Mo., until 1853, then came to this county. Of her union with our subject there have been born ten children, namely: Albert V., Mary A., who died when five years old; Willard T., Ethel A., the wife of George Cubbon; Hiram B., Laura H., Nora V., Minnie V., Emma F. and Mabel A.

For a number of years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Cooper lived on a farm in the southern part of Hanover Township. They took up their abode on their present homestead in the spring of 1877. The land, with the exception of thirty acres, was then in its primitive condition, and, beyond a log hut, there had been no attempt at improvement. Mr. Cooper set to work with his characteristic energy, cultivating the soil, building fences, planting trees, and erecting, from time to time, the buildings which became necessary for the successful prosecution of farming. He had his seasons of difficulty and discouragement, but steady persistence at last met with its legitimate results in the establishment of one of the best homesteads in this region. No better monument can be reared than that produced by a man's own labors, and in this respect Mr. Cooper stands second to none of the men who have assisted in the development of this county. His estimable wife has been his cheerful and efficient helpmate all these years, sharing with him his toils, and now is enjoying with him the reward of their mutual efforts.

Mr. Cooper cast his first Presidential vote for Fremont, and from the time of its organization has been a member of the Republican party. He has given his attention exclusively to his farm and family, having few interests outside of these, and no political ambitions.

USTAV FRANCKE, a leading land-owner of Hanover Township, holds the warranty deed to 328 acres on section 10, where he has distinguished himself as a farmer and stockraiser of more than ordinary merit. He is a fine representative of the thrifty German citizen, and was born in the Prussian Province of Saxony, June 26, 1826. His parents were Christian W. and Mary S. Francke, both natives of Prussia, where the father died when Gustav was a lad of ten years. He remained with his mother in his native province until reaching man's estate. His father had been an apothecary by profession, and to this business the mother had educated her son Gustav until he was fifteen years old. The death of his father, however, changed their plans, and he was accordingly apprenticed to learn the trade of a baker, serving three years, and afterward operated as a journeyman five years, and until 1849. In the meantime he was in the Prussian army as member of a cuirassier regiment, wearing an iron jacket which weighed twenty-nine pounds, and a helmet weighing four pounds. He thus did military duty for the space of three years.

In 1850 young Francke decided to seek his fortunes on another continent, and taking passage at Bremen on a sailing-vessel, was landed seven weeks and four days later in New York City. He proceeded thence up the Hudson to Albany, and from that point westward to Buffalo, where he took a steamer to Detroit. Thence he proceeded by rail to New Buffalo, Mich., and from there to Milwaukee, via Chicago, by steamer. This trip occupied eight days from New York, and, after reaching the Cream City, he employed himself at whatever he could find to do until securing work at his trade of baker. This he followed about eight months at that point, then repaired to Racine, Wis., where he sojourned six months. Next we find him in Chicago, still occupied as a baker, but in the spring of 1852 he set out for this county, going first to Milwaukee, and walking from there to Galena. For a number of months thereafter he was employed on a flat-boat on the Mississippi, then returned to Milwaukee, and was married, Oct. 15, 1852. His bride, Miss Christina Muller, was, like himself, a native of Prussia, and their union re

sulted in the birth of six children. The eldest, a son, Gustav, Jr., died when ten years old; Herman A., Julius A., Charles F., Albert W., and William II. are living in Jo Daviess County.

Upon arriving in this county Mr. Francke farmed on rented land until 1860. He then purchased land in Carroll County, where he constructed a farm, and remained nine years. In 1869 he returned to this section, and purchased the land which he now owns and operates. He has made nearly all the improvements upon it, and has labored without assistance except that of his excellent wife and helpmate in the building up of a homestead and the accumulation of a competency. He made good headway in the mastery of the English language, reads the newspapers, and keeps himself posted upon the important events of the day. He refuses to be governed by party lines in politics, and usually casts his vote for the men whom he considers best qualified for office. In religious matters he belongs to the Lutheran Church.

Mrs. Christina Francke departed this life April 21, 1887. She was a lady of many estimable qualities, and devoted to her home and her family. Mr. Francke is a man who has kept his eyes open to what is going on around him in the world, and is one with whom it is both pleasant and profitable to converse.



OHN FABLINGER, of Hanover Township, has a good farm of 160 acres on section 14. He is a peaceable and law-abiding citizen, making very little stir in the world, devoting himself to his farm and his family, and assisting, as he has opportunity, in upholding the standard of morality in this community. His career has been distinguished largely by steady and persistent labor and his reward is in a well-regulated farm, with substantial buildings, from which he enjoys a good income, and is enabled to surround himself with all the comforts of life.

Our subject was born in Cumberland County, Md., Oct. 2, 1844, and is the son of George and Margaret Fablinger, who were natives of Germany. His father emigrated to America in 1837 and eleven years later, in 1848, came to Northern Illinois and took up a tract of Government land in Hanover Township, this county. He is still living and resides at the homestead which he built up from the uncultivated prairie. He was the very first settler of that part of the township and labored for many years under the difficulties incident to life on the frontier. He was twice married, and by his first wife became the father of a large family. The eldest child living, a son, Phillip, makes his home in Jackson County, Iowa. Nicholas is a resident of Nebraska; Lewis lives in Hanover, this county; George in Nebraska; James in California; Margaret, the wife of John Slecht, and Eliza, Mrs. Henry Pleoger, are residents of Nemeha County, Neb.; Theresa is the wife of Charles E. Coats, of Chicago: William and Aggie are at home, and Peter is deceased. George Fablinger is now quite well advanced in years, but has made for himself a record as an honest man and a good citizen, and enjoys the friendship of a large circle of acquaintances. He identified himself with the Republican party at its organization, and has always maintained an interest in the welfare of his party.

The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood and youth mostly in this county, and early in life learned the art of plowing, sowing and reaping. As soon as old enough he began assisting his father in the development of the new farm, and necessarily in the meantime was deprived of the advantages of a thorough education. After the outbreak of the Civil War he entered the ranks of the Union Army, Aug. 8, 1862, enlisting in Company I, 96th Illinois Infantry, which was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland. He participated in the battle of Chickamauga, where he was seriously wounded in the left shoulder, and confined about one year in the hospital at Chattanooga and Nashville. While lying helpless on the field he was captured by the Confederates, but two weeks later was paroled and taken in charge by the Union forces, conveyed to the hospitals, and at the end of the year mentioned was put on patrol duty thereafter, and remained with his regiment until after the close of the war, receiving his honorable discharge May 25, 1865.

Upon leaving the army Mr. Fablinger returned to his old haunts in this county, of which he has

since been a resident. He at once resumed the employment to which he had been accustomed all his life, and on the 1st of May, 1868, ready to establish a fireside of his own, was united in marriage with Miss Jane C. Young. This lady was born in Elizabeth Township, this county, Jan. 22, 1845, and was the daughter of Robert and Jane (Carlisle) Young, who were natives of Ireland. Upon emigrating to the United States they came to this county and settled upon the land now constituting the farm of Thomas Virtue, in Elizabeth Township. They were among the earliest settlers in this region, and remained upon the land which they first occupied until their decease, the father in the meantime having brought the soil to a state of cultivation and erected comfortable build-Their family consisted of ten children, of whom the following survive, namely: Hugh, who lives in Irish Hollow; Margaret, a resident of Minnesota; William, John and David, also living there; Mary, the wife of Alexander Morrison, of Le Mars, Iowa, and Jane C., the wife of our subject.

To Mr. and Mrs. Fablinger there have been born eight children, viz.: Ellen, John W., Mary J., Annie B., Cora A., Theresa, Fannie, and William. They settled on their present farm in 1874, and here have since made their home. Mr. Fablinger commenced in life without other resources than his own strong hands and willing heart, and may be said to have made of it a success. He votes the straight Republican ticket, and has officiated as School Director in his district. Socially, he belongs to the G. A. R. Post, of Hanover.



ENJAMIN F. FOWLER, M. D., a well-known physician of Galena, is justly held in high regard in this community, where he has successfully practiced medicine for nearly three decades. His father, Dr. William B. Fowler, was a pioneer physician in Berrien County, Mich., and was noted throughout that and adjacent counties for his skill, and for his success in coping with the diseases that were common among the early settlers of Southern Michigan, and his un-

timely death in 1856, ere old age had crept upon him, was a cause of universal sorrow throughout that region. He was a native of Oswego County, N. Y., born in 1804, and came of sterling Connecticut ancestry; his father, David Fowler, having been born and reared in that New England State. When he was a young man he had sought a location in the then Far West, and, buying a tract of timber land, had settled in the wilderness, in Oswego County, N. Y., to spend the remainder of his life in improving a farm. He went forth from his pioneer home to take part in the War of 1812. The maiden name of his wife, grandmother of our subject, was Lavinia Hatch, and she was a native of Connecticut, and her parents were pioneers of New York State. The father of our subject was reared on the old homestead in his native county, and there received the preliminaries of his education, which was completed at Castleton, Vt., where he was graduated, after pursuing a thorough course in medicine. He established himself in his profession at Warsaw, Wyoming Co., N. Y. In 1842 he removed, with his family, to Michigan, and opened an office in Keelersville, Berrien County, where he continued in active practice until his death, as before mentioned. The maiden name of his wife was Laura Calkins, a daughter of Sylvanus Calkins, a native of Connecticut, which was also her place of birth. She died in Warsaw, N. Y., in 1858.

There were six children born to the parents of our subject, and he was the third child in order of birth. He was born in North Colchester, Steuben Co., N. Y., April 2, 1825. He obtained the basis of his education in the district schools of his native State, and was then a student in Lima University, Lima, N. Y., where he stood high in his classes, and was well-fitted for any profession that he might adopt. After leaving the University he taught school for four years prior to studying medicine with Dr. Augustus Campbell, at Scottsburg, N. Y. He afterward attended medical lectures at Geneva, N. Y., and was graduated from the noted university in that town, in 1850, a fullfledged physician. He commenced the practice of his profession in Geneseo, N. Y., but after remaining there five years, and gaining a good local repute as a wise and able physician, he decided to establish himself in some Western State, and, selecting Illinois, he came to Jo Daviess County and opened an office in the town of Hanover. He resided there five years, and then came to Galena, desiring a wider field for the exercise of his talents, and has praticed here continuously ever since. Besides ranking high among his professional brethren, the Doctor occupies an important social position in this community, and is a member of the following organizations: Miner's Lodge No. 273, A. F. & A. M.; Jo Daviess Chapter No. 51; Galena Commandery No. 40; Wildey Lodge No. 5, 1. O. O. F.; Sexton Lodge No. 52, K. of P.

Dr. Fowler was united in marriage to Miss Annie A. La Salle, Oct. 19, 1853, and to them have been born five children, as follows: Allie M.: Annie L., wife of W. G. Rogers, of Ft. Collins. Colo.; Charles A., Renjamin F., Jr., and Jennie P. Mrs. Fowler was born in Bridsall, Allegany Co., N. Y., and is a descendant of good old New England families; her paternal ancestry originating in France, and her maternal ancestors in England. Her father, Aylmer La Salle, was born in Madison County, N. Y., in 1805, and was a son of Josiah La Salle, who was born in the town of Scotland, Windham County, Conn.. his father, also named Josiah, having been a native of that county, and of French descent. He was a farmer, and, so far as known, spent his entire life there. The grandfather of Mrs. Fowler was reared and married in his native county; Eunice Webb, also a native of Windham County, becoming his wife. In 1802 they removed to Madison County, N. Y., becoming pioneers there. He bought a tract of timber land in Lebanon Township and improved a farm, on which he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives, living together in the marriage state for more than sixty years. His parents visited them in their pioneer home, making the whole journey from Connecticut on horseback. Mrs. Fowler's father was reared and married in his native county, and subsequently removed thence to Buffalo, where he worked at his trade of carpenter for two years. In 1831 he removed to Allegany County, and, buying a tract of land, lived there some years. He then went to Dansville, bought a farm near by and a home in the

town, in which he lived for ten years. At the expiration of that time he bought a farm in Greenland, where he resided until 1861, when he removed to Michigan and settled in Ionia County, buying a farm near Ronald, and there continued to live until his death, in April, 1887. The maiden name of Mrs. Fowler's mother was Achsahanna Pease, and she was born in Enfield, Hartford Co., Conn., in the year 1807. Her father, Nathan Pease, was born in the same town in 1782, as was also his father, likewise named Nathan, he being a descendant of John Pease, a native of England, who settled in Salem, Mass., in 1634. Nathan Pease, the grandfather of Mrs. Fowler, was a farmer, and spent his entire life in his native county. Mrs. Fowler's mother died in 1865.



ARY D. SHIPTON is a member of one of the most interesting families of Derinda Township. She owns and occupies a good farm on sections 5, 6 and 8, which she has managed since the death of her late husband, Joseph Shipton, Feb. 18, 1864. It has needed a cool head and steady nerves to engineer the farm successfully in its various departments, and the indications are that Mrs. Shipton possesses these in a marked degree.

The husband of the subject of this sketch was born in Alabama, October, 1812. His educational advantages were exceedingly limited, and at an early age his services were utilized in the care and labors of the family. Joseph Shipton came to Galena in 1828, and sojourned there a period of ten years, in the meantime becoming the husband of our subject, Aug. 21, 1838. In 1845 he purchased the present homestead, building thereon a house and adding other improvements from time to time. He had, prior to this, followed blacksmithing a number of years. He was prosperous in his labors, and later added to his real estate until he became the owner of 224 acres. He served as a private in the Black Hawk War. In 1850 he went overland to California, and, as the result of hardship and exposure, his health suffered so that he was obliged to return to his family. He left for California the 18th of March, 1850, and returned to his home the 7th of March, 1851, where he spent the remainder of his days. He was prominent in local affairs. and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all who knew him, having among his friends such men as E. B. Washburne and others whose names have since become closely allied with the history of Illinois. It was partly through his influence that Mr. Washburne was placed in a lucrative position at Galena. Socially, he was a charter member of a lodge of I. O. O. F. in Galena, and one of three charter members of Hardin Lodge No. 33, Elizabeth. Politically he was a sound Republican, and held the office of Supervisor a number of years. He gave iberally to the support of his principles, and was an active worker. Religiously, he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He departed this life Feb. 18, 1864. Since then the estate has been managed by Mrs. Shipton, with the assistance of her son Thomas. They raise grain and stock, the latter including cattle, horses and swine.

The subject of this sketch was born Nov. 23, 1815, near the historic battlefield of Gettysburg, Pa., and is the daughter of Samuel and Jane (Denning) McGrath, who were natives of Pennsylvania and lived in Little York, Pa., until their daughter was a child four years of age. Thence they removed to Hookstown, Beaver Co., Pa., where she was reared to womanhood. Their next removal was to this county, and after living two years at Galena, their daughter, Mary D., was married to Mr. Joseph Shipton. Of this union there were born ten children, of whom only one is living-Thomas D., who married Miss Hattie A., daughter of William and Mary (McDonald) Campbell, of Derinda, who occupies the homestead with his mother. The others are named, respectively, Calantha M., John Wesley, Joseph Edwin, Francis A., Mary J., Elizabeth, Charles, Samuel Washburn, George Wal-Thomas is the father of two children-William Joseph and Charles Custer. There are living with Mrs. Shipton five of her grandchilden, the children of Francis and Rosanna (Woolcot) Shipton, namely: Henry Wallace, Theodora Eliza, Frank E., Jennie F. and John W., the two latter twins.

Mrs. Shipton is a very kindly and intelligent lady,

and a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her son Thomas is a Republican, politically; believes in the revision of the tariff, but not in free trade. He is not connected with any religious organization, but his wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church. During the late rebellion Joseph Edwin served as a soldier in the 96th Illinois Infantry three months. He was afterward drafted and was in the barracks at Chicago at the close of the war. After his discharge from the 96th Illinois Infantry, coming home he was married to Miss Esther Wayman, of Derinda Township, and they have two children, the eldest of whom, George W., Jr., is a clerk in a general store in Hanover, and Joseph E. lives with his mother in Elizabeth. He is a correspondent of the Galena Gazette.

The father of the two latter children was accidentally killed in California while connected with the Cerro Gordo Freighting Company. The eldest son, John, was graduated from the Rush Medical College, but on account of ill health repaired to Florida, where he remained for a time, but after starting home died at Detroit, Mich., March 19, 1867. All but two of the children died with consumption. The estate being recently divided, Mr. Thomas Shipman purchased the interest of the other heirs in the old home place, and the property is now in possession of his mother and himself.



ROF. JOHN VOSS is editor and proprietor of the Galena Volksfreund, one of the most influential and best-known of the German publications in the West. The Professor was for many years a successful educator, both in the schools of his native land and of his adopted country, and in entering the journalistic profession he simply widened his sphere of usefulness.

Our subject was born in the village of Meetzen, in the province of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, Oct. 15, 1833. His father and his grandfather, both of whom were named John, were born in the same province; the latter, it is thought, in the village of Holderf. He was a shepherd and

watched his flocks on the hills of his native province, spending his entire life there. The father of our subject also engaged in sheep-raising, and was a life-long resident of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. His wife, whose maiden was Elizabeth Brueckner, also spent her entire life in that province, as did her father, John Brueckner, who was a carpenter. Our subject was reared in his native village, receiving a careful training from his worthy parents, and the preliminaries of his education in the local public schools, which he attended until he was sixteen. Desirous of gaining a still better education, he attended an advanced school at Salitz, and later a seminary at Ludwigslust. After leaving school he entered the profession of teacher at Crevitz, continuing thus employed there ten years, and then taught two years in Tempzin. Wishing for a broader field for the exercise of his talents our subject then came to America. He proceeded to Galena after landing in this country, and desirous of perfecting his knowlege of the English language. attended a private normal school in this city, devoting his time to careful study for six months. He then opened a private school and taught, besides the common branches, the English and German languages. Six months later he accepted a position as instructor in a branch of the normal school. After teaching two years he hought the Galena Volksfreund, and devoted himself to its publication until 1878, when he sold it and again took up his old profession, first teaching in Platteville, and after that in Milwaukee, Wis. But editorial work still had its charms for him, and in 1882 he abandoned the teacher's calling to resume the journalistic vocation, and leaving the Cream City once more took up his residence in Galena, and purchased the paper that he had formerly edited, and continued with it until the time of his death, which occurred April 2, 1889.

The Professor was a man of much literary talent, and his fine mind received liberal culture, and broadened by contact with the progressive ideas of the West. His editorials showed that he was a deep thinker, and he had the faculty of expressing his views on all subjects in clear-cut, vigorous language, so that there was no doubt in the minds of his readers as to where he stood in regard to ques-

tions of importance that agitated the public mind. The Professor interested himself in the social life of the city, and was a member of the Lead Mine City Lodge, No. 205, A. O. U. W.



OSEPH V. ZAWVAR, of Guilford Township, operates 128 acres of land, eighty of which are on section 12, this township, and forty-eight on section 6 in Thompson Township. His home lies among the bluffs. The land has been thoroughly cultivated, and the buildings, without any pretentions to elegance, are comfortable and very well arranged. Mr. Zawver is a middle-aged gentleman of good physique, indeed of rather fine appearance. His wife is an attractive and intelligent lady, of cheerful disposition, and their home is extremely pleasant. They have one child only, a daughter, Mamie, who was born Feb. 18, 1878, who is now attending school. The farm is devoted to general agriculture and yields a comfortable income.

Our subject was a native of Guilford Township, this county, and was born Oct. 12, 1850. His education was conducted in the common schools of Guilford Township, and with the exception of ten months spent in Utah he has made his home not far from the place of his birth all his life. He took kindly to farming pursuits, and will probably make these his life occupation. When not quite twentyseven years of age he was married, May 24, 1877, to Miss Emma, daughter of Thomas Casper (a sketch of whom will be found elsewhere in this volume.) He keeps himself fairly posted upon matters of general interest, and uniformly votes the Democratic ticket. He cares very little for the responsibilities of office, and has only been before the public as Commissioners of Highways. Socially, he belongs to the A. O. U. W. at Scales Mound, and was elected to represent his lodge in the Grand Lodge in Chicago, held May 7, 1889.

Our subject is the son of Joseph and Maria (Baker) Zawver, who were natives of Germany and born near St. Wendel. They were reared to mature years in their native province and married there in 1836. The father was a weaver by trade,

which occupation he followed until starting for America in 1846. After landing upon the soil of their adopted country they came directly to Northern Illinois, and the father took up a tract of wild land, upon which he labored successfully, and in due time was the owner of a good farm of 230 acres. He occupied this until his death, which occurred June 20, 1877, at the age of seventy-three years and six months; the mother is still living and makes her home with her son Joseph, in Guilford Township. She has now arrived at the advanced age of eighty-two years. Eight of their children grew to manhood and womanhood, and the first five-Lizzie, Peter, Barbara, Mary, and Lena were born in Germany. The other three were Caroline, Katic, and Joseph. One child, Maggie, died at the age of six years. The survivors are residents of the following places: Lizzie, of Minnesota; Lena, of Lansing, Iowa; Mary, at St. Louis, Mo.; Katie in Shelby County, Iowa; Barbara and Caroline live in this township.

AMILTON KEARNEY. This gentleman represents property in Derinda Township to the extent of 472 acres of well-cultivated land, which he secured by his own good management and industry. He is a bachelor of good repute, and his domestic affairs are presided over by a lady and her daughter, Mrs. Jane Mosely, formerly of Iowa. Mr. Kearney was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, Jan. 26, 1826, and grew up, with a fair education, and a good idea of the general methods of doing business.

The father of our subject was William Kearney, a native of County Tyrone, and supposed to have been born about 1797. He was a linen-weaver in his native land, but did not follow this after coming to America. He grew to man's estate in his native county, and married Miss Jane Alexander, a lady of about his own age, in 1855. After the birth of seven children, they set out for America. They settled in Philadelphia, and our subject engaged in teaming, which he followed three years. He then started for Illinois, and located in Carroll County, where he lived until the spring of 1857.

His next removal was to Hanover Township, this county, and in 1858, rented land in Derinda Township, which himself and his brother purchased in 1864. He now has 232 acres in this township, and the balance in Hanover Township. His parents lived with him until their decease; the father passing away in 1857, and the mother in 1872. They were members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

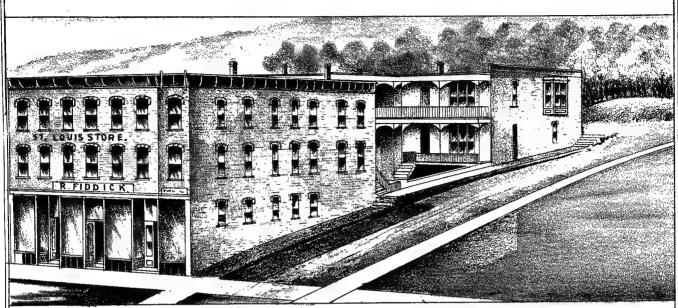
The mother of our subject was the daughter of Robert and Jane Alexander, natives of County Tyrone, and she was married to William Kearney in 1823. Of their children, seven in number, six came to America; and one died at the age of six years, in Ireland. The eldest son, David, married Miss Rebecca Gallagher, of County Donegal, Ireland, and is a resident of Philadelphia: he has three children-William, Maggie, and Anna. Jane died unmarried in Philadelphia, in 1857; Robert died unmarried at the homestead in Derinda Township, at the age of fifty-two years; Ann is the wife of William McKinley, a farmer of Hanover Township, and the mother of eight children, seven of whom are living, viz.: John, Emma, George, Lilly, Eva. Ira, and Robert. William was drowned at the age of nineteen years; John married Miss Sarah Mc-Kinley, of Hanover Township, and resides in Derinda Township, located near our subject; he is the father of six children, namely: Mary, William, Howard, Ruth, John, and Sarah.

Mr. Kearney carries on general farming and stock-raising, keeping numbers of cattle, horses, and swine. Politically. he supports the principles of the Republican party, but has never aspired to office. He is not connected with any religious organization, but is an honest, upright citizen, who commands the highest respect and confidence of his neighbors.

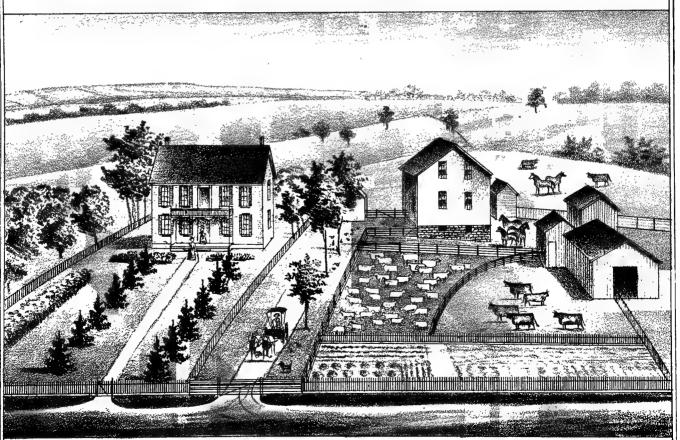
RS. LENA SCHMOHL, of Galena, a lady of unusual ability and marked intelligence, is well worthy of notice in the records of Jo Daviess County for her energy, tact, successful business management, and straightforward, womanly course in all her dealings. Since 1853 she has been identified with the industrial in-

terests of Galena, and has clearly demonstrated the fact that a woman, even though meeting with severe losses and reverses in her chosen vocation, can face and overcome obstacles with the courage and perseverance of the wisest and most capable business man.

Mrs. Schmohl is a native of Germany, born in Reutlingen, Wurtemburg, June 25, 1820, being a daughter of Jacob and Barbara (Buck) Brucklacher. Our subject received a good education in the German Fatherland, where she attended school until she was fourteen years of age. Being very ambitious and independent, she was at that early age desirous of earning her own living, and was accordingly apprenticed to a milliner in the city of Stuttgart, where she remained a little more than a year. By a good use of her deft and skillful fingers she had by that time become proficient in the trade, and returning home she opened a millinery store, in connection with her sister, in her native town, our subject subsequently becoming proprietress and sole manager of the shop. She met with good success, and continued trimming and making hats for her countrywomen until 1852. Her brother, who had been to America some time, and was much pleased with its superior business advantages, advised her to come to this country, and, disposing of her stock of goods, she sailed from Hamburg in March of that year, and after a tedious voyage of more than two months, disembarked at New York. Our subject proceeded at once to her brother in Hartford, Conn. Before leaving the home of her ancestry she had been betrothed to a worthy young man of a neighboring town, John C. Schmohl, who also came to the United States in 1852, and to whom she was married soon after his arrival in New York City. Mr. Schmohl was born in Metzingen, Germany. He was educated in his native country and there learned the weaver's trade, at which he worked until coming to America. Soon after his marriage he and his bride came to Galena and sought to establish a home for themselves. His means being limited, Mr. Schmohl worked at any honest employment he could find, and in 1853 our subject, with characteristic energy, determined to aid her husband in his efforts. She had no ready money, but found some one willing to lend her



Residence and Business Block of Mrs. Lena Schmohl. Main & Bench Sts.



Residence of Isaac Ritter, Sec, 14. E. Galena Township.

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\$100, and with that borrowed capital, and a stock of goods bought on credit, she opened a millinery store. Her husband had studied book-keeping in the old country, and upon him devolved the task of buying the goods and attending to the financial affairs, while our subject, with her former skill and good judgment, took charge of the store and workroom. They were fortunate in securing a good trade and seemed on the road to success; but in 1855 a great misfortune befel them, their store and a larger part of the stock being destroyed by fire. Mr. Schmohl was in Chicago at the time buying goods, and on his return they opened another store and continued their business. They soon had a larger custom than before, and fortune smiled upon their efforts, but a second time they were burned out, this time losing their entire stock. Nothing deterred by their adverse fortune, they made a third commencement, and were still more prosperous. In 1860 they bought a lot on Main street, on which was a large three-story brick building, into which they moved, the ground floor being occupied by their store, and the remainder being used as living apartments by the family. The business of our subject thrived in her new location, and she built up a large and lucrative trade.

In 1879 Mr. Schmohl, who had been an invalid for four years, was taken away, and our subject, who was often guided by his counsel and advice, even after he was incapacitated for physical labor, was left to manage her business on her own responsibility; practically she had been doing that for some years with most excellent results, and she continued in that location until 1884, when the same devastating enemy that had previously injured her prospects again destroyed her stock of goods, and the building was burned to the ground, Mrs. Schmohl, her three grandchildren and servant barely escaping with their lives. Our subject, however, did not succumb to this fresh disaster, but two years later she had a new three-story brick building, of modern architecture, erected on the same lot, which is one of the most desirable corner lots in the city. Adjoining her store, and facing on Bench street, is her residence, a neat and convenient house, which she has built within a few years. Mrs. Schmohl is a woman of eminent capability, highly esteemed in

her community, not only for her upright and honest business dealings, but for her many sterling traits of character. She has been a member of the South Presbyterian Church for twenty years, and liberally aids in its support. To our subject and husband were born two children—Lizzie, now the wife of John Brendel, Jr., and John G.

Among the various illustrations given in this volume is one showing the fine business block owned by Mrs. Schmohl and located in Galena.



SAAC RITTER. This well-known citizen of Jo Daviess County is of Dutch ancestry, his paternal grandfather having come from Holland many years ago, and settled in Union County, Pa., where he lived the remainder of his life. He was a farmer by occupation, and a member of the Lutheran Church.

Jacob Ritter, the father of our subject, was born, reared, and married in Union County, his wife being Mary Stump, whose ancestry was similar to that of her husband, and, like him, she was born and reared in Union County. Jacob Ritter and wife began their life together on a farm in their native county, but, after the birth of seven children, the parents decided to seek for cheaper lands farther West, and emigrated to the Western Reserve in Ohio, which was then open for settlement. The journey overland was made by teams through an almost unbroken wilderness to the place which was to become their future home, in Wayne County, Ohio. Here, in the dense timber, the pioneer built his primitive log cabin, and set about reclaiming a farm from the wilderness. The woods were so thick, that, in order to find their way out, they had to "blaze" their way through the woods. The date of their removal to Ohio was probably about the year 1824. Many hardships and privations were endured by the pioneers, but whatever else their larder lacked it was supplied with an abundance of game of all kinds, the woods being full of animals and birds of all sorts, yet unused to man, and consequently falling an easy prey.

Our subject, though young at the time, well remembers, and loves to refer to, his life in those

primeval woods. Often when going through the heavy timber he was startled by the rush of some wild animal, sometimes a timid deer, and sometimes one not so desirable to meet. The woods in many places were so dense that daylight could only be seen by looking skyward. The life was rough, but it produced a sturdy race of men and women, inured to hardship and accustomed to self-reliance. Jacob Ritter having improved his first farm, and having received an advantageous offer for it, sold it, and purchased another in the timber, in the same county. This he also improved, and there he and his wife spent their last days. The mother died first, her death occurring in middle life; the father lived to be about sixty years of age. The mother was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and the They were honest and father of the Lutheran. trustworthy people, who did as they would be done by, and were much beloved by all their neighbors. These worthy pioneers were the parents of eight children, the youngest being born in Wayne County. One son and one daughter are deceased, both of whom had been married, and left families. The other five sons and daughter are all married and have families, are all farmers, and residents of Illi-

Isaac Ritter, our subject, lived with his parents until he was eighteen years of age, when he was apprenticed to his older brother, William, to learn the trade of cabinet-maker and carpenter. still an apprentice, he came with his elder brothers, William and Jacob, from Ohio to Illinois, locating in Fulton County, there completing his apprentice-After living in that county three years, and being then of age, he struck out for himself, and, coming to Galena, arrived here May 10, 1842. For five years he worked at his trade in that city, and then established a grocery and provision store in partnership with Mr. George Sanders, this connection continuing for ten years. In 1857 the firm was dissolved, Mr. Sanders taking the stock and retaining the old store, our subject locating in a new store in a good location on Main street, where he carried on business for twenty years. In 1877 he sold out to C. N. H. Hollander, and bought and settled on a piece of land on section 14, in East Galena Township, where he has a fine house and comfortable surroundings. He owns in this township, on different sections, 188 acres of good land, almost all of which is well improved, and on which he has put up fine buildings. As he was a successful business man, so has he proved a successful farmer, of which his land shows ample proof. In the city he has built about a dozen good buildings, generally on his own account, and he now owns considerable property there.

September, 18, 1850, Mr. Ritter was married near Collinsville, Ill., to Miss Rebecca Whittaker, who was born in Kent County, near Wilmington, Del., July 25, 1824, her parents being James and Elizabeth (Edwards) Whittaker, both now deceased. The family of her mother were very old settlers in Delaware, her parents, Abner Edwards and Rebecca Cubbage, having been born, lived, and died in Kent County, where they were prominent members of the Methodist Church. 'The mother of Mrs. Ritter was born in that county Nov. 13, 1803, and died there July 7. 1838. James Whittaker, the father of Mrs. Ritter, was likewise born in Kent County. the date of his birth being Nov. 13, 1799. He was a son of James Whittaker, Sr., who was married to Martha Miller, likewise a native of Delaware, of old-settler stock. The Whittakers had always been Methodists, but the Millers were Presbyterians. Mrs. Ritter's father was born, reared, and educated in Kent County, there became a farmer, and in 1820 was married. After the death of his wife, in 1838, he emigrated to Illinois, and, with his children, lived for a few years near Alton, Madison County, dying there June 14, 1846. A trustworthy, God-fearing man, he had the respect and confidence of the people in every place in which he had lived. While in his native county he had for many years been Justice of the Peace.

Mrs. Ritter was but fourteen years of age when she lost her mother. She was her second child and the eldest daughter, and on her, young as she was, principally devolved the household cares. The family consisted of three sons and two daughters, the daughters and one son yet surviving. The son Andrew is now a resident of California, living near the State capital, and is a farmer and dealer in real estate. The other daughter, Ann E., is the wife of William Hazzard, a farmer of La Fayette County,

Wisconsin, and is the mother of three children. To our subject and his estimable wife have been born five children, all of whom are now living, the family circle being still unbroken by death. Mary E., formerly a teacher of music, is living with her parents; Emma, a former school-teacher, is the wife of Richard Manuell, a marble manufacturer and dealer, of Galena; William A. is married to Miss Jane Heer, and lives on his father's farm in East Galena Township; Rebecca A., a professional music teacher, and an artist of ability, is a resident of Los Angeles, Cal.; Charles I., also living in Los Angeles, is an engineer.

A residence of nearly half a century in this county has made Mr. Ritter one of its best known citizens. He is respected and liked by old and young, and is regarded as a thoroughly upright man, whose word may in every case be implicitly relied upon. He and all of his family are members of the Methodist Church, and father and sons are stanch adherents of the Republican party. A fine lithographic view of the handsome home of Mr. Ritter is shown elsewhere in this work.



AVIS ROBINSON. This aged and venerated resident of Elizabeth Township, is approaching his four-score years, having been born Dec. 10, 1810, in Lincoln County, N. He was one of the earliest pioneers of this section, and has left his indelible mark upon its early history, officiated as Justice of the Peace for a period of thirty years, and being otherwise prominent in its local affairs. He received an excellent education for those times, in his youth, and during his early manhood was occupied considerably as a teacher. He has been one of those embracing every opportunity for useful knowledge; is possessed of more than ordinary intelligence, and can relate many an interesting tale of life, not only in the South, but in the Northwest.

Joab Robinson, the father of our subject, was a native of Lancaster County, Pa., and the mother was born in Virginia. They emigrated to Madison County, Ills., about 1819, where the father followed farming, and where Davis remained until a youth

of eighteen years. The latter came to this county in 1844, when there were but a few rude structures upon the present site of Elizabeth village. He occupied himself principally at mining, in addition to discharging the duties of Justice of the Peace and Notary Public, and occasionally prosecuted lead mining. In 1854 he invested a part of his capital in a stock of general merchandise, and has been engaged in trade exclusively since that time, alone, with the exception of one year when he operated with a partner. He was well adapted to this branch of business and accumulated a competency. The affairs of the growing community found in him the supporter of everything calculated to push forward its various interests, and he was usually the incumbent of some of the local offices, serving as Township Clerk, and was one of the prime movers in securing the incorporation of Elizabeth as a village. He served as a member of the Board of Trustees, and was at one time Chairman. His career has been characterized by uprightness, temperance and sobriety, and the other qualities of an honest man and a good citizen.

Mr. Robinson was married in 1832 to Miss Susan Nelson, who died in 1846. Four of his children survive, namely: Julia C. (Mrs. Samuel Hitt.) Lucretia, (Mrs. Thomas B. Bray), and John Q., residents of Elizabeth Township; and George W., in Californian. Our subject cast his first presidential vote for Clay, and in early manhood identified himself with the old Whig party. Upon its abandonment, he was active in the organization of the Republican party in this section, and has since been a stanch supporter of its principles. At the memorable meeting bringing about this change there were present many men who have since become prominent in public affairs, among them the late E. B. Washburne, with whom Mr. Robinson enjoyed personal acquaintance. In religious matters Mr. Robinson is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which he united many years ago. He has been an interested witness of the changes which transformed a stretch of uncultivated prairie into the homes of intelligent and civilized people, and has contributed his quota to the building up of Jo Daviess County, and in encouraging the settlement here of the better class of people. After the labors of

long and well-spent years, he is living quietly in a comfortable home, surrounded by friends and enjoying the good things of life.

During the years 1830-31, Mr. Robinson resided with his brother, Smith L. Robinson, in Galena, the latter having been sent by the Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church as a missionary to this section. Later he was a resident of Hillsboro a number of years, and likewise sojourned for a short time in what is now known as Christian County, also in Lee County, from the latter of which he came to this county.



OHN H. BATES. For a period of forty-two years Mr. Bates has been a resident of this county. He was born in Lawrence County, N. Y., February 19, 1834, and came with his parents to Northern Illinois in 1847. He was reared to man's estate in this county, of which he has since been a continuous resident and uniformly engaged in farming pursuits. the owner of a good homestead, embracing 113 acres of fertile land, on section 22, where he has erected good buildings and brought the soil to a thorough state of cultivation. In thus redeeming a portion of the wild prairie, he has contributed thus much to the growth and development of his adopted county.

The Bates family flourished in the Green Mountain State during the first half of the present century, and Caleb, the father of our subject, was born in Rutland County, where he married Miss Phebe Holbrook, a native of the same. Removing thenceshortly afterward, they settled in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., whence they emigrated to Northern Illinois in 1847, locating on a tract of wild land in Rush Township. The father followed agriculture the remainder of his days, passing away in 1869. The mother died in 1883. Their family consisted of ten children, five sons and five daughters.

The subject of this sketch, on reaching man's estate, was married at Nora, Ill., May 27, 1866, to Miss Mary M., daughter of the late William and Rebecca (Bunker) Lee. The mother died in Indiana, April 14, 1861. Mr. Lee, in 1864, came

to this county and first settled in Rush Township. After a few years he sold out, and thereafter made his home with his children, dying in Adel, Iowa, Sept. 14, 1877. They were the parents of nine children, of whom Mrs. Bates was the fifth in order of birth. Her native place was near South Bend, St. Joseph Co., Ind., and her birth occurred March 21, 1844.

Prior to his marriage, during the progress of the late war, Mr. Bates enlisted, Aug. 22, 1862, in Company K, 96th Illinois Infantry, and served until the close of the war, being promoted to Corporal. He took part in the battles of Kenesaw Mountain, Franklin and Nashville, Tenn., besides numerous other engagements and skirmishes. He was stricken down with illness and confined in the hospital at Quincy for several months. When the war was over he returned to this county and resumed farming. He has been quite prominent in local affairs, serving as Township Supervisor six years, also as Collector, Assessor and Justice of the Peace, of which latter office he has been the incumbent for the last eight years.

Mr. and Mrs. Bates, in religious matters, are actively identified with the Seventh Day Adventists, and Mr. Bates has officiated as Superintendent of the Sunday-school for about three years. He cast his first Presidential vote for Gen. John C. Fremont at the organization of the Republican party in 1856, and has since been a stanch supporter of its principles.



DWARD SWEENEY. Among the residents of Thompson Township none is better known or occupies a more prominent position than the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He owns and manages a farm of 120 acres in that township, and eighty acres across the line in La Fayette County, Wis. His parents were both natives of Ireland, the father born in County Mayo, afterwards becoming a farmer in County Galway, where he died at the age of seventy-six years; the mother died aged sixty-five. She and Mr. Sweeney were the parents of three children, namely: Edward, Ann, and Honora. The two sisters of

our subject are now deceased, he being the only survivor of his father's children.

Edward Sweeney, the subject of this sketch, was born in the County Galway, Ireland, Aug. 16, 1837, and remained in his native land until he was twelve years of age, at which time he emigrated to America; he landed at New Orleans; he remained there, working at whatever he could find to do, his first employment being setting up the pins in a bowling alley. Getting acquainted with some shippers from Cincinnati who knew his brother, he told them of his great desire to see him and they procured him a job on a steamboat bound up the Mississippi and Ohio rivers. Arriving at Cincinnati he was met by friends, with whom he remained five or six months, and then, in company with his sister and her husband, Mr. Thomas Clancy, came to Galena, Ill., which at that time was much talked of. In this city he made his home, but, attracted to steamboat life, he sought employment on the river, first getting a job as deck sweeper under Capt. D. S. Harris, with William Lawton as mate, both well-known river men. He followed the river for seventeen summers, and from his humble beginning worked his way up step by step to the position of second mate of one of the best boats on the river, and thus got a good start in life.

Sept. 14, 1857, Mr. Sweeney was married to Mary, daughter of Michael and Margaret Dawson, and a native of Kilkenny, Ireland. They became the parents of seven children—Terrence H., Michael B., Edward J., Margaret, Mary A., Hannah and Robert F. The eldest son, Terrence, graduated from the Apple River High School and is now in the Postoffice Department at Washington; Michael B. is in the grocery business at St. Paul, Minn., in partnership with his uncle, P. H. Dawson; Edward is a clerk for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company; Margaret also lives in St. Paul; Mary A. is the wife of James Riley, keeping a summer resort at Lake Minnetonka, Minn., and they have three children; Hannah is the wife of Daniel Shea, of Apple River Township, and the mother of two children, and Robert F. lives with his father. The mother of this family died in 1880.

Our subject was again married, his second wife being Eliza J. Donovan, widow of Timothy Dono-

van, and daughfer of John Morgan, a pioneer of La Fayette County, Wis., where Mrs. Sweeney was born. Her parents were both natives of Ireland, and in this country first settled at Harper's Ferry, Va., later coming West. Her mother's maiden name was Mary Gallagher. They were the parents of eleven children, as follows: Ann, Edward, Peter, Catherine, John, Mary, Ellen, and Ellen second, both deceased; James, Eliza J. and Michael. Mrs. Sweeney was married to her first husband at the age of twenty years and by that union became the mother of four children—Edward, Mary, Joseph, and an unnamed infant. Mary and Joseph are attending school and the other two are deceased.

Immediately after his first marriage Mr. Sweeney gave up steamboating and began farming, renting the first two years in Thompson Township, and two years in Rush Township, Jo Daviess County. At the end of this time he purchased his present farm of 120 acres of H. Corwith, it being then all heavily timbered, with no improvements whatever upon it. When he made this purchase he had but \$100 in money, but he has been a hard-working and a very successful man, and to-day, although jet in the prime of life, he has amassed a handsome competence, and in the coming years, which his strong physique and great vitality give promise of prolonging to a good old age, he will have the pleasure and satisfaction of knowing that his own unaided efforts have secured for him all the comforts and conveniences that go to make up a pleasant life. Although his opportunities for schooling were but limited, yet constant reading and study and close observation have made him an unusually wellinformed man. He has an intimate knowledge of the language of his forefathers, the Celtic, and has made a deep study of the history of the Emerald Isle, in which he is thoroughly posted. He is a man of medium statue and of a fine appearance, which impresses itself favorably upon every one with whom he comes in contact. He is extremely popular in his township and ever since he has been a resident there has been honored by his fellow-citizens almost continuously by being chosen to some office of trust and responsibility. A man of strong intellect, of more than ordinary good judgment, of practical ideas, of unswerving integrity, and with a

strong love of justice and liberty, he possesses in a marked degree those qualities which attract the favorable attention of his fellow men and justify the esteem in which he is held. Although in his political belief a Democrat, and living in a township that is strongly Republican, he has been chosen by his fellow-townsmen to several elective offices. He has been Constable, Township Clerk, Supervisor and Township Treasurer, and has discharged the duties of every position to which he has been called with credit to himself and entire satisfaction to his constituents. Blessed with good health, and in the possession of ample means, it is to be hoped that he will give more time to the service of the people. We have good reasons for believing that with his own consent his voice may vet be heard in the councils of the State, where his services would undoubtedly be of the greatest value to those whom he would represent.



ARCUS ALBERT GOUSE, a leading farmer of Derinda Township, has been a resident of this locality all his life, having been born in this township Nov. 12, 1854. His father, Michael Gouse, was a native of Germany, and born Feb. 24, 1828. He came in his childhood to America with his mother, who was a widow, and settled in Pennsylvania, where he was employed as a laborer. His mother, in the meantime, was married a second time to Gottlieb Scheibley, a tailor by trade, and now a resident of Hanover, this county.

From Pennsylvania Mr. Scheibley and his family removed to Hannibal, Mo., where they lived one year, then came to this county, and purchased a farm in Derinda Township, where they lived for many years. After his children were grown up he sold the farm and took up his residence in Savanna, Ill., but finally came back to Derinda Township, and after the death of his wife lived with his step-son Michael for a time. Upon going to Missouri, he located with a colony, in which he served as their tailor.

The father of our subject accompanied his mother and stepfather to Hannibal, Mo., and later

to Galena, finally settling with them in Derinda Township, where he employed himself as a farm laborer until his marriage, in 1850. His wife, the mother of our subject, was Margaret A. Ewing, who was born in Wayne County, Ill., Feb. 25, 1827. They were married in Derinda Township, where she spent the remainder of her life, dying March 22, 1876. Of the seven children born to them only two are living. Margaret Jane, the sister of our subject, makes her home with him. After the death of his first wife Michael Gouse was married a second time, to the widow of George Miller, of Derinda Township. She is still living on a farm in Nebraska with one of her sons.

After his marriage Michael Gouse purchased forty acres of land, and commenced building up a home for himself and his family. He was prospered in his labors, and a year later purchased another forty acres. He thus invested his surplus capital until he had 130 acres, upon which he made good improvements and brought the whole to a productive condition. Later, he engaged quite extensively in the raising of grain and stock. Politically, he was a stanch Democrat, and in his religious views was liberal.

The subject of this sketch received a fair education, although only attending the common school. He was reared to farm pursuits, and seems admirably adapted to these, in which he has been quite prosperous. Upon reaching manhood he was married, on the 20th of November, 1878, to Miss Sarah Viola, daughter of Timothy L. and Sarah (Johnson) O'Keefe, of Davis County, Mo. Mrs. Gouse was born June 28, 1857, in Davis County, Mo., and was reared to womanhood in Missouri. Of her union with our subject there are two children—Maggie Louemma and Marcus Wesley, aged, respectively, nine and seven years.

Mr. Gouse, like his father before him, gives his attention to the raising of grain and stock. Politically, he is a decided Democrat, and has held the various local offices. He was at one time Collector, at another time Deputy Sheriff, and is at present the Collector of Derinda Township. He is not connected with any religious organization, although his estimable wife is a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He

is a reliable and efficient business man, and the Secretary of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, a township association formed for the benefit of the farmers of Derinda Township and vicinity. Mr. Gouse is a man of decided ideas, and one whose opinion is generally held in respect by his neighbors.



BSALOM ROBERTS. This gentleman occupies a prominent position in connection with the pioneer element of Jo Daviess County, to which he came when Elizabeth village, his present residence, was unmarked except by a few rude dwellings. A native of Cumberland County, Ky., he was born on the 27th of May, 1814, and is the son of William and Elizabeth (Cox) Roberts, the former a native of South Carolina, as was also the latter.

The father of our subject was reared to man's estate in his native county, whence he emigrated to Cumberland County, Ky., where he was one of the earliest pioneers. He purchased several hundred acres of land along the Cumberland River in 1809, or 1810, long before a steamboat was thought of. He carried on farming and stock-raising, when he was obliged to float his produce down the river on flat-boats to New Orleans. He was for a period of thirty years a pilot on the Cumberland River, running boats from his headquarters to the Crescent City. He succeeded in accumulating a handsome little fortune. Toward the latter part of his life he was seized with that dread disease consumption. Instead of making a will, he called his favorite son, William, to his bedside and solemnly charged him to assume the management of the farm and the business of the estate, to care for his mother and the smaller children.

A few weeks after the death of the father, this son fell in with a lot of evil companions, began horse-racing and all sorts of dissipation. The result was that in a comparatively short time there was not a movable article on the farm which could be converted into money that was spared. After a time he disappeared, and was not heard from for seven years. In the meanwhile the mother died, and there being difficulty in selling the place, an

elder brother moved upon it, and he also died. Thus the mismanagement went on from year to year until after the war, and then Absalom, our subject, went home to see what he could do in order to save the property. The court-house had been burned with all their records, consequently he could bring no evidence to prove ownership, and thus the property, like many other estates, went to the dogs. William Roberts departed this life in 1828.

After the death of his mother, Absalom Roberts struck out for himself, starting on foot for Illinois, with his earthly possessions tied up in a handkerchief. After a journey of some 400 miles, he halted in Morgan County, arriving there about three weeks and two days from the time he started on his journey. In the meantime, in Montgomery County, he was locked up by the town authorities, on suspicion of being a runaway boy, but was finally released, probably as much for the reason that they were tired of feeding him, as anything else.

Our hero sojourned one year in Morgan County, Ill., employing himself at whatever he could find to do, and from there went to Madison County, where he was engaged for the following eight years as a farm laborer. In 1832 he enlisted in the Illinois State Militia, which was being sent out with the view of operating against the celebrated Indian Chieftain, Black Hawk. Young Roberts participated in several regular engagements and various skirmishes. He had been assigned to the 1st Regiment, under the command of Col. John Thomas. From Rock Island they followed up the enemy to Wisconsin, where the war was terminated by the decisive battle of Bad Axe, in which the Indians were defeated. In the meantime Mr. Roberts had been transferred to the command of Gen. Henry, and was in the midst of the heavy slaughter which occurred on both sides with proportionate loss. ple River Fort, near Elizabeth, in Woodbine Township, this county, was attacked by Black Hawk and a band of seventy warriors. This point had been during the entire war valiantly defended by twentyfive of the old settlers with their flint-lock muskets. Numbers of women and children were in the fort, having flocked there for protection against the Indians. The fort could easily have been captured,

had Black Hawk known the true state of affairs. He believed the whole regiment to be within it, and consequently retired. The only survivors of that thrilling time are supposed to be Mrs. Hitt, of Woodbine Township, and Mrs. Morris, of Elizabeth Township.

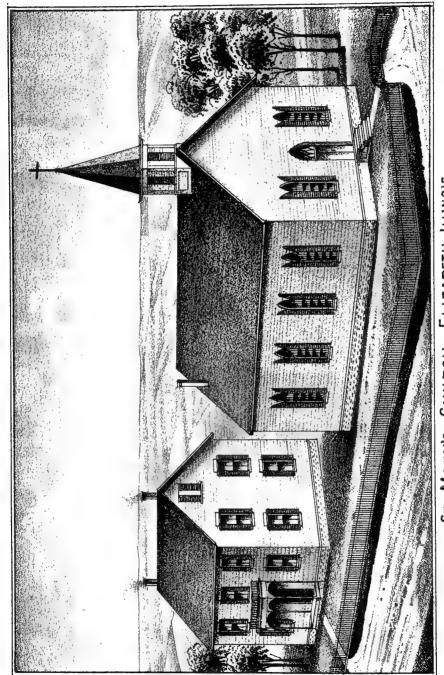
After the struggle ended, Mr. Roberts returned to Madison County, Ill., where he remained a short time, and was married in November, 1835, to Mrs. Margaret Sewell, nee Armstrong. They spent the first few months of their wedded life in Morgan County, and in 1836 our subject came to this county and settled on land lying along Small Pox Creek, where he remained two years. Thence he removed to Derinda Township, where he took up a Government claim of 160 acres, upon which not a furrow had been turned, and at a time when the country was thinly settled. The experience of the next three years was similar to that of hundreds of others who endured all the privations and hardships of life in a new country, with the disadvantages of a distant market, very few conveniences, and none of the luxuries of life. Mr. Roberts, however, set to work with a will to construct a homestead, and in due time began to find himself on solid ground. Upon the farm which he thus built up from the wilderness he lived a period of forty years. He accumulated a competency, and in 1881 wisely retired from active labor, taking up his residence in the village where he is now spending his declining years amid the quiet and comforts of a pleasant home, and surrounded by friends.

Of the first marriage of our subject there were born four sons, namely: Thomas, John, George W., and James M. The three eldest laid down their lives as a sacrifice to the Union cause, and their remains fill soldiers' graves in the South; James M. died in infancy. The mother of these died at the homestead in Derinda Township, in 1847. Mr. Roberts contracted a second marriage in 1851, with Mrs. Mary A. Shodburn, and of this union there were born five children, only two of whom are living, namely: Celinda, the wife of William H. Curtis, of Kansas, and Alfred, who is engaged in farming in Iowa. The deceased children were named, respectively: Elizabeth, Charles, and Marilda. Mrs. Mary A. Roberts died in 1872.

The third marriage of our subject was celebrated in January, 1883, with Mrs. Rosanna Newkirk, widow of the late David Newkirk, of this county, and daughter of John and Catherine E. (Berry) Smith. The latter were natives of St. Louis, Mo., where they were married, and whence they emigrated to Grant County, Wis., in 1834, being among its earliest settlers. There the father died. Roberts was born in 1833. Her parents moved the following year to Wisconsin, where she was reared to womanhood, and was first married to David Newkirk, by whom she became the mother of eight children, two deceased. The eldest of these, a daughter, Rosetta M., is the wife of Samuel Wilcox, of Elizabeth; Jennie married John Cook, and they live in this county; Monroe E. is a resident of California; James C. makes his home with his mother: Julia L. died when twenty-seven years old; William D., a promising young man, was drowned in Apple River, near Hanover, Ill., while trying to ford the river in a buggy with a young lady, Miss Nellie Tuttle, who met the same fate. Mr. and Mrs. Newkirk came to this county in 1873. was born Jan. 18, 1829, and died Feb. 28, 1880, He was a member in good standing of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Roberts has watched the growth and development of Northern Illinois with unabated interest since taking up his residence here, and during his younger years was quite prominent in local, affairs, serving as Constable and Deputy Sheriff four years each, and occupying other positions of trust and responsibility. For the past fifty-one years he has been connected with the Free Will Baptist Church. twenty of which he has served as Deacon. cast his first Presidential vote in 1840 for "Old Tippecanoe." Upon the organization of the Republican party, he cordially endorsed its principles, and has since been one of its warmest supporters. It is hardly necessary to say that he voted for Benjamin Harrison in 1888, with much of the enthusiasm with which he supported his grandsire, nearly fifty years ago.

A self-made man, Mr. Roberts, as we have seen, started out in life dependent upon his own resources, with a limited education, and little to encourage him in his battle with the world. His career is an



ST. MARY'S CHURCH. ELIZABETH, ILLINOIS.

admirable illustration of the results of perseverance, energy, integrity and sobriety. He has been fairly successful financially, and enjoys a large measure of the content which brings happiness. He is considered excellent authority on matters pertaining to the Black Hawk War, and has contributed some valuable articles to the press, giving his experiences during that time.

The maternal ancestors of the present Mrs. Roberts owned at an early day a large portion of the present site of St. Louis, Mo., which then comprised an extensive farm, worked by slaves. Her grandfather on her mother's side operated a powder-mill on this farm. His wife was a lady of considerable culture, being able to converse fluently in three different languages. The paternal grandfather was also highly educated, and at the time of his death was Cashier of the St. Louis Bank. Two brothers of Mrs. Roberts, John and James, participated in the late Civil War, the former serving as a Lieutenant, and each spending three years in the defense of their country.

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EV. FATHER F. L. REYNOLDS, pastor of St. Mary's Church, at Vinegar Hill, is a well educated and a very promising Syoung man, and has entered upon the duties of his calling with characteristic conscientiousness and energy. He was born in Ireland in 1865, and remained a resident of his native county until a youth of sixteen years. In the meantime he had obtained his rudimentary education and repaired to Manchester, England, and took his classical course in one of the institutions of that city.

Father Reynolds, when about twenty years of age, came to America and entered upon the further prosecution of his studies in St. Mary's Theological College at Baltimore, Md.; later he came to Chicago, Ill., and was ordained to the priesthood by the well-known Archbishop Feehan. A few weeks later he was established as pastor of St. Mary's, and is devoting himself faithfully to the duties of his calling. He has made many friends, not only in his own parish, but outside among the

people generally of his community. There is undoubtedly before him a bright and successful career and his course is being watched with the solicitude and the best wishes of many friends. He is a close student, and attentive reader, and keeps himself thoroughly informed upon the points connected with his vocation and the interest of the Church at large.



EV. JOSEPH RUTERSHOFF. As one of the highly-cultured, liberal-minded clergymen of Jo Daviess County, and an influential citizen of Elizabeth, we take much pleasure in placing a brief personal history of the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch before the readers of this biographical work. Our subject is a native of Germany, born in the Province of Westphalia, April 16, 1861, being a son of the late Theodore and Mary Rutershoff, of Germany.

Our subject, who early displayed remarkable intellectual powers, was sent when seven years of age to the Parochial school of Castrop, where he remained seven years. He further advanced his education by taking a thorough course of studies at the Rectorate school at Waltrop, and was graduated from that institution when eighteen years of age. He next pursued a higher course of study at Padesborn, being graduated from there with distinction, after four years of diligent work. In 1882 Mr. Rutershoff was called to America by Archbishop Feehan, of the Chicago Diocese, and subsequently took a theological course at the Roman Catholic College of St. Francis, near Milwaukee. Completing the full curriculum in that college in 1887, our subject was soon after ordained as a priest, and assigned to the pastorate of St. Mary's Church at Elizabeth, in August of that year. Besides this pastorate Father Rutershoff also has charge of two missions, one in Scales Mound and another in Hanover, preaching once a month in each. In Elizabeth he preaches three Sundays every month and five mornings every week, and gives religious instruction to the pupils of the Parochial school connected with the church. Although his duties are so arduous and numerous, our subject never fails to perform them punctiliously, giving each one due attention, for whose highest good he is conscientiously laboring. He seeks the moral and social elevation of the community, and the glorification of his beloved church. He is much esteemed by those who know him.

A view of the church over which our subject presides is shown in this volume.



R. WILLIAM HUTTON, a representative physician and surgeon, and a resident of Elizabeth village, has, during his residence in this county, built up a good patronage, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of the people. He is of Scotch descent and parentage, but was born in France, May 27, 1848. His parents were William and Catherine (Hutchinson) Hutton, both natives of Scotland, and the father engaged in the flax trade during his early manhood. The parents, after their marriage, resided in France a few years, then emigrated to America, about 1850, and, coming directly to this county, settled in Elizabeth Township, within a short distance of where the village afterward grew up. They were among the earliest pioneers of this region, and the father after coming here engaged in mining.

The subject of this sketch, a lad of five years when coming to America, spent his boyhood and youth in this county, where he was reared to manhood, and received his preliminary education in the common schools. Subsequently he attended the German-English Normal School at Galena and when about twenty-six years old entered upon the study of medicine, under the instruction of Dr. B. F. Crummer, formerly of Elizabeth, but now of Omaha, Neb. He remained with him about two years, and then entered the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor, and was graduated from the medical department in March, 1874. Having received his diploma, he at once entered upon the practice of his profession at Highland, Wis., where he sojourned probably two and a half years, then took up his residence in Elizabeth.

In 1878 Dr. Hutton, desirous of adding to his

store of medical knowledge, repaired to New York City, and entered the medical department of the university there. In 1886 he took the practitioner's course in Rush Medical College, Chicago. He has been uniformly successful, and has built up a good patronage. For a number of years he has conducted a drug-store in connection with his profession. He has always taken considerable interest in local politics, and at one time served as President of the Village Board of Trustees.

Dr. Hutton was first married. Jan. 20, 1876, to Miss Christina H. Monnier. His second wife, to whom he was married Oct. 17, 1882, was Miss Catherine Bower, who bore him two children—Bertha H. and Malcom L. The Doctor, politically, is a stanch Republican, and socially, belongs to the Masonic fraternity. Outside of his village property he owns 160 acres of improved land in Woodbine Township. He is popular among the people, and is of that genial and companionable disposition which makes him a general favorite both in social and in business circles.



LEXANDER G. REED, an industrious, thrifty, and progressive farmer of Jo Daviess County, resides on section 17. Elizabeth Township. He is a native of this county, born March 3, 1859, being a son of the late William and Catherine Reed, both natives of Ireland. They emigrated to America in 1844, and after a short residence in Canada, came to the "States" in 1845 or 1846, and settled in this part of Mr. Reed rented a farm in Hanover Illinois. Township for some years, and then came to Elizabeth Township and carried on farming here on rented land. He was an ambitious, resolute man, and by weary toil, thrift, and economy, he accumulated enough money to buy the homestead now occupied by our subject. It consisted of 250 acres of land, then but slightly improved; but with unflagging industry he continued adding to the improvments, and, as his means allowed, purchased more land, so that at the time of his death, which occurred Nov. 19, 1886, he was the owner of 670 acres of valuable land. The accumulation of so

much real estate, besides his other possessions, all of which were the fruits of his own honest labor, is a speaking testimony to his undisputed energy, enterprise and financial ability. As one of the pioneers of Jo Daviess County, Mr. Reed endured many privations, and had some hard struggles before attaining independence. He was always liberally inclined, and having a strong interest in the welfare of his new home, he aided, as far as possible, all public enterprises for the advancement of the social, moral, and educational interests of the county, and served for some time as School Director. He was a member of the Methodist Church, and in politics uniformly cast his vote with the Republican party. widow is now living in Galena, in comfort and plenty, having by her many years of useful labor well earned the reward she is now enjoying. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Galena. To her and her husband were born ten children, as follows: William, of Warren Township; Sarah, wife of Thomas Jones, of Hand County, Dak.; David, of Brown County, Dak.; James, of Elizabeth Township; Alexander; John, deceased; George, of Nora Township; Frank, of Warren Township; John, of Elizabeth Township; Belle, living with her mother in Galena.

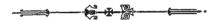
A. G. Reed, of whom we write, was reared amid the scenes of pioneer life in this, his native county, and to him fell such labor as is usually assigned to a farmer's son. His duties were many and varied, there always having been plenty of chores to take up his attention. He received such education as could be obtained in the district school, and when old enough to select a life occupation, selected that to which he had been reared, and in which he had been very successful. In company with his brother, James, he owns 250 acres of land in Elizabeth Township, which is under a high state of cultivation and well-improved.

Mr. Reed was married, Oct. 2, 1884, to Miss Mary Tapley. She was born in England, July 9, 1864, being a daughter of Gilbert and Elinor Tapley, natives of the same country. They emigrated to America in 1870, and, coming to Illinois, located in Elizabeth Township, this county. They re-

mained here until 1888, when they removed to Dakota, and settled in Brown County, where they are now living, apparently hale and hearty, though somewhat advanced in years. They are estimable people, and both consistent members of the Methodist Church. They are the parents of eight children, as follows: William, in Elizabeth Township; John, deceased; Sarah, wife of David Reed, of Brown County, Dak.; Mary, wife of our subject; Bessie, Nellie, Frank, Richard.

The union of our subject and his wife has been blessed by the birth of two children—Lillie, born Jan. 30, 1886, and Florence E., born Jan. 25, 1888.

Mr. Reed holds a prominent place among the intelligent young farmers of Jo Daviess County, and his integrity and manliness have won him the respect of the community. In politics he votes the straight Republican ticket.



ILLIAM SPEER, a prominent member of the agricultural community of Jo Daviess County, and one of the most extensive and successful farmers of Elizabeth Township, is a son of a well-known pioneer of this part of Illinois, and was himself reared and educated here, having been brought here when an infant, and literally growing up with the country. He is a native of Philadelphia, Pa., born Aug. 18, 1834, to James and Mary Speer, natives of County Monaghan, Ireland. They came to America about the year 1833, and for a time located in Philadelphia, but in 1836 they left the Keystone State and came to Jo Daviess County, to cast in their lot with the other early settlers of this section of the country. They lived in Galena until the fall of 1838, and then settled on the farm now owned by our subject. In 1847 Mr. Speer purchased 270 acres of land from the Government, paying \$1.25 an acre for the same The farm was wild prairie and woodland combined but by dint of energetic and persistent labor he brought it into a fine state of tillage. He first built a rude cabin to shelter his family, and it is still standing as a relic of pioneer days. He then went to work in the true pioneer style, and built a comfortable home, became very prosperous and left

large estate to his family. He was one of the first settlers of this township, and was ever active in promoting its interests and that of the county, and at his death, Dec. 25, 1863, they were deprived of a public-spirited, open-handed, generous-hearted citizen. He was a man of fair education, of great natural common sense, and a large degree of foresight and wisdom. He enjoyed an extensive acquaintance, was held in high consideration by all. He took an intelligent interest in politics, and in his early days was a Whig; but on the formation of the Republican party he allied himself with it, and remained its firm supporter to the end of his days. He was an active member of the Presbyterian Church. His good wife, who shared with him the respect of their fellow-citizens, survived him until June 22, 1886, when she, too, passed away at an advanced age. They were the parents of seven children, six of whom are living, as follows: Elizabeth, widow of Richard Steele, of Rice Township; Margaret, who makes her home with Mrs. Steele, in Rice Township; John, a resident of Hanover Township, and a farmer by occupation; James B.; William; Charles, who lives in Hanover Township.

William Speer, of this sketch, was reared to a strong and vigorous manhood amid the pioneer scenes of this county. The educational facilities in this part of the West at that early day were exceedingly limited, so that our subject's schooling was necessarily meagre; but in after years he has made up for this early lack of education by intelligent reading and by observation. He early turned his attention to farming and stock-raising, which have been his life-long occupations. In 1865, by the division of his father's estate, he became the possessor of 270 acres of fine farming land; and he has added thereto by subsequent purchases until he now has a large farm of 625 improved, is provided with a substantial set of farm buildings, and everything to make a pleasant home.

Mr. Speer was married Nov. 2, 1870, to Miss Helena E. Barr, a native of Washington County, N. Y. She was born Nov. 9, 1848, to Robert and Elizabeth Barr, natives of County Monaghan, Ireland. In 1854 they came to Jo Daviess County,

and settled in Hanover Township, where the father's death occurred. The mother subsequently moved to Pawnee County, Neb., and died there Oct. 22, 1886. To her and her husband were born seven children, as follows: William, a resident of Pawnee County, Neb.; Helena; E. Mary A., wife of George F. Mortin, of Gage County, Neb.; Mattie, wife of John R. Wiley, of Pawnee County, Neb.; Sarah, wife of William H. Dick, of Gage County, Neb.; John and Joseph, residents of Pawnee County, Neb. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Speer has been blessed to them by the birth of the following seven children: Lois and Anna Elizabeth (deceased), James A., Phebe M., Grace H., Josiah G. and Mary E.

Mr. Speer has an extensive acquaintance in this county, where most of his days have been passed, and none know him but to respect him for his high moral character, his business ability, and his many pleasant social qualities. His wife is likewise greatly esteemed, and with him is an active and influential member of the United Presbyterian Church. Mr. Speer's fellow-citizens, fully appreciating his sterling integrity and ability, have often solicited him to take part in public affairs; but he prefers the quietude of his cheerful, pleasant fireside, to the turmoil of public life. Yet he exerts his influence to forward all schemes likely to be beneficial to the township and county. He is especially interested in the temperance question, and is an earnest Prohibitionist.

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What is known as the Robert Levitt farm is a son of Jo Daviess County, born in Vinegar Hill Township, March 18, 1848, and is a son of Harvey and Catharine (Sidney) Mann, who were among the early pioneers of the county, and both are now living on the farm on which they settled in Vinegar Hill Township. The father aged eighty-three, and the mother, who is a native of Pike County, Mo., is aged sixty-four. Mr. Mann traces his ancestry to one of four German brothers named Mann, who came to America in the Mayflower, landing at Plymouth Rock. Their

descendants, many of whom enjoyed National reputations, are yet numerous in the Eastern States. The ancestors of our subject removed from Massachusetts to New Hampshire and thence to Vermont. His great-grandfather left Vermont at the age of eighty-four years and settled at Aurelius, Cayuga County, N. Y., where the family lived for two or three generations. The father of our subject was born there, and in 1821, at an early age, emigrated west, settling in Jo Daviess County, where his first neighbors were the Black Hawk Indians. He took the first contract for building bridges and grading streets in Galena, in 1829, and also erected the first Government storehouse for storing lead, and was one of the first lead miners at Galena.

In 1830 he settled on his present farm in Vinegar Hill Township, and during the first year of his residence there set out a willow tree, which has long been a land-mark, and the trunk of which is now over five feet in diameter. Mr. Mann has been successful financially, and is now well-to-do. He has exercised a wide influence and has figured conspicuously in the political affairs of the county. He will long be remembered as one of its most generous and public spirited men. To describe his career in detail, his early settlement, the Indian troubles, his participation in the Black Hawk War, and his connection with the growth and development of the county, would of itself require a Further particulars of his career are, volume. however, given in another place in this Album.

This grand old pioneer and his wife were the parents of thirteen children, of whom eleven lived They were named: Lydia A., to maturity. Adelia M., James H., William H., Susan V., Joseph, Daniel, Alvina Jane, Thomas E., Charles and George. Lydia is the wife of Dr. Harrison and a resident of Baton Rouge, La.; Adelia is the wife of Louis M. Winans and lives in Warren Township, this county; James H., who owned a farm in Apple River Township, was married to Miss Clara Stone and died in 1884, leaving three children: Allie, Edna and Frank. Our subject was next in order of birth; Susan V. is living with her parents; Joseph died at the age of twenty-one years; Daniel, who is married to Miss Elizabeth Deck, is a resident farmer in O'Brien County, Iowa; Alvina Jane is wedded to William Prowse and is living at Butte City, Montana; Thomas E. is married to Miss Sarah Williams, and is likewise a resident of O'Brien County, Iowa, living near Sutherland. Charles is married to Miss Inez Berkett and lives in Vinegar Hill Township, this county; George is with his parents.

William II. Mann, the subject of this sketch, spent his boyhood on the home farm in Vinegar Hill Township, and when quite young attended school in the first stone school-house built in this county. When but eight years of age he was set to work upon the farm, plowing when he was so small that the plow-handles often hit him upon the side of the head. He remained with his parents, working early and late to improve the home farm, until he was twenty-four years of age, when he began farming on his own account. He first took a part of his father's land along the banks of the Sinsinawa, which was heavily wooded, and there he remained for some time before settling on the farm which he yet owns.

When twenty-eight years of age he was married to Miss Emily Wilmarth, daughter of P. M. Wilmarth, also one of the early settlers of Jo Daviess County, and a native of the State of New York. Her mother, whose maiden name was Miss Charlotte New, was a native of Kentucky. They were the parents of seven children: Jane, Elizabeth, Walter S., John, Emily, Marion and Benjamin. Jane is living in Dawes County, Neb.; Elizabeth at Denver, Col.; Walter and John in the Black Hills, near Deadwood; Marion in Laramie, Wyoming Ter.; and Benjamin in Galena, Ill.

The acquaintance of Mr. and Mrs. Mann, which ripened into marriage, began in childhood, and the attachment then formed has never been interrupted. They have the following children: Myrtle, Josie, and Harvey M.

Mr. Mann is the owner of a fine farm of 125 acres in Apple River Township, but hard work during his entire life has sadly impaired his health and he has retired from active labor, living on a small place near the village of Apple River. He and his wife are more than ordinarily well-read people and enjoy in a marked degree the respect

and esteem of their neighbors. In fact no man in the county stands higher than the subject of this sketch. He has never sought for public office. He and his wife are both in sympathy with the Prohibition movement, and the latter is a member of the Western Christian Temperance Union of Apple River.



OBERT STEELE. This gentleman represents property to the amount of 234 acres of fine farming land in Hanover Township, where he has effected good improvements, and which, besides yielding him a handsome competence, enables him to lay up something each year for a rainy day. He is a native of this county, naving been born in Rice Township June 14, 1842, and is the son of Richard and Elizabeth (Speer) Steele, who were born in the North of Ireland. After emigrating to America they sojourned for a time in Philadelphia, Pa., and thence came to this county some time in the thirties.

Richard Steele selected his location in Rice Township, and settled there at a time when there were but few families within its limits. He secured several hundred acres of land, entering it from the Government, and paying \$1.25 per acre. Upon this he labored nearly thirty years, and until his death, which occurred Feb. 26, 1859. His widow is still living, and remains at the old homestead in Rice Township. Their first residence here was a log-cabin, and some settler before them had broken about ten acres around it, then retired to parts unknown. Their life thereafter for many years was filled with hard labor, early and late, but which in due time brought its legitimate reward. The elder Steele invested his accumulated capital in additional land, and at the time of his death left to his family an estate of 400 acres, besides other valuable property. In the meantime he had been a prominent man in his community, serving on the School Board, and giving his support to the various projects calculated for the advancement of the people. He was first a Whig, politically, and a member of the Episcopal Church. The mother helongs to the United Presbyterians. There were born to them eight children, only four of whom are living, namely: John J., Charles R., Mary (the wife of J. Q. Miller), and Robert, our subject. The latter being the eldest, necessarily assumed many responsibilities when quite young, and remained with his parents until his marriage. His mother, Mrs. Steele, is now among the oldest living pioneers of Rice Township.

Our subject, when nearly twenty-nine years of age, was married, April 16, 1871, to Miss Letitia Gillespie, a native of the North of Ireland, and of this union there have been born nine children, namely: Elizabeth, Mary L., James D., Richard, Lois, Ada, Florence, Hannah, and Hugh C. They are all living, and at home with their parents. In the spring of 1880 Mr. Steele located on his present farm on section 26, where he has effected many improvements, and is steadily adding to its value. He bears an excellent reputation as an agriculturist and stock-raiser, and with his estimable wife is highly esteemed by his neighbors and fellow-citizens.



LFRED THACHER. In noting the pioneer history of Jo Daviess County the name of this old citizen of Guilford Township could by no means be left out of the catalogue. He was born in Barnstable County, Mass., Oct. 22, 1813, where he was reared to man's estate. He is the son of Peleg Thacher, a native of the same place, who, upon reaching manhood, was married, in 1812, to Miss Bettie Hallette, who was also born there. They became the parents of two children: Alfred, our subject; and a daughter, Eleanor. The elder Thacher was commander of a vessel; and in 1816 the ship, with captain, crew and cargo was lost at sea.

The mother of our subject being left in somewhat destitute circumstances, as all Mr. Thacher owned was in the ship, took her two little children and moved on to Nantucket Island, where she engaged in dressmaking and fine needle work about one year. Hoping to better her circumstances, and at the same time meet with an opportunity to educate her son, she, in company with her brother,

Moses Hallette, moved to Missouri. There she made the acquaintance of Charles Newcomb, and in due time they were married. Mr. Newcomb, being opposed to slavery, left Missouri, and removed to Sangamon County. Ill., where he so-journed with his family a year, then changed his residence to Fulton County, where he engaged in farming up to the time of his death, in 1863. The mother of our subject lived to the ripe age of eighty-six years, and spent her last days in Galesburg, Ill.

Our subject lived with his step-father until 1831, then came to this county. In the meantime he had served in the Black Hawk War under Capt. Stone; but later was transferred to Capt. Gear. In 1835 he returned to Fulton County, and engaged in farming. In 1837 he was married to Miss Elizabeth Leverton, of that county. In 1847 he returned to this county, and engaged in farming and mining. To him and his estimable wife were born nine children, namely: Sarah T., Eleanor H., Esther H., Arminda J., Harriet C., Lucy A., Emily E., Saphronia L., and Alonzo C. At the present time (March, 1889) Sarah, Eleanor, and Lucy reside in Merrick County, Neb.; Esther, Arminda, and Saphronia are in Weld County, Colo.; Harriet is in Boulder, that State; Emily and Alonzo C. remain with their parents, the latter being engaged in farming and stock-raising.

During the first years of his residence in this county Mr. Thacher saw a great deal of the different tribes of Indians, and to this day frequently entertains the young people of his neighborhood by talking in the Kickapoo and Pottawattomie tongues. He often went hunting with young Indians of about his own age, during the pioneer days. He voted for William Henry Harrison in 1840, and with equal enthusiasm for his grandson, Benjamin, at the Presidential election in the fall of 1888. He is a pronunced Republican, and a fearless defender of his principles.

Mrs. Elizabeth (Leverton) Thacher was born in Highland County, Ohio, May 5, 1819. Her father, John Leverton, was a native of the same county, and upon reaching man's estate married, in 1813, Miss Mary Thurman, among whose descendants is the late candidate for Vice President, Allen G.

Thurman, of the Buckeye State. Mr. Leverton served in the War of 1812; marched under Gov. Hull from Ohio to Detroit, and was one of the large number of soldiers basely surrendered to the British by Gov. Hull. He was the father of a family of ten children, five sons and five daughters, of whom Elizabeth was the third in order of birth. The mother of Mrs. Thacher was the daughter of Henry and Sarah Thurman, of Virginia. The Leverton family removed from Ohio to Fulton County, Ill., in 1829, where the parents spent the remainder of their lives.

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AMUEL BROWN. In the career of this

honored resident of Elizabeth Township, we have that of one of the representative pioneers of Northern Illinois. He journeyed a long distance before settling in his permanent home, having been born in Derbyshire, England. Oct. 15, 1824. He emigrated with his father to America when a lad of nine years, being the only child. The mother had died when Samuel was but nine months old. In making the journey to America they took passage at Liverpool on a sailing-vessel, arriving in the city of Philadelphia after an ocean voyage of probably five or six weeks. Thence they made their way directly to Centre County, Pa., where the father joined one of his brothers, Joshua

The next removal of our subject and his father was to Wellsvile, Ohio, where the elder Brown occupied himself as a coal-miner until 1834. They then came to this county, and John Brown for three years prosecuted lead mining. In 1841 father and son returned to England, where the father spent his last days, dying in 1860.

Brown, but sojourned there only a few months.

In 1843 our subject returned to America and took up his permanent residence in this county. He has, since that time, made seven trips to his native England, thus having crossed the Atlantic nine times. During his younger years he engaged in mining. In 1847 he enlisted as a soldier under Col. James Collins and Capt. David C. Berry, in Company F, Second Regiment, which was the last to leave this locality for Mexico. During his one-

year's service he skirmished some with guerrillas, but was mostly employed on guard work in San Juan. Subsequently he returned to this county, and prosecuted lead mining until 1873, making his home in Elizabeth Township. In the spring of 1885 he took up his residence in Elizabeth, where amid the comforts of a good home he purposes to spend the remainder of his days. He was successful in his mining enterprise, acquiring a competency.

Mr. Brown was married April 21, 1863, to Mrs. Sarah E. Knott, widow of John C. Knott, of Des Moines County, Iowa. This lady was born in Sullivan County, Tenn., Feb. 3, 1818, and was the daughter of Thomas G. D. and Jane Williams, who were natives of Virginia, and the father supposed to have been of English descent; the mother traced her ancestry to Wales. A number of her male relatives did good service in the Revolutionary War. After Mr. Williams' demise Mrs. Brown came with her mother and two brothers, Wiley B. and Isaac C., to this county, where, with the exception of ten years spent in Iowa, she has since lived. She was first married, on the 1st of April, 1852, to John C. Knott, a native of Vermont, and with whom she removed to Iowa, where his death took place, Nov. 23, 1861. Her mother returned to Tennessee in company with Wiley B., and remained until 1865, then returned to this county in company with her daughter, Maria Larkins, and remained until her death, which occurred May 26, 1866. Mrs. Brown had five brothers and one sister, of whom all are living except William, the eldest, who died in Madisonville, Monroe Co., Tenn., in 1877. remaining members of the family are as follows: George W. and Isaac C., who reside at Weston, this county; Maria Fletcher resides in Tennessee; Andrew J., in Pawnee Rock, Kan.; Wiley B. resides in Hawkins County, Tenn.

Mr. Brown and his wife commenced their wedded life together in Weston, and wherever known have made themselves scores of friends, enjoying the esteem and confidence of the people. Mrs. Brown is a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has uniformly encouraged those enterprises calculated to build up the county and elevate the people. Mr. Brown

may be most properly termed a self-made man, as he started out in life without other property than his sound common sense and willing hands. By the exercise of industry and economy, both on the part of himself and his estimable wife, they are now in the enjoyment of the fruits of their labor, and, sitting under their own vine and fig tree, are enabled to look with a measure of satisfaction upon the result of well-spent lives.



ENRY HINDEN, of Guilford Township, bears the reputation of being one of the most economical and hard-working men of his locality. His labors have not been unrewarded, for he is the owner of a good farm 144 acres in extent, with fair improvements. He comes from the land of William Tell, having been born in the Canton of Argyle, Switzerland, in the village of Reimiga, Oct. 21, 1851. Although not a long-time resident of the United States, he speaks English fluently, and has a good idea of the American methods of farming, and the transaction of ordinary business.

Jacob and Verena (Wechter) Hinden, the parents of our subject, were also born in Switzerland. and never left their native land. The father died at the age of fifty years; the mother is still living, and has now reached her three score years and ten. Of the six children born to them four are now living—two sons and two daughters—of whom our subject was the eldest born. He was reared in the faith of the Lutheran Church, and educated in the free schools of his native canton. He was a little over twenty years old when setting out for the United States. He embarked on a steamer at Hamburg, and landed in New York City April 10, 1872. Coming directly to this county, he entered the employ of Mr. Wechter. with whom he remained some time. He was married, June 4, 1874, to Miss Julia, daughter of Mathias and Agnes Weber, who were natives of Switzerland, and became residents of Guilford Township in 1854. They were the parents of three children, the eldest of whom, a son, Valentine, is now a resident of Kansas; Agnes also resides there; Julia, Mrs. Hinden, was born in the Canton of Argyle, Switzerland, and was a young child upon coming to America with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Hinden spent the first two years of their wedded life in Guilford Township, and in 1876 our subject took charge of the Weber homestead, where they have since resided. Six of the seven children of this union were named, respectively, Verena, Josephine, John, Emma, Julia, Caroline; and there is an infant unnamed. Mr. Hinden, politically, is independent, aiming to support principles—not party. He has very little to do with politics, however, preferring to give his time and attention to his farming interests.



ETER HAIG. The subject of this notice may be properly classed among the substantial residents of Jo Daviess County. He has lived upon the farm which he now occupies a period of fourteen years, and carries on general agriculture and stock-raising. He has 179 acres of good land, and has himself effected all the improvements upon the place, this involving years of labor, and the outlay of hundreds of dollars. Mr. Haig for the first twenty-five years of his residence in this county, was employed in the lead mines, and he also understands milling, having served an apprenticeship at this trade in his youth. His school advantages were quite limited, he having been compelled to lay aside his regular studies when a lad of twelve years.

Our subject was born March 15, 1813, in Gifford, Scotland, and is the son of Thomas Haig, a native of the same place. The latter died near Coburg, Canada, Dec. 19, 1840. He emigrated with his family to Canada, in May, 1834, shipping from the city of Leith, near Edinburgh, in a sailing-vessel called "The Peace of Newcastle," and was on the ocean two months. The mother, Mrs. Elizabeth (Ewing) Haig, was a native of the same town as her husband and son. She outlived her husband, passing away at the advanced age of ninety years. Their family consisted of three sons and one daughter: Stephen married Miss Bell, of Scotland, and follows the occupation of a baker, in Brooklyn,

N. Y.; he had three sons and two daughters, two of whom are deceased, Thomas and David; the others were named Isabelle, James, and Elizabeth. Andrew married Miss Mary Ann Pringle, of Whitley, Canada, and is now living near Port Hope; he is a farmer by occupation, and the father of six children, namely: Isabelle, Lotta, Aggie, Andrew, Thomas, and James. Of these Andrew is deceased.

Our subject was about twenty years of age when he came to America. He was married in the spring of 1850, to Miss Madeline Hutchison, who was born at Levens, Scotland, in March, 1824. She emigrated to America with her father and mother, and settled near Elizabeth. Of this union there have been born two sons and three daughters—John. David, Ann, Mary, and Margaret. John married Miss Emma Gundry, daughter of a farmer of Cornwall County, England, and is the father of one child, a son, Albert; David is unmarried, lives with his parents, and manages the homestead; Anna is the wife of Walter Roberts, of Woodbine Township, who is a native of England, and a farmer by occupation; they have five children-William, John, Wallie, Lilly, and a babe unnamed. Mary married Richard Eustice, of Woodbine Township, and they have two children, Henry and Elsie. Margaret is unmarried, and remains with her parents. The family belong to the First Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Haig, politically, is an earnest Republican. He believes in a protective tariff.

The parents of our subject were members of the First Presbyterian Church, while his brothers and sisters, and others of the family incline to the Methodist doctrines.



County, born here July 2, 1842, the son of a well-known, prominent pioneer of this region. Our subject is closely connected with the extensive agricultural interests of his native county, and his farm on section 25, Elizabeth Township, in point of cultivation, neat buildings and other valuable improvements, is classed among the best estates in this locality.

Our subject is a son of Joseph and Phæbe

(Bloore) Ashmore, natives of England, who emigrated to America in 1832, coming to Jo Daviess County in 1833. When the land in this vicinity came into the market the father purchased a half of section 25, Elizabeth Township. He was among the first settlers who settled here permanently, and for a number of years carried on lead mining in connection with farming. He accumulated a comfortable property, being a man of shrewd judgment and good business ability, and was a man of consideration in his community. Having but little means when he came here he had to contend with many hardships and privations, such as are incidental to pioneer life. He was a Whig in politics, and was true to his party as long as it was in existence. At his death, July 17, 1867, his community was deprived of a good citizen. His wife survived him until March 9, 1886. They were the parents of six children, of whom the following four are living: Charles; Sarah, wife of John McCoy; Henry and Bowman.

Henry Ashmore grew to a stalwart manhood amid the scenes of pioneer life, and he has himself done much pioneer labor. He received his education in the public schools of his day, and has since kept himself well-informed on every subject that is of interest to the general public, he having a natural taste for reading. He has devoted the most of his time to agricultural pursuits since attaining man's estate, with the exception of occasionally engaging in mining. He settled at his present place of residence in 1869. He owns one of the finest farms in the vicinity, containing 2862 acres of exceedingly fertile land, and in its management he has met with more than common success, and enjoys an excellent income as the result of his welldirected toil.

Mr. Ashmore was united in marriage with Miss Belle Claypool Oct. 20, 1868. She is, like himself, a native of Jo Daviess County, her birth occurring here Nov. 22, 1850. She is a daughter of James and Mary Claypool, who are now residing in Adair County, Mo. Her father came to Jo Daviess County with his parents when he was about ten years old, they having been among the earliest settlers of this county. Mr. Claypool was reared to manhood in this part of Illinois, and was here mar-

ried to Mary Shelton, who bore him nine children, six of whom are living—Sarah, wife of Philip Thompson, of Schuyler County, Mo.; Mrs. Ashmore; Nora, wife of Silas Dodge, Lyons, Iowa; Katie, wife of Henry Rodgers, of Scott County, Kan.; William, a resident of Sumner County, Kan.; and Frank, residing with his parents in Missouri—they having removed from here to that point in the spring of 1875. Mr. and Mrs. Ashmore are the parents of seven children, five of whom are now living, namely: Cora B., Joseph S., Nonie E., Walter, and Arthur. Willie and Carrie are the names of two children that died.

It has been the good fortune of our subject to bear a part in the development of his native county, which at the time of his birth had not far advanced from its primitive wildness. He is wellknown here, where his entire life has been spent, and he is justly considered a man of honor and unimpeachable integrity; and for his pleasant and kindly disposition is regarded with feelings of friendship and esteem by a large circle of acquaintances. He has ably served the township of Elizabeth as Road Commissioner for five years, and in various ways has materially aided in forwarding various plans for local improvement. In politics, he strongly advocates the policy of the Republican party. He and his good wife are faithful and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



OHN GEORGE DITTMAR, a prominent and very successful farmer of Derinda Township, Jo Daviess County, comes of sturdy German ancestry, and was born in the Kingdom of Bavaria, Dec. 6, 1836, and in his native place received a good education. There his life was passed until his eighteenth year, when his father determined to try his fortunes in the New World. The family left their native village on Sept. 15, 1854, and after more than two months spent in travel arrived in New York Nov. 23, following.

George Dittmar, father of our subject, was born Oct. 18, 1799, and his mother, Margaret (Grebner) Dittmar, June 24, 1810, both in Bavaria. Her parents were deceased before she left her native home. This couple were the parents of five children, of whom three now survive. Albert was married to Annie Preager, a native of Prussia, who died, leaving four children, one of whom is since deceased. His present wife is Mary Wuster, a native of this township, and is also the mother of four children, of whom three are living. They own a fine farm in this township. Adam married Emma Preager, also a native of Prussia, who is now deceased. His present wife is Louisa Preager. Adam owns a farm in Derinda Township, which he has rented, he being in Chicago, where for twenty years he has been a member of the police force.

Adam is the author of the following lines, entitled:

## DERINDA.

Derinda, the home of my childhood,
Near the banks of the Father of Streams,
In the hills of old Jo Daviess County,
I'm often with thee in my dreams.

No tourist will seek thee for pleasure, No artist will paint thee for fame, No poet will sing of thy beauty. No history will mention thy name.

But dear to my heart are thy prairies,
Thy wildwoods, thy valleys and hills,
Thy church, thy school-house, thy people,
Thy meadows, thy fields and thy rills.

How often at night when I'm lonely, Recollection will call them to view; I again, as of yore, will go over Every spot that my infancy knew.

I see thy prairies bedecked with wild flowers, Hear the lark and the mocking-bird sing; Hear the sound and the song of the reaper; Am refreshed from thy crystal-clear spring.

O, how glad when the harvest is over,
And the berries, the plum and the grape,
The apples and melons had ripened,
For no banquet on earth would I trade.

When the swallow, the thrush and the starling Had gone home to a sunnier clime, When white snow did cover thy hillsides, And the sleigh-hells did merrily chime.

Thou school-house on the banks of the streamlet,
Thou happiest picture of all,
Where I, now eager, was doing my lessons,
More eager to the bat and the ball.

Derinda, I'll never forget you,
Tho' sundered by mountain and wave,
Derinda! God bless you forever,
For there lies my dear mother's grave.

On arriving in this country, the Dittmars staid but a few days in New York, thence going to Detroit, Mich., where for six weeks they staid with the uncle of our subject. From Detroit they moved to Galena, Ill., arriving in the latter place Jan. 18, 1855. A farm of eighty acres was soon purchased in Derinda Township, on which some improvements had been made, and on which was a small log cabin covered with clapboards, its floor made of oak plank twelve inches wide, and its door secured by a latch and string. Here the elder Dittmar began life in the new country, in the hope of making for himself a home and a competence for old age, and this hope was not disappointed, as he became moderately well off before his death. He died June 10, 1885, his wife having preceded him to the grave more than a score of years, dying March 12, 1864.

The subject of this sketch was eighteen years of age when he came to America. In his native land he had acquired a fair education, and his efforts were for years after coming here directed to help his father secure a family homestead. At that time this part of the State was thinly settled; neighbors were few and far between, and markets distant, but stout hearts and willing hands, as we have seen, carried the day.

Our subject has been three times married, his first wife being Miss Dorothy Thain, a native of Bavaria, who came to this country with her parents when small. By this union there were five children, of whom four survive and are living with their father. They are: William Adam, born Feb. 27, 1869; Fridolin A., born March 16, 1871; Rudolph Otto, born June 20, 1873, and George F., born Oct. 18, 1875. Mr. Dittmar's second wife was Miss Lizzie Baur, of Scales Mound, Jo Daviess County, who died, leaving two children, who are living with their father, and are named Caroline Louisa, born Feb. 22, 1880, and Louis Edward, born May 10, 1882. The present wife of Mr. Dittmar was Miss Elizabeth Bartenstein, a native of Bavaria, and born Aug. 4, 1845. who came to America in 1882, and, coming direct to Illinois, settled in Savanna, in Carroll County. There are no children by this marriage, which was celebrated July 9, 1884.

When the subject of this sketch came to this country, he determined that before long he would own a home of his own. How faithfully this determination has been carried out, his prosperous circumstances show. A man of exceedingly good judgment, always energetic, enterprising and practical, he has been more than ordinarily successful. He is now the owner of his father's homestead of 120 acres, to which, by his own exertion, he has added 160 acres more, giving him now one of the best farms in this locality, and making him a man of mark in the community. His farm shows the results of careful cultivation, and is thoroughly well-improved, with commodious buildings for every purpose. Our subject, John George Dittmar, removed with his father's family, Feb. 17, 1855, to the old homestead, which he now owns.

Mr. Dittmar is, in politics, a strong Republican, and has always voted the ticket of that party since his first vote, which was cast for Abraham Lincoln. He has held several township offices; has been Assessor for three years, School Director for nine years, and Constable for four years, and in every position which he has been called upon to fill has discharged his duties with a fidelity equally creditable to himself and gratifying to the neighbors who elected him. He and his wife are both members of the Lutheran Church.



OBERT IRVINE, grain-buyer and dealer in seeds, flour and coal, at Apple River, has been in business at that place for nearly thirty years. He is a native of Ireland, born in County Antrim, about twenty miles north of Belfast. His father, John Irvine, came to America with his five children; the mother, whose maiden name was Mary McCrary, having died when our subject was about thirteen years of age. Arriving in this country, the father made his way to New Diggings, La Fayette Co., Wis., where he settled in 1847, and there engaged in mining. The father was married a second time, and by this union

had two children, one of whom, now living, is Mrs. Elizabeth White, wife of J. C. White, of Apple River. The children of our subject's mother were Robert, John C., Alice, Samuel, and William. Two brothers, John and Samuel, are on the Pacific Slope; John operating a quartz-mill in Nevada, and Samuel engaged in the Silver Reef mines in Utah. Alice is the widow of William White, a former resident of Apple River.

Robert Irvine has ever been noted for his humanity and unfailing generosity to those in distress. No person in need ever applied to him in His heart responds nobly to the appeals of the afflicted, and his purse is ever open to supply their needs. Especially will his fellow-countrymen long remember him and his brother, and hundreds of people, both in La Fayette and Jo Daviess Counties will voice the words of Mrs. Samuel McFadden. "Upon our arrival at New Diggings we were kindly invited to the house of John Irvine, brother of the subject of this sketch (Robert being absent from home at this time), and I shall never be able to forget his open-handed hospitality. After a long and weary journey to the new country, when tired and disheartened, it was indeed refreshing and consoling to receive the kindness and hospitality of such people." The world is better for the lives of such as he, and long after he is gathered to his fathers, green in the hearts of those whom he has benefitted will flourish the memory of John Irvine.

Robert Irvine, the subject of our sketch, was born June 19, 1832, and received his education in the Presbyterian schools of the North of Ireland. He was in his sixteenth year when he accompanied his father to America in 1847, and immediately upon their arrival at New Diggings he began working in the lead mines there, remaining at that occupation four years. He was naturally fond of reading, and while working in the mines every spare moment was given to the study of good books, which has resulted in making him a more than ordinarily well-informed man.

In 1854 he determined to try his fortunes in the new Eldorado, on the shores of the broad Pacific, and in company with his brother John C., and seven other young men from La Fayette County,

started for California via New York City and Nicaragua. Arriving at San Francisco in November of that year, the party went up the river to Sacramento City, and were soon engaged in placer mining, between Cologne and Georgetown, meeting with good success. Four of them operated a mine for four years, and made a large sum of money; their expenses were very heavy, but in the aggregate they were very successful. Our subject returned home by way of the Isthmus of Panama and New York, arriving in Apple River Nov. 14, 1859.

Coming to Apple River in 1860 Mr. Irvine formed a partnership with J. M. Irvin in grain-buying and general merchandising. The firm did a very extensive business until August, 1867, when the partnership was dissolved, our subject then carrying on the grain business alone. In this he has ever since continued, adding thereto the branches already mentioned.

In December, 1861, Mr. Irvine was married to Miss Frances Ellen Maynard, daughter of Richard Maynard, who was one of the land-marks of the county, having settled in Apple River over forty years ago, where his widow is yet living, at the age of seventy-eight. This grand old pioneer and his wife were the parents of five children, as follows: Elizabeth A., Frances E., Thomas H., Jennie, and Sarah. The wedded life of our subject and wife has been blessed to them by the birth of nine children: Mary B. is now Mrs. Crawford; Jennie L.; Frances, now Mrs. William Conyne, of Warren; Alice Maude, who died when eight and a half years of age; Robert Samuel, Mabel, Abbie, Thomas Joseph, and Grete, are still under the parental roof. The family home is a fine, commodious stone mansion, built by Francis Redfern, an Englishman. To this Mr. Irvine has since made a brick addition.

Since making his home in Apple River Mr. Irvine has been an important factor in business and other enterprises tending to the advancement of the community. He was one of the prime movers and principal stock-holders in getting up the Apple River Plow Company, which was afterward incorporated under the name of Black, Irvine & Co. They erected a building and plant costing over \$10,000, and began the manufacture of the "Crosby" gang-plow. For a time the enterprise flourished,

but the company not being able to make collections, it finally resulted disastrously, and our subject was a loser to the extent of \$3,500 in cash. His business enterprises have, however, in the main been quite successful, and he is to-day in the possession of an ample competence. He has served his fellow-citizens in various public offices; he was the first President of the village, and is at present a member of the Village Board and of the School Board, and for many years has been a School Director. Politically, he is a strong Democrat, but respects the opinions of those who differ with him. Although not a member, he is a liberal supporter of the Presbyterian Church, which counts him as one of its financial pillars. Just past the meridian of life, of fine personal appearance, and inheriting so many of the qualities which distinguished his father-his generosity and genial hospitality have made him hosts of friends, by all of whom he is held in the highest regard. With an excellent and devoted wife and children, who honor their parents, the domestic relations of our subject are of the most congenial nature.



OHN B. KOLB, one of the prominent business men of Elizabeth Township, is engaged in the milling business, making a specialty of grinding feed and like commodities, and at the same time operates a buzz-saw by steam power. He has the monopoly of this line of business and occupies a building 18x36 feet in dimensions and two stories in height. The engine-house is 12x14 feet and the engine itself controls a force of 10-horse power. The two enterprises combined are the source of a good income.

Our subject was born in what was the French Province of Alsace, now belonging to Germany, June 24, 1829, and is the son of Jacob and Elizabeth Kolb, who were natives of the same. In 1831 they emigrated to America and settled first in Erie County, N. Y., in the woods, from which the father constructed a comfortable homestead and where he spent his last days, dying Sept. 29, 1887, at the age of eighty-seven years, having been born in 1800. The mother is still living and makes her

home in the village of Lancaster, Eric Co., N. Y.; she was born June 24, 1803.

Our subject was the eldest child of his parents, whose family consisted of seven sons and two daughters. He was reared to man's estate on the farm in Eric County, N. Y., receiving a limited education in the common schools. That portion of the Empire State was then in its pioneer days and its early advantages were far inferior to those of the present. Mr. Kolb has, however, been an interested observer of what was going on in the world and kept himself thoroughly posted upon topics of general interest. The years of his early manhood were spent in saw-milling and he worked one year at wagon-making.

When twenty-five years of age Mr. Kolb emigrated to Michigan and was for a short time employed in the pineries, making also at the same time a brief stay in the City of Straits. Later he proceeded to Dubuque, Iowa, whence he came to this county in 1855. He took up his headquarters in Hanover, where he sojourned eight years employed at lumbering. Thence he removed to Woodbine Township, of which he was a resident for a period of twenty years. In the spring of 1885 he retired from the active labors of farm life and took up his abode in a snug residence in Elizabeth village, where he proposes to spend his coming years in ease and quiet.

September, 1855, witnessed the marriage of our subject with Miss Dorothy Milhan. This lady was born in the Grand Duchy of Mecklenburg, Germany, and by her union with our subject became the mother of nine children, seven of whom are living. Catherine, the eldest, is the wife of William Brennan, of Hanover, Ill.; Frank is occupied at photography in Elizabeth; Louisa is the wife of James Carroll, of Alta, Iowa; John, Elizabeth, Dora and Jacob are in Elizabeth. The mother of these children passed to her long home, March 27, 1885, mourned and regretted by her family and a large circle of friends.

While a resident of Woodbine Township Mr. Kolb officiated as School Director a period of six years and otherwise took an active interest in its leading enterprises. Politically, he is a decided Democrat, and in religious matters is, with his fam-

ily, identified with the Catholic Church. His property is the result of his own industry—the heritage of his substantial German ancestry, from whom he acquired those elements of perseverance and steadfastness which have proved the secret of his success in life.



OHN ALLEN. The name of this late worthy citizen of Jo Daviess County will be held in respectful remembrance for years to come as he formed one of the band of pioneers who came to Northern Illinois during the period of its early settlement and contributed his quota in bringing Jo Daviess County to its present condition. A native of Derbyshire, England, he was born March 25, 1811, and departed this life at his home in Elizabeth village, June 12, 1888.

The parents of our subject were Joseph and Esther Allen, also of English birth and parentage, who spent their entire lives on their native soil. John remained at home with his parents in his native county until reaching his majority, and then seeing little to encourage him, financially or otherwise, set sail for America. After his arrival in the city of New York, he proceeded directly westward to Springfield, this State, whence he came to this county in 1842. He was occupied in the lead mines until 1851, then settled on a farm in Woodbine Township, where he followed agriculture until removing to Elizabeth in 1869. Thereafter he lived quietly in retirement, until his decease. He, in company with Mr. Wishorn—a biography of whom appears elsewhere in this volume-struck the great Wishorn lead mine, which they operated successfully until about 1870.

Mr. Allen commenced life for himself without other resources than his own indomitable will and persevering energy. By the exercise of these he was successful in accumulating a good property, thus leaving his family in good circumstances. He was married at Galena, May 10, 1851, to Miss Elizabeth A., daughter of David and Nancy (Jurney) Clark. Mr. Clark was a native of Pennsylvania, whence he emigrated to this county prior to the birth of his daughter, Elizabeth, which took

place Sept. 15, 1831. They located in this county during its first settlement and became the parents of a large family, ten of whom are surviving. The eldest, Sarah A., is the wife of John Gosnay, of Woodbine Township; William J. is a resident of Thompson Township; John F., Charles and Alonzo are in Woodbine Township; Samuel, Robert, Joseph, Wilber and Mary A. complete the list.

Mr. Allen was a Democrat, politically, and held various local offices, being a member of the Village Board of Trustees, and otherwise identified with its most important interests. As a husband and father he was kind and indulgent, making the comfort of his family his chief concern. In the development and progress of his county he ever maintained the warmest interest. Since his death Mrs. Allen has been a resident of Elizabeth, where she is enjoying the comforts of a pleasant home, surrounded by her children and friends. She proved in every way the worthy partner of her husband, assisting him in all his endeavors and proving a helpmate in the truest sense of the word. She enjoys a wide acquaintance in her community, where she is generally respected. The mother of Mrs. Allen was born in St. Clair County, Ill.



OHN C. CALDERWOOD. Among the men of solid worth who came to this county at a time when such men were most needed was the subject of this notice, who departed this life at his home in the city of Galena, on the 23d of May, 1888. He was born in Birmingham, Huntington Co., Pa., in 1826; and was the son of John C. Calderwood, Sr., whose birth occurred among the Highlands in Scotland. The latter was the offspring of a highly respected family, who, with others of their kin, made their homes in Calderwood Glen, which had witnessed the birth and death of many generations of this family.

The father of our subject, while a young man and unmarried, emigrated to America with his parents, and settled in Huntingdon County, Pa., where he was wedded in due time to Miss Mary Lowery, a native of the Keystone State. They settled in Birmingham, and the father of our subject estab-

lished a lucrative coal trade along the Juniata River, which he prosecuted until his death, after having attained his three-score years. In religious matters both he and his excellent wife were Scotch Presbyterians. The mother died in middle life, when her son, John C., Jr., was a lad twelve years of age. The parental family included five sons and three daughters. The eldest son living is George C., an old railroad man, and now a resident of Tipton, Pa.; Sarah (Mrs. Bremmer) a widow, and a resident of McVeytown, Pa.; Catherine for years made her home with her brother James M., who died in Tipton in 1887; he was one of the prominent men of that place, as also of the State; interested in many public enterprises, and for years Superintendent of the Erie Railroad. He was a man unusually liberal and public-spirited, and for years an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. in which he held all the offices accorded the laybrethren. He was for years a Sunday-school Superintendent, organizing the first institution of this kind in Tipton, and labored earnestly in building up the cause of religion in that place, as well as in behalf of its financial prosperity.

John C. Calderwood, Jr., was reared under the most excellent home influences, and two years after the death of his mother set out, at the age of fourteen, to learn the trade of saddlery and harness-making in his native town. He applied himself creditably to the task before him, and became a skilled workman, pursuing this trade in the place of his birth until 1850. He then resolved to seek the Great West; and, coming to this county, established himself in Galena, where he applied himself diligently to his business one year, when failing health compelled him to withdraw from the confinement of labor in a shop. In the year 1849 he set out across the plains for the Pacific Slope, in company with his uncle, Isaac Evens. He engaged in mining three years, returning to Illinois in the spring of 1852. This journey was made via the Isthmus and New York City, whence he repaired to his old home in Pennsylvania, and visited for a time among his kins-people and friends.

The year 1854 found our subject again in Galena, where he established a livery stable, which he conducted successfully until his death. In con-

nection with this he also operated a profitable wood and coal trade, and had for some years as a partner Mr. J. A. Pressley, who for the last twenty years has been a resident of Mankato, Minn. For a period of thirty years Mr. Calderwood moved in and out among the people of Galena, recognized as one of its most useful and worthy citizens. He ever maintained the warmest interest in the prosperity of his adopted city, and before his death wisely arranged all affairs in connection with his business, requesting that it should be carried on by his son, Ralph E., who bids fair to prosecute it with the same success and good judgment which characterized it as conducted by his honored father.

Mr. Calderwood never connected himself with any religious organization; but was a man upright and honorable both in his public and private life. He identified himself with the Masonic fraternity many years ago, and like his father before him, was a warm defender of its principles. The latter was for a long period Master Mason in the Keystone State. John C., Jr., was also a Knight Templar of Lodge No. 40, at Galena. The latter, in political matters, was a sound Republican. He scorned the petty tricks employed in order to secure office; and, aside from holding the positions of trust naturally conferred upon the leading citizen of the community, had no ambition for political preferment.

Miss Mary L. Longette was married to John C. Calderwood in Galena, Dec. 27, 1855. She was the daughter of Francis and Dorcas (Vanalstine) Longette, the former of whom was a native of France, whence he emigrated to the United States at the age of twenty-six years, as one of a colony (with the Lord Selkirk Colony). He was then unmarried; and after a brief sojourn in New York City, came to this county, settling in Galena, and employing himself at mining and farming. Here later he was married to Mrs. Dorcas Flaker, who was of Holland descent. She was born in New York State, and came to this county with her parents. The latter were among the earliest settlers of Northern Illinois, and spent their last days in this county. Mr. and Mrs. Longette lived to a ripe old age, and died in Galena, the father about 1862, and the mother in 1864. Mrs. Longette was first married to George Flaker, who was killed by the Indians while on a fur expedition in the Rocky Mountains. Of this union there had been born one child, a daughter, Elizabeth, who was married to R. M. Miller, and is now a resident of Dakota.

Mrs. Calderwood was subjected to the most careful parental training, receiving a good education, and growing up to a refined and intelligent womanhood. Her marriage with our subject resulted in the birth of eleven children, two of whom are dead: Edward Lowry, who died in infancy; and Frank, who died at the age of twenty-eight years, Ruby E. is at home with her mother; Bertha Y. became the wife of H. C. Shurmier, of St. Paul, Minn., where he is engaged as a dealer in real estate; Celia E. remains with her mother and sister; as also do Ralph E., Ida, Belle G., John C., Mary L., and Rose P. Both mother and children are regular attendants of the First Presbyterian Church, and number their friends by the score in a community where the family has been familiarly known for so many years.



OL. JAMES MITCHELL. The biographical sketches of the inhabitants of the township of Pleasant Valley would hardly be complete without some account of Col. James Mitchell and family, who were among our earliest settlers and came to Illinois from Cumberland County, Pa., before the Black Hawk War, and settled upon a farm in our township. During the war he and his family were driven from their home by the Indians, and took refuge in the fort at Galena. His house and stable, hay and grain-stacks were burned by the Indians, and his live stock driven away. After the war he came back to his farm and built another house, which is still standing, now owned by the heirs of D. Kuhns, deceased. It still bears the name of "the old Mitchell place."

In 1846 Col. Mitchell removed with his family to Elizabeth, in this county, and thence to Freeport, where he resided to the time of his death. Alexander Stinson Mitchell, nephew of Col. Mitchell, came from Pennsylvania in 1823, resided about a year in Clinton County, Ill., thence came to Galena

and worked in the lead mines, especially at Gratiot's Grove, for about five years. He afterward went to New Orleans, where he remained about five years longer, then went to Texas and enlisted as a volunteer under Gen. Sam Houston to fight for the independence of Texas, was in the battle of San Jacinto, among other engagements, and afterward joined the famous Santa Fe expedition to capture Santa Fe from Mexico. Of this undertaking Newman in his history says, "There were 300 or more men under Gen. McLeod; they finally surrendered to Mexican authorities and were inhumanly treated; stripped of everything, and made to march 2,000 miles, barefooted, to the city of Mexico. Thirty-five died on the way; four were shot, and the rest liberated."

After the war Mr. Mitchell returned to Texas and received a tract of land in reward for his services, which he never occupied, but came North in 1846 and took up a farm in this township, where he lived until 1884, when in company with his nephew, Paul Edwards and family, and his sister, Mrs. E. Edwards, he removed to Melville, Dak., where he still resides at a hale old age, beloved and respected by all who know him.



ETER M. FULTON occupies an honoracle place among the pioneers of Jo Daviess County, who many years ago came here to redeem it from its native wildness, and whose sagacity and enterprise have been important factors in its development as a great agricultural district. He has been a resident here nearly half a century, and in the meantime has improved a good farm, comprising 160 acres of land, exceedingly fertile and productive, pleasantly situated on section 13, Pleasant Valley Township.

Mr. Fulton was born in Centre County, Pa., near the town of Howard, Feb. 5, 1817. His father, James Fulton, was born in the same county, at Bald Eagle Creek, about 1791, and was a life-long resident of that State, his death occurring in 1850. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Ann McMullen, and she was a daughter of Robert and Rebecca McMullen, natives of the North of Ireland. They came to America and lived for awhile in Baltimore,

where her father worked in the ship-yards, although he was a weaver by trade. He subsequently removed with his family to Pennsylvania, and buying a tract of land in Centre County, he and his wife made their home there the rest of their days. To the parents of our subject six children were born, all of whom are living: Sarah is the widow of Ira Johnson, of Genesee County, N. Y. She is now living in Erie County, Pa. She has five children, and during the war had five sons in the army at one time. Rebecca is the widow of Jacob Schurtz, and she lives near Milesburg, Centre Co., Pa., on a farm. She has six children, all living. Samuel, a farmer near Ada, the county seat of Norman County, Minn., married Lizzie Hutchinson, of Clarion Co., Pa., and they have seven children, all living. James, a freighter in the mountains of Centre County, Pa., with his home in Bellefonte, married Lizzie Neff, who died, leaving three children, all of whom are living. Ira, a Kansas farmer, married Ellen, daughter of Solomon Myers, of Pleasant Valley Township, and they have five children.

When our subject was young, the chances for an education were very poor in his native State, and what schools there were, were German. He managed, however, to get a little schooling after he was twenty years old, and learned to read and write. In the prime of a vigorous manhood, our subject came to Illinois, in the year 1841, and cast his lot with the early settlers of Jo Daviess County. He bought forty acres of wild land, and commencing life in earnest, in the succeeding years, frought with toil and hardship such as all pioneers have to endure; he made many improvements, brought his land under good cultivation, erected comfortable buildings, and was so prospered that he was enabled to buy more land, and now owns as fine a farm as any in the neighborhood, and has a cosy home. He pays attention to raising grain and to growing stock.

To the faithful co-operation of a good wife, who is in every respect a true helpmate, our subject is greatly indebted for his success in life, and to hehe was married July 15, 1847. Mrs. Fulton's maiden name was Caroline Whiteman, and she was born in 1829, in Vermilion County, Ill., a daughter of Abel and Nancy (Cook) Whiteman. Twelve children have been born of this marriage, of whom

the following seven are living: Nancy, Clarinda, Hannali R., Geneva Vandalia, Peter, George Edward and Rutherford Hayes. Nancy married Edward Strong, a farmer of Stephenson County, Ill., near Lena, and they have seven children: Clinton, Peter, Nellie, Samuel, Arthur, Ira, and Caroline. Clarinda married George Ruble, of Pleasant Valley, a farmer near Le Mars, Iowa, and they have two sons. Charles E., and Jacob: Hannah married Allen Lyle, of Pennsylvania, a carpenter, and they have four children, Ross, Orrin, Lulu, and Floyd; Geneva married Edward Parker, of Stockton, Township, a Superintendent of the High School at Ramsey, Ill., and they have two children, Cecil and Edith: Peter is attending school in Le Mars, Iowa; George Edward is attending school at home, as is Rutherford.

Mr. Fulton is a man of sound sense and excellent judgment, and is regarded as one of the solid, reliable citizens of the township, his sterling character winning him the highest respect of his fellowmen. In politics he is a stanch Republican, supporting his party by voice and vote whenever occasion offers. He is a member of the Union Club. He has served his township as School Director, but does not care for public life.

The residence and farm occupied by our subject, are illustrated in this volume with a lithographic view.



RS. MARY J. STOREY. The subject of this personal history is well known throughout Elizabeth Township as a genial, pleasantly-disposed lady, and an active, industrious woman, who has well performed her part as a helpmate to her husband in establishing their home, and cheeffully shared with him the hardships and privations incident to the life of a pioneer.

She is a native of Ireland, born in County Monaghan, July 17, 1828, being the daughter of Robert and Sarah Fairley, both natives of the northern section of the Emerald Isle. Our subject was reared in her native home, where she received a good common-school education. When about twenty-two years of age she came to America, sailing from Liverpool, and, after a five weeks' voyage, disem-

barked at New York City, and coming from there directly to Jo Daivess County, where she has since resided. March 18, 1852, the subject of our sketch became the wife of a most worthy man, Mr. Ephraim Storey. He was born in 1813, in the northern part of Ireland, where he remained until attaining man's estate. Desiring to try his fortune in the land sought by so many of his countrymen as the Eldorado of their hopes, he came to the United States in 1836, and made his way at once to the Prairie State. He secured work in Jo Daviess County, and the following year bought the farm on section 32, Elizabeth Township, that is now owned and occupied by his widow, our subject. The land was then in its primitive condition, and he had not much money to spend in improving it; but with courageous heart and willing hands he labored, and by his earnest industry, good ability, and excellent management he succeeded in evolving a fine farm. It consists of 240 acres of arable land, all of which is under cultivation or used for grazing purposes. Mr. Storey took much pleasure in building up for himself and family a comfortable, substantial home, and also had the satisfaction of knowing that he was advancing the welfare of his adopted township at the same time. Coming to Elizabeth while it was yet in its infancy, he watched its growth with interest, and gave material aid to all public schemes tending toward its benefit. He was a worthy representative of the self-made men of the county, and was justly entitled to much credit for his undisputed success in all his undertakings. In his death, which occurred April 26, 1876, the county lost one of its best citizens, the town an honest, public-spirited man, his neighbors a kind and devoted friend, and his family a true, loving husband and a tender father. Mr. Storey was a stanch Republican, and, though working for his party, never sought political honors, preferring the quiet of his fireside to a public life.

To our subject and her husband were born seven children, six of whom have been removed from the cares and troubles of this mortal life, namely: Robert E., Ellen J., George, William A., Eugene, and Mary E. The surviving son, James E., carries on the home farm. He is an energetic, enterprising agriculturist, and, besides the cultivation

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of his land, pays much attention to horse breeding. He owns a fine Percheron stallion, named "Mundir," valued at \$2,000, and he also owns a third interest in another Percheron horse of equal value, named "Souence."

Mrs. Storey is a most estimable woman, and well worthy of the high esteem in which she is held throughout the community; her good common sense, strength of character, and womanly attributes having won for her a large circle of friends. Religiously, she is a devout member of the Presbyterian Church, and a useful worker in that denomination.

RS. HARRIET L. EATON, nee House, widow of Daniel Eaton, is pleasantly located on her beautiful homestead (a view of which is given in this ALBUM) on section 3, Pleasant Valley Township. She is a native of New York, born March 25, 1838. Her parents, Ransom and Laura (Williams) House, were natives, respectively, of Berkshire County, Mass., and Smyrna, Chenango County, N. Y. They were united in marriage Sept. 5, 1826, and of their union twelve children were born, four of whom are still living-Bradford, Albert E., Leroy S., and Harriet L. Bradford, a farmer of Westerville, Custer County, Neb., married Miss Sarah McGinnis, of Berreman, Jo Daviess County., Ill., and they have six children-Laura J., Isabella A., Leverett, Ernest, Rebecca, and Della. Albert E., a lawyer in Delhi, Iowa, married Miss Louisa Spang of that place; they have one child, Arthur A., and have adopted a daughter of our subject's sister, Ada M. Leroy, a farmer in Brule County, Dak., married Miss Elizabeth Wolfe, of Delhi, Iowa, who was born in Philadelphia, Pa., and they have two children-Eugene and Ralph. Mr. and Mrs. House removed to Jo Daviess County, where his death occurred September 8, 1883. Mrs. House is still living, and finds a pleasant home with her daughter Harriet, of whom we write.

The subject of this sketch received a practical training in domestic duties from her mother that well fitted her for the cares of a household, and re-

mained under the parental roof until her marriage Sept. 17, 1858. Mr. Eaton was born in New York State July 5, 1833.

In 1854 Mr. Eaton came to Jo Daviess County, with a view of bettering his financial condition, and subsequently went with a drove of cattle across the plains to California, where he remained until 1857, successfully engaged in mining. Returning to this county in that year; he was united in marriage to our subject, and settled on a farm three miles south of the one now occupied by his heirs, which he subsequently purchased, having disposed of his first purchase. This homestead consists of one 140 acres of land, which at the time of purchase had but few improvements. With characteristic enterprise and industry Mr. Eaton immediately set to work on it, and during his life transformed it into a highly cultivated farm, which in point of improvement compares favorably with any in the locality. He erected a convenient, roomy house, which, with their fine surroundings, testify to his energy. ability and excellent management. He was a generous, public-spirited man, ever ready to espouse the cause of the needy, and willingly aided any enterprise looking toward the advancement of his township. His death, which occurred Aug 8, 1880, was sincerely mourned throughout the community. In politics he was a good Republican, and supported the priniples of that party through life, and under Lincoln's administration he served as postmaster.

To our subject and her husband were born four children, namely: Flora E., Ralph E., Earl H., and Walter S. Flora married John C. McKenzie, who is studying law in Elizabeth; they have one child, Jean. Ralph, who is only twenty-four years of age, is the Prosecuting Attorney of Carroll County, this State. He married Miss Lucy Vipond. Earl and Walter live with their mother and assist in the management of the farm. They carry on general farming, and raise a number of cattle, horses and hogs, and considerable grain. Mrs. Eaton is an intelligent, interesting lady, of pleasing address, beloved and esteemed by all who know her. She and her family are people of high consideration in their community, and have a host of friends.

Since the death of Mr. Eaton, Mrs. Eaton has enlarged the house and built a commodious barn, and made other improvements on the farm, all of which go to make it one of the handsomest and most convenient homes of Jo Daviess County.



stock-raising interests of Derinda Township find an able representative in the subject of this sketch. He does his own shipping, and from an ample experience, has an excellent knowledge of the business. He is a substantial Pennsylvanian by birth, a native of Beaver County, and first opened his eyes to the light Dec. 21, 1817. He acquired his education in the subscription schools, and may be properly termed a self-made man, who has embraced every opportunity to gain a practical knowledge, not alone of general business methods, but agriculture.

Our subject traces his ancestry to Ireland, where his father, Samuel McGrath, was born in County Tyrone in 1787. He married Miss Jane Denning, a native of County Tyrone, and born about 1797. They came to America prior to their marriage; the father when a youth of seventeen and the mother when a small child. The father died in Derinda Township in 1879. The wife and mother had preceded him to the silent land over thirty years, her death taking place in 1846. Their family consisted of eleven children.

Thomas McGrath, the eldest brother of our subject, died in Ohio; the next child, Mary, resides in Derinda; James is a resident of Missouri; Samuel lives at Freeport, this State, and Robert in Carroll County; Elizabeth died in Derinda, and John was killed by the Indians in going to California by the overland route, in 1849; David died in Pensacola, Fla.; Jane died in Carroll County, this State, and Joseph H., at the homestead, in 1883. Mary is the wife of Joseph Shipton, deceased, of Derinda Township; James married Miss Jane Hass, of Derinda, and is the father of eleven children; Samuel married Jane Atchison, and is a retired farmer of Freeport, Ill.; they are the parents of seven children, two of whom are deceased.

Robert married Miss Esther Weir, of Woodbine Township, is the father of five children, one deceased, and a resident of Carroll County.

The subject of this sketch was married on the 18th of April, 1846, to Miss Mary A., daughter of Robert and Margaret (Ashenhust) Simpson, who were natives of Allegheny County, Pa., and the father born Nov. 19, 1821. In this family there were four sons and two daughters, namely: Samuel S., William A., Thomas D., Robert F., Caroline S., and Margaret Viola. Samuel married Lucinda Herman, of Woodbine Township, and lives in Boone County, Iowa, on a farm; he has two children-Mary Eliza and William Frederick. William A. married Hannah Scheehay, of Clinton, Iowa, and they live in Story County, that State; Thomas D. married Eliza Anderson, of Lyons, Iowa, and is farming and stock-raising in Boone County. He has four children—Harry H., Bertha V., Nellie Myrtle, and Earl W. Robert is unmarried and a resident of Montana, where he operates a ranch and deals in live-stock; Carolina S. married William G. Miller, of Clinton County, Iowa, and lives on a farm near Lyons. She has six children, namely: William L., Margaret A., Frances L., Maude E., Edward and Ethel, the two latter, twins. Margaret married Milton C. Lewis, of Elizabeth, and they live in Elizabeth.

The father of our subject, in coming to Derinda Township, saw before him only a stretch of wild prairie, and he built the first house in the township-a log cabin, with its huge fireplace, and the chimney built outside of earth and sticks. The floor was of puncheon, the roof covered with clapboards, and the door was fastened by a wooden latch, lifted with a string. He took up 160 acres of land, and was so successful in his operations that in due time he became the owner of 500 acres. There are now 300 acres in the homestead, the property of his heirs. William, our subject, started at the foot of the ladder, and the industry with which he has labored, may be guessed at from the fact that he is now the owner of 398 acres of good land, highly productive and improved with good buildings. He raises grain enough for his own use, feeding largely to cattle, horses and swine. He deserves great credit for the manner in

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which he overcame the difficulties which beset him at the start, and which would have dismayed any ordinary man. He cast his first and last Presidential vote for Harrison, and is one of the most earnest supporters of the Republican party. He has held the offices of Supervisor, Assessor and Collector, and has been School Treasurer a period of thirty-six years. He has met many eminent men in his day, and enjoyed the personal acquaintance of U.S. Grant, E.B. Washburne, John'A. Rawlins, and other men of Illinois, who afterward became famous. Both he and his excellent wife are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mr. McGrath has been a pillar and a standby, assisting the society out of many difficulties, and contributing liberally to its support.



ENRY WALLACE. The men's furnishing trade of Galena is worthily represented by the subject of this notice—a dealer in hats, caps, and general furnishing goods, which business he has successfully prosecuted at this point since the fall of 1874. He then began with a modest stock, which he has constantly increased up to the present time, receiving a steadily growing patronage from the best class of citizens. He removed to his present quarters in September, 1887, and has one of the most pleasant locations on Main street.

Mr. Wallace for a a period of seven years operated as a first-class salesman in the employ of the firm of John & R. H. Fiddick. He came to this county in the summer of 1866, remaining a year, and then changed his residence to Dubuque, remaining there also a year. At the expiration of this time he came back to Galena, and entered the employ of Mr. Fiddick. He is straightforward and upright in his transactions, possesses excellent judgment in buying, and is popular both in social and business circles.

Mineral Point, Wis., was the native place of our subject, and his birth occurred Sept. 1, 1846. His parents were natives of Cornwall, England, and the father, James Wallace, was a miner by occupation in his native country. The mother was in her

girlhood Miss. Hannah Tippett, was also, like her husband, a native of Cornwall County, and of pure English stock. Her father's family comprised seventeen children. She was reared not far from Land's End. After their marriage, in 1840, James Wallace and his wife set out at once for America, and made their way directly to Wisconsin, where Mr. Wallace engaged in mining until 1850. He then, with others, set out across the plains to California, and spent four years on the Pacific Slope with fair success. He returned in the spring of 1854, via the Isthmus and the water route, but in the fall of the same year returned to California, and four years later, in January, 1858, was accidentally killed, at Moore's Flat, by the premature discharge of a blast. His remains were laid to rest not far from the scenes of his labors, when he was only thirty-six years of age. He was a hard-working, honest man, and always ambitious to make a home for his family. The mother is still living. and makes her home in Mineral Point. After the death of her first husband she was married to a Mr. Webb. She is now seventy-two years of age, and a member in good standing of the Methodist Church.

Henry Wallace was the third child and second son of his mother's first marriage. His elder brother, William J., is connected with the boot and shoe house of M. D. Wells & Co., of Chicago, and makes his home in the beautiful suburb of Oak Park. Caroline is the wife of Nicholas Reed, and they are residents of Mineral Point, Wis. Mr. Reed, however, is at present in the mining regions of Colorado. Elizabeth is the widow of Charles H. Glassen, who was killed at the Florence mines, Wis., about 1887. Mrs. Glassen makes her residence in Dubuque, and has a family. Alfred married Miss Hattie May, and is living at Mineral Point, Wis.; Mary J. is the wife of Thomas H. White, who carries on the grocery and bakery business at Dubuque.

Our subject received careful parental training, but, on account of losing his father at an early age, was thrown upon his own resources when quite young. He determined to obtain a business education, and, with this end in view, earned money to obtain it. When about nineteen years

old he became a student of the Eastman Business College, at Chicago, and later, for a period of three years, was employed in the mining regions of Keweenaw County, Mich., in the vicinity of Eagle Harbor.

The next most important event in the life of our subject was his marriage, which took place in Dubuque, Nov. 27, 1872, the bride being Miss Anna E. Edwards, who was born in Hazel Green, Wis., March 1, 1853. Her parents, John and Ann (Fiddick) Edwards, were natives of Cornwall County, England, and crossed the Atlantic before their marriage, coming to this county, and were wedded in Galena. Mr. Edwards died in Dubuque, in 1868, when past his three-score years. The mother is still living, making her home with her son-inlaw, S. T. Edwards, in Galena, and is now eightytwo years old. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards identified themselves with the Methodist Episcopal Church many years ago.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Wallace made their home in Galena, where they have since lived. Our subject, politically, is a decided Republican, and in religious matters both he and his estimable wife attend the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Wallace, socially, belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Lodge No. 273. Their pleasant home is located in the western part of the city, and the household includes four bright children—Henry Leroy, Annie Bernice, Edith Lucile, and Eugene E.



ably known throughout Rush Township and vicinity owns and operates a good farm on section 16. He is the offspring of an excellent family, being the son of Samuel D. Wing, who was born near what was then North Fairhaven, Mass., but now Acushnet, Bristol County, about 1787. The mother was Sarah Pope Hathaway, the daughter of a captain in the Revolutionary Army. The parents after their marriage settled on the old homestead of the family in Acushnet, where the father tilled the soil and where both parents spent the remainder of their lives. Mr. Wing during his

younger years occupied himself as a ship carpenter. The parental household included nine children six sons and three daughters. The subject of this sketch was the fifth child of his parents, whose family, with one exception, all grew to mature years. George S. was born in North Fairhaven, Jan. 12, 1829, and lived upon a farm until a lad of fourteen years. Not being very strong physically it was thought best that he should pursue some other calling, and he accordingly repaired to Grafton, Mass., and served one year as an apprentice at the tailor trade. Then returning to Fairhaven he worked in a tailor's shop about one year and thence proceeded to Providence, R. I., working as a journeyman there also a year. In the meantime he had displayed more than ordinary musical talent, so he quit the tailoring business and engaged as a performer on the violin, first in the theatres in Providence, and afterward traveled three years, visiting the principal towns in the New England States.

At the expiration of this time Mr. Wing returned to the old farm and followed agriculture a period of eight years. In March, 1856, he set out for the West, and coming to this county made his home for the year following with his cousin, S. W. Hathaway of Guilford. In the winter of 1856 he came to Millville, which was then a flourishing little village, and in company with Luther H. Conan furnished music for dancing parties during that winter. In April, 1857, he settled on the farm in Rush Township, which he has since occupied. This comprises 160 acres of good land with fair improvements.

Mr. Wing was married in Darlington, Wis., Feb. 29, 1859, to Mrs. Martha Gates, daughter of L. P. and Marcia (Babb) Woodworth and widow of Allen Gates, who died of cholera at Warren, this State, in 1854. Mrs. Wing was born in Ashtabula County, Ohio, and by her first husband became the mother of one child, William Allen Gates. Of her marriage to our subject there were born eight children—Luther P. is a farmer and a school-teacher combined, and makes his home in La Fayette County, Wis; George S., Jr., is farming near Independence, Iowa; Sarah M. died when about nine months old; Micah H., Anna S., and

Mark E. are at the home of their parents. Philip J. died when less than a year old; Alvin E. is at home.

Our subject, familiarly known as 'Squire Wing, was in former years a Republican, later joined the Greenbackers but now votes independently. He served as Justice of the Peace from 1857 He has also officiated as Township until 1880. Clerk, and is one of the organizers of the Home Insurance Company. He was at one time engaged for a number of years in purchasing tobacco for Of late years, however, he has a Chicago firm. given his attention exclusively to farming and stock-raising. He is prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Blue Lodge No. 278, Warren Chapter, and Galena Commandery No. 40.



OHN BEATY. The father of the subject of this biography came to this county as early as 1827, and was located for a short time upon the present site of Galena, when the now flourishing city was a hamlet of a few houses. He next took up 160 acres of Government land in Derinda Township, where he lived several years, and, as may be supposed, was among the first who took up their abode in that section. About 1836 he located on what is now known as the Robert Steele farm in Hanover Township, but which was then a tract of wild land, over which the foot of a white man had scarcely ever passed. That part of the country was named "Beaty's Hollow," in honor of Mr. Beaty, and he sojourned there a number of years. Upon his removal he settled upon the land now owned and occupied by his son, John, and which was purchased by the latter in 1854. The father then removed to Clayton County, Iowa, where he died in 1864, some years prior to the decease of his wife, which also occurred in Iowa.

The subject of this sketch was born in Indiana, Jan. 1, 1825, and is the son of James and Frances (Hale) Beaty, the former a native of Kentucky, and the latter of Tennessee. The paternal ancestors were from Ireland, and James Beaty, during his early manhood, served as a soldier in the War of

1812. In 1826 he removed from Indiana to Southern Illinois, and thence a year later to this county. The parental household comprised a number of sons and daughters, of whom the following survive, namely: Sarah, Mrs. Graham, a widow, and a resident of San Francisco, Cal.; Martin is living in Nebraska; John, our subject; James, who is supposed to be yet living.

The father of our subject was considerably interested in mining, but later turned his attention to farming, and in this was fairly successful; John received his education in the primitive school, and was trained to those habits of industry and economy which have formed the basis of a strong and reliable character. He assisted his father in the development of the farm, and, with the exception of three years spent in the gold mines of California, has been a life-long resident of this county. He went to the Pacific Slope in 1850, and returned in 1853. On the 22d of August, 1855, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Black. This lady was born in County Antrim, Ireland, Feb. 10, 1835, and is the daughter of John and Mary A. (McCoy) Black, both of whom were natives of that country. Her father preceded his family to America in 1843, and about 1846 the mother came with her children. They settled at Irish Hollow, in Elizabeth Township, where they resided a number of years, then removed to Rice Township, and spent the remainder of their lives there. Mr. Black departed this life in 1870, and the mother in 1868. Of their large family of children, the following survive, namely: Ellen, the wife of Hugh Young, of Rice Township; Sarah, Mrs. Beaty; Elizabeth, Mrs. John Penney, of Minnesota, and Catherine, the wife of James Greene, of Quincy, this State.

Two children only came to the fireside of Mr. and Mrs. Beaty, a son and daughter—James H. and Mary E., the latter the wife of Casper Lehner, of Galena. The Beaty homestead embraces about 323 acres of land, improved with good buildings, and quite fertile. Mr. Beaty has until the present given his close attention to farming, and has operated considerably in live-stock, buying and selling. He is at present (March, 1889) investing a portion of his capital in a store-building at Blanding Station, near his home. Politically, he votes the Repub-

lican ticket. During the Black Hawk War his father's family took refuge in the stockade near Galena, at a small place called Ottawa, where they remained until peace was declared, and the savages returned to the place assigned them. In 1845, when a sheriff's posse was sent to arrest Brown and his gang of horse-thieves and counterfeiters at Bellevue, Iowa, Father Beaty and his two brothers repaired thither and participated in the fight. Four of the sheriff's men were killed, together with a similar number of the outlaws. The balance of the latter were captured, and the next day tied to a tree, where they each received forty-nine lashes. One of the Beaty boys received a bullet wound across the cheek, and the other had his coat pierced by a ball. They were men of more than ordinary courage and daring, and were fearless in defending the right, whatever might be the consequences to themselves.

AMES ROGERS occupies a place of prominence among the citizens of Woodbine Township as one of its early settlers, and one of its successful farmers and stock-raisers. And he is also prominent in its social and religious circles. He was born in Cornwallshire, England, in 1819, and his parents, Walter and Mary (Richards) Rogers, were natives of the same shire, born in St. Martin's Parish. They had seven children. three of whom are living: our subject, John, and Priscilla. The latter is now Mrs. William Ripper, and lives in Saline County, Kan. John lives in Scales Mound Township, this county, near White Oak Springs, Wis., his home being on the State line, and he owns some land across the line in Wisconsin.

He of whom we write grew to man's estate in his native land; but becoming dissatisfied with his prospects in life in the old country, he determined to emigrate to America, and see what life held for him in the New World. Accordingly, in 1846 he embarked on board of an American-bound vessel, crossed the Atlantic, and has ever since been a resident of the United States. He made his way to this State, and, settling in Scales Mound Township, was employed there the following four years

in the mines. In the spring of 1865 he came to this township, and subsequently turning his attention to agriculture, became the owner of his present farm on section 14, in 1869. This comprises 140 acres of land, which Mr. Rogers has placed under a high state of cultivation, and he has erected commodious buildings, including a handsome, well-appointed house, fine barn, etc., and has the farm supplied with stock of excellent grades. He has been highly prospered in all his undertakings, and is regarded as one of the solid, substantial men of the township, from financial as well as other points of view.

Mr. Rogers' success in life is partly due to the fact that he has been blessed with a good wife, who has sympathized with him in his aims, and has been of great practical service to him in the establishment of a home. Mrs. Rogers' maiden name was Eliza Roberts, and she was a native of Cornwallshire, England, as were her parents, George and Jane (Pope) Roberts, both of whom are now deceased. They had three children, two of whom are living-Mrs. Rogers and George, the latter in Scales Mound Township, this county. Mary was married to our subject in January, in the year 1842, and their union has been blessed to them by the birth of seven children, of whom four are living: Jane R., Walter, George, and John J. C., the latter being named for Elder Cassidy. Jane married Martin L. Potter, of Dickinson County, Kan., and they have seven children: Elmer W., Eliza J., Delilah A., Lillie, James W., Irena, and Martin L. George married Arabella Eaton, and has four children: Annie J., Eliza P., Walter M. R., and Raymond H.

As the snows of age fall across the pathway of our subject he can look back with pride on a blameless life well spent, wherein he has always striven to do his duty according to the highest Christian principles. During his residence in this township of nearly twenty-five years his neighbors have ever found him faithful and trustworthy, and always genial and helpful toward those about him. He is a man of deep religious nature, and has exerted a good influence in elevating the moral tone of this community. As a child he was reared in the Episcopal Church, but when quite young broke away

from the traditions of his family in regard to religious beliefs, and united himself with the Wesleyan Methodist Church. After coming to this country he joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has ever since been identified with it, and with his wife, who has been a church member since 1842, is one of the most zealous workers in the church and Sunday-school. He was for many years Class-Leader of the class here. He helped to organize the Methodist Church at Scales Mound in 1851, and also assisted in the organization of the Methodist Church at Jewell's Prairie, to which church he and his wife belong.



ICHAEL CRENTZBURG, an ex-soldier of the Union Army, and for many years a worthy resident of Thompson Township, owns a farm of 123 acres, located partly in Guilford and partly in Thompson townships. He has always been recognized as an honest man and a good citizen, has struggled amid many difficulties to maintain his independence, and enjoys the respect of all who know him. He was born near the city of Goldburg, in what was then the Kingdom of Saxony, Nov. 9, 1835, and carefully trained in the doctrines of the Church to which his honored parents were devoted. The latter were Valentine and Margaret Crentzburg, who were also of German birth and parentage, and the father died when about fifty-five years old. The mother passed away when her son, Michael, was a youth of sixteen years. The six children comprising the family were named respectively, Charles, Christian, Michael (our subject), Fredrick, Martha, and August.

Our subject at an early age was trained to habits of industry, and commenced working in the tannery near his home. He began to lay his plans for the future early in life, and when a young man of nearly twenty-three years set sail, in the spring of 1858, for America, taking passage on a sailing-vessel, April 4, and landing in New York City May 28 following. Thence he came to this county, directly to the home of George Auschutz, a brother of his future wife, with whom he had be-

come acquainted on the journey hither. Upon his arrival in New York he was a stranger in a strange land, and, upon reaching Chicago, spent his last cent for something to eat. He arrived in Scales Mound weary and hungry, but soon found employment on a farm, and worked for one man three years.

At the expiration of that time, the Civil War being in progress, our subject enlisted, in August, 1861, in Company E, 96th Illinois Infantry, for three years, or during the war. His company was made up of Apple River and Scales Mound boys. After drilling a short time in the former place, they repaired to Rockford and were mustered into service. After drilling a few weeks, they started for Covington, Ky., and soon met the enemy in battle at Chickamauga. Mr. Crentzburg participated in all the battles of the campaign which followed, including the siege of Atlanta, after which they were sent to fight the rebel General Hood. Upon the surrender of Lee our subject received his honorable discharge, and, returning to this county, resumed the peaceful pursuits of agriculture.

The marriage of our subject and Mrs. Margaret Wickler took place in February, 1866. This lady was the widow of Valentine Wickler, and the daughter of Julian and Rosina (Kirchner) Auschutz. The latter were natives of Germany, and the father a laborer and mechanic. He died in his native province at the age of fifty years. The family consisted of the following: Christopher, George C., Margaret, Laura and George 2nd. Mrs. Crentzburg, was born in Saxony, and at the age of twenty years emigrated to America with her first husband. They settled in Scales Mound, and Mr. Wickler died during the war, leaving his wife with four children, three of whom are living-Valentine, Laura, and George. The first named married Miss Alice Humphreys, and is a resident of Buena Vista County, Iowa; They have three children—Freddy, Eveline, and Ira. Laura is the wife of Anton Arnold, and the mother of two children-George Anthony and Clyde. George married Miss Alora Wise, is the father of one child, and lives in Buena Vista County, Iowa.

To Mr. and Mrs. Crentzburg there were born three children, the eldest of whom, Henry A., is at

home with his parents. Caroline died at the interesting age of sixteen years, and one child died in infancy. Our subject purchased his present farm in March, 1868, and for many years was occupied in its cultivation and improvement. He is at present able to do but little labor. He votes the Republican ticket, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Schapville.



ILLIAM A. KORTEMEYER, a prominent and prosperous young merchant, and Postmaster of Schapville, Jo Daviess County, is of German birth and ancestry. His parents, Henry and Charlotte (Daaké) Kortemeyer, were born at Carlsdorf, in the then independent Kingdom of Lippe-Detmold. The parents emigrated to 'this country with their family in 1866; and, immediately coming West, located for a time at Freeport, Ill., remaining there, however, but six months, and then emigrating to Sherrill's Mound, Dubugue Co., Iowa, where the father became a land owner, and where he died in 1873, at the age of sixty-six years. The mother survived him until 1880, dying in that year at Schapville, in this county, at the age of sixty-eight. The parents were hard working and industrious people, and, though never accumulating much wealth, left to their children the better heritage of a good name. Of their family five grew to maturity, and are now living. The eldest son, Fred, owns a farm in Stephenson County, Ill.; Henry is a resident farmer near Le Mars, Iowa; Caroline is the wife of Louis Brandt, formerly of Freeport, Ill., and resides in Dakota; Sophia is married to the Rev. John E. Funk, formerly pastor of the German Presbyterian Church, at Schapville, and they are now living near Drake, Mo.

Our subject is the youngest of the family, and was born March 27, 1856, at Voornholz, near the Weser River, in Lippe-Detmold, Germany. He began attending school in his native country at the age of seven years, and, before leaving for America, had learned to read and write. The departure of the family was made from Bremen, June 15, 1866, on board a sailing-vessel named the "Hartz-

burg." When two weeks at sea a fearful storm overtook them, and for some time it was feared that the vessel would become a total wreck. She weathered it, however, in a badly damaged condition requiring over a week to make the necessary repairs. They arrived at New York City August 1, after a voyage of nearly seven weeks.

Our subject remained on the Iowa farm until it was sold, in 1873, one year after his father's death. His mother then made her home with the Rev. Mr. Funk, of Schapville, and our subject went to Freeport, Ill., where he worked for Herman Nott, a well-known marble dealer of that place. For more than two years he remained in his employ, and during a part of that time was engaged in hanging the doors and putting up the bars, etc., in the Stephenson County Jail at Freeport. In the fall of 1876 he removed to Nebraska, purchasing, in Gage County, 120 acres of land, at \$4 per acre, and farming there for four years, when he sold the land at \$20 per acre.

The next business in which our subject engaged was in selling agricultural implements—being employed by Frank Mattoon, of Blue Springs, Neb., with whom he remained about a year. Returning to Schapville to spend the Christmas of 1882, he found the general store of John Dittmar for sale, and purchased it, taking possession March 1st following. In September, 1883, he was married to Miss Annie Wise, daughter of John Wise, of Thompson Township, and two children have come to bless their union—Elmer and Sophia.

Since locating in Schapville our subject has been very prosperous, and has wielded much influence in business, social, and political circles. He was appointed Postmaster in the spring of 1883, was elected Township Clerk in 1884, and has held that position ever since; in 1889 he was appointed Township Treasurer, and for one year was a director in the Guilford & Thompson Fire Insurance Company. He was doing a very prosperous business, when, Dec. 14, 1888, a devastating fire destroyed his store and home, and he narrowly escaped with his life, having barely time to rescue his wife and child, both of whom were ill at the time.

Mr. Kortemeyer has gained the confidence and respect of the citizens of Schapville in a marked

degree, and they have shown their friendship for him by a very liberal patronage. For so young a man he has done well in the world, and it is safe to say that he has a bright career yet before him. In politics, he is strongly Republican, and wields considerable influence in the councils of his party. He was a delegate to the Legislative and Congressional Conventions of 1888, held at Freeport, and was one of those who helped to nominate Robert Wilds for the State Legislature, and the Hon. R. R. Hitt for Congress.



OHN B. FRENCH, City Clerk of Galena, is one of its most intelligent and able civic officers. He was born in Charles County, Md., in the month of December, 1820. His father, DeArcy A. French, was a native of Galway, Ireland, coming of a good old family, and receiving the benefit of the best educational advantages of his native Island—his education having been obtained in that world-renowned institution of learning, the University of Dublin. He came to America in early manhood, and after spending a short time in New York City, went to Georgetown, D. C., as a tutor in a private family. He subsequently occupied a chair in Georgetown College. He went from there to Charles County, Md., where he engaged in teaching for some time. In 1832 he once again took up his sojourn in the District of Columbia, and in 1835 changed his residence to Washington, and taught in a private academy in that city until 1842. In that year he came to Galena, and opened a private school here, which he afterward abandoned to accept a professorship in the Sinsinawa College, in Sinsinawa Mound, Wis. He retained that position two years, when he resumed teaching in Galena, continuing thus engaged until 1857, when he was elected to the responsible position of City Treasurer. He was still an incumbent of that office when his useful career was closed by his death in August, 1860. At this sad event this city was called upon to mourn one of her most honored citizens. He was a man of exceptionally fine tastes, and of much erudition, and had, be-

sides, a genuine talent for fluances; so that his services were very valuable to this city in that direction. In office he was straight forward, honest and incorruptible, and not a whisper against him in civic life ever sullied his fair reputation. He was deeply interested in his chosen vocation as an educator, even after he abandoned it, and was always a close student. He was the author of two or three volumes on English Grammar, which show careful research and a profound knowledge of the subject. He was married in Charles County, Md., to Miss Christina J. Spalding, a native of that county, and a daughter of Basil Spalding, also a native of Maryland, and a descendant of one of the earliest families of that State. The mother of our subject died in Galena, in 1848. To her and her husband there were born ten children, six of whom grew up, as follows: John B., M. Ambrose, Mary A. (who was the wife of G. R. Melville) is now deceased; Eliza J., wife of William H. Myers, of Galena; William D. and Thomas J.

The subject of this sketch received the greater part of his education at home under the careful supervision of his father, but for two years he was a student in an excellent academy at Washington, under the tutorship of J. Lawrence Henshaw. He also adopted the profession of teacher, and his first experience was as his father's assistant. He subsequently taught in the public schools of St. Mary's and Prince George's Counties, Md. In 1842 he came to Galena to try life in a western town, but two years afterward returned to Maryland and taught there until 1849. He then came back to Galena and abandoned his profession to engage as bookkeeper and confidential clerk of Nicholas Dowley, and his connection with him was only severed by that gentleman's death in 1860. Our subject then entered into business for himself, and for the ensuing ten years was actively engaged in the hardware business. In 1870 he was obliged to give up mercantile pursuits, as he was called to public office, having been elected Treasurer of the city. He retained that position seven years, discharging its onerous duties with characteristic fidelity, and showing himself to be a skillful financier. During that time, in addition to the work of his own office. he also performed the duties of City Clerk, and

in 1877, he was elected to that office, which he has held ever since to the satisfaction of his fellow-citizens, without regard to party.

Mr. French was married in 1847, to Mary L. Jones, a native of St. Mary's County, Md., and a daughter of Richard and Catherine Jones. Her death (in 1863) was a severe blow to her family, and to her many friends. Eight children were born of that marriage, of whom the four oldest are dead. The names of all were as follows: John D., Richard A., William T., Francis J., Eugene E., Mary H., Josephine C., and Walter H. Mr. French's marriage to his present wife took place in 1865, and to them have been born two children, Caroline M., and Charles H. Mrs. French's maiden name was Mary J. Delahunt, and she is a daughter of Mathew and Margaret Delahunt, natives of County Wicklow, Ireland, where she was also born. They came to America about 1849, and settled in Jo Daviess County. Her father died here; but her mother is still living. The family of our subject are members of St. Michael's Church, and are active in sustaining its good work. Mr. French is wellknown as a stanch adherent of the Democratic party. He is greatly respected in this city, of which he has been a resident for forty years, so that it has been his privilege to witness much of its growth and to materially assist in advancing its prosperity. In all the relations of life he has shown himself to be an honorable and an exemplary citizen; his public life and business career have been without stain, and his private life is irreproachable.



of Vinegar Hill Township, and for many years one of the most prosperous, enterprising and extensive farmers of Jo Daviess County, is a worthy representative of one of its honored pioneers, his father, John Furlong, having purchased the homestead on which our subject was born, and which now forms a part of his large farm, in the very early days of the settlement of this part of Illinois by the white man. Our subject is one of the representative citizens of this township and county, and has been prominently

identified with the administration of the local government as one of the most intelligent and capable civic officers of the community, he having represented his township in the Supervisorship eight or nine years, and as School Director a similar or greater length of time.

The father of our subject, likewise named John, was one of the early settlers of this region. He was born in County Wexford, Ireland, in 1792, and was there reared to farming pursuits, and continued to reside in his native isle until his emigration to this country in 1822, while he was still unmarried. He came to the State of Illinois, and at the land sale held at Dixon purchased 240 acres of land, which is comprised in the tract of 700 acres now owned by his son John. He built a small log cabin, which was equipped with the scant and primitive furniture of a pioneer's home. And in a wilderness far removed from the centers of civilization he began life under auspices not the most favorable for comfort and happiness, as, not marrying for several years after pitching his tent in the wilds of Illinois, it is presumed that he kept bachelor's hall. He was eventually wedded, however, to Ann Carroll, daughter of a fellow-pioneer, Oct. 28, 1828. For several years after locating here, Mr. Furlong was engaged in mining on the mining company's land, and was successful to a considerable degree. Subsequently turning his attention to farming, he began the improvement and cultivation of his land, in which he was actively engaged the remainder of his life, and was prospered very much in his agricultural ventures. He purchased 240 acres of land in Sinsinawa, Wis., and owned other valuable property. He was well fitted to cope with the hardships and dangers of pioneer life, being a man of medium size and possessing great physical strength and powers of endurance, besides courage, self-reliance and stability, and capacity to do well and promptly whatever he attempted. During the Indian border warfare he did active service in defense of the homes and lives of the settlers, particularly in the time of the Black Hawk War, and the gun which he carried in service is now owned by his son of whom we write, and by him and his family is highly prized as a relic of an interesting and historic past. To the

parents of subject were born seven children, as follows: William, born Aug. 30, 1829, and died Aug. 16, 1832, and he was the first white child born in Vinegar Hill Township; Terrence, born Oct. 26, 1831, resides in Nevada; William, born Feb. 7, 1834, lives in Sinsinawa, Wis.; John E., born Nov. 16, 1837, lives on the old homestead; Nicholas, born Oct. 6, 1839, is now dead; Mary L., born Dec. 13, 1842, died Feb. 21, 1845; Walter, born April 28, 1845, died Oct. 4, 1851. The father of our subject departed this life Jan. 22, 1845, and his wife died April 4, 1847, aged thirty-seven years. She was like himself a native of Ireland, born in County Kilkenny. They were both members in good standing of the Catholic Church.

John Furlong, subject of this sketch, was born on the place where he now lives, Nov. 16, 1837. He was reared on the home farm, and his early education was conducted in schools kept in the houses in the neighborhood, usually a week about. Subsequently he enjoyed a course of studies at the Sinsinawa Mound College, in Wisconsin, where he acquired a good practical English education. He was eight years old when his father died, and ten years of age when his mother departed this life, in consequence of which sad events he was thrown on his own resources at a time when he could least afford to be deprived of the counsel of parents. He has been very successful in business affairs, and has accumulated a plenty of this world's goods, owning at present 700 acres of good land, upon which are erected comfortable and commodious buildings. He farms to grain and stock, the latter consisting of high grades and thoroughbreds, of which he has many fine specimens.

Mr. Furlong has been twice married. His first marriage was in 1858 to Ellen, daughter of Martin and Catherine Gray, of whom mention is made elsewhere. She bore him one child, William. After a brief but happy wedded life Mrs. Furlong died. She was a member of the Catholic Church, and was greatly beloved for her many attractive qualities. The second marriage of our subject was with Catherine, daughter of Patrick and Mary Murray, early settlers of Grant County, Wis., where Mrs. Furlong was born in 1848. She was married to our subject Jap. 27, 1864, and June 11, 1875,

their pleasant wedded life was brought to a close by her untimely death. She was an earnest member of the Catholic Church, and by all who knew her was held in high estimation. Six children were born of that marriage to our subject, of whom the following is the record: Anna C., born Jan. 25, 1865; Lawrence, Sept. 17, 1866; William P., Sept. 23, 1868; James E., Jan. 15, 1871; Mary C., Feb. 3, 1873; Agnes E., born May 2, 1875, died July 22, 1875.

Mr. Furlong is a valued member of this community, who, through his enterprise and thrift, has added materially to its wealth. He is known to be a man of high moral character, whose probity is unimpeachable, and whose word is never doubted. He and his family belong to the Catholic Church, and he contributes liberally to its support, as well as to other things that will in any way benefit the township religiously, socially, or materially. He is a thorough Democrat in his political views, earnestly espousing the cause of his party.

pioneers of this county, resides on section 22, in Elizabeth Township and is favorably known to the large proportion of its people. He was born in Cornwall County England, March 2, 1818, and is the son of John and Jane Tippett, who were natives of the same country. He was reared to manhood near the home of his birth and entered the mines when a lad of twelve years, following mining until emigrating to America.

On the 23d of March, 1842, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Jane King, also a native of England, and by whom he became the father of eleven children. Eight of these are living, viz.: Mary, the wife of Richard Eustice; Nannie, Mrs. John Bowden; Elizabeth J., William, Caroline; Lucinda E., the wife of David E. Reed; James K. and John G.

Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Tippett emigrated to America on a sailing-vessel, and six weeks from the time of starting landed in Quebec, Canada. Thence they came directly to this county, via Lake Ontario to Kingston, thence to

Buffalo, and from there to Chicago. From the latter point they journeyed overland to Galena, where they spent two years, our subject most of the time engaged in mining on his own account. Thence they removed to Weston, where they lived three years, and in the fall of 1847, during the excitement in the Lake Superior copper mines, Mr. Tippett went there with his wife and one child and spent five years.

At the expiration of this time onr subject returned with his family to this county and settled on the land which comprises his present farm. He is now the owner of 120 acres, which he has brought to a good state of cultivation, and upon which he has effected good improvements. Politically he is a Republican, and has served as School Director in his district. Both he and his estimable wife are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church and are highly esteemed by all who know them.



OIIN SPEER. The year 1857 found the subject of this notice located on the farm which he now owns and occupies, and where he has since resided. He came to this county during the period of its early settlement, and shared, with his fellow-pioneers, the hardships of life at a timé when their neighbors were few and far between, and before transportation was effected otherwise than by the slow method of teams. He was then a boy, and has practically grown up with the country. He is now a man who has passed his three-score years, and he has been an an interested witness of the many changes which have occurred since his first settlement in Northern Illinois.

A native of County Monaghan, Ireland, our subject was born July 20, 1828, and is the son of James and Mary (Rogers) Speer, who were natives of the North of Ireland, and who, in 1833, set out for the United States. They embarked on a sailing-vessel, and after a voyage of eight weeks and four days landed in Philadelphia, where all but the father remained until the spring of 1835. The father in the meantime came to this county, in the

fall of 1834, and earned sufficient money during the winter to send for his family in the spring. He had been located in Galena, and there they all sojourned until the fall of 1838. They then removed to Irish Hollow, in Elizabeth Township, and settled on a large tract of land before the survey had been made. In 1847, when the land came into market, the elder Speer purchased his claim, paying \$1.25 per acre, the regular Government price. The old log cabin in which they resided is still preserved, standing on the farm of William Speer, in Elizabeth Township, although in rather a dilapitated condition.

The father of our subject was one of the earliest settlers of Irish Hollow. He had come to this country poor in purse, but possessed great courage and endurance, and, in due time, became the owner of a large property, leaving at his death a fine estate for his family. He died at the old homestead Dec. 25, 1862, in the eighty-fifth year of his age. He became a naturalized citizen during the existence of the old Whig party, with which he allied himself, and he was a member of the Seceders' Presbyterian Church. Six of the seven children born to the parents are now living, namely: Elizabeth, Mrs. Steele, a widow, and a resident of Rice Township; Margaret, John, James R., William, and Charles.

Mr. Speer was reared to man's estate in this county, receiving his education in its primitive schools, although not attending after the age of ten years. It then became necessary for him to assist his father, and two years later, although still but a lad, owing to the ill-health of his father, he assumed many of the responsibilities of its management. He was assisted by his brothers and sisters as soon as they grew old enough, and they all worked together with a mutual interest. On the 28th of October, 1857, our subject took unto himself a wife and helpmate, Miss Mary Moore, a native of this county and born in July, 1838. Her parents were Charles and Hannah (Rogers) Moore, who may also be properly mentioned as among the early pioneers. The young couple began life together where they now reside, and in due time the household circle embraced eight children-one of whom, James, died when eight years old. The survivors are: Josiah, Minnie H., Elizabeth J., John M., Agnes I., Margaret T., and Charles A. The training of Mr. Speer was calculated to develop within him the best qualities of manhood and citizenship. Following the footsteps of his honored father, he readily gave his support to the Republican party. Both he and his estimable wife are connected with the United Presbyterian Church. Their children are receiving an excellent home training and the education suitable to their means and position in life.



AMES GINN. There was a large area of land in its original wild state at the time this gentleman came to Illinois with his parents in the spring of 1836. The settlers in Rice Township were few and far between, and occasionally there might be seen a band of roving Indians, even after his father had made his first purchase He still owns and occupies the land which his parents then settled upon, and has watched with the liveliest interest the growth and prosperity of the great State of Illinois. He has done good service in the building up of Jo Daviess County, assisting in contributing to it one of its best homesteads, and in his community has uniformly been recognized as a liberal and public-spirited citizen, encouraging the enterprises calculated for the best good of its people.

A native of the city of Philadelphia, Pa., our subject was born in 1830; but such were his surroundings that his educational advantages were limited. He attended the common school a few years after coming to this county, then assisted his father in the development of the new farm until starting out in life for himself. Upon reaching man's estate he was wedded to Miss Jane Funston, who was born in County Donegal, Ireland, in 1839, and came with her parents to America when a child of twelve years, they proceeding directly westward and settling in Galena, this county.

Mr. and Mrs. Ginn began their wedded life together on a farm, where our subject labored in common with his neighbors in bringing a portion of the soil to a state of cultivation, and gathering about himself and family the comforts and conveniences essential to their happiness and wellbeing. In due time there gathered around the family board the faces of eight bright and interesting children, seven of whom still remain under the parental roof. The eldest, a son, James E., is farming in Dickinson County, Kan.; the others were named respectively: George I., Frank C., Florence E., Henry R., Adam A., Herbert L., and Anna M.

Johnston Ginn, the father of our subject, a native of County Fermanagh, Ireland, was born in 1798, and emigrated to America in 1824, landing at Philadelphia, Pa., where he sojourned a period of ten years. He was a weaver by trade, but in May, 1834, upon leaving the Quaker City came directly to this county and rented a farm of Moses Halleck, a speculator. Subsequently he purchased the land from which he constructed the homestead now occupied by our subject. Mrs. Jane (Crawford) Ginn, the mother, was also a native of Ireland, and lived there until reaching womanhood. union with Johnston Ginn there were born eight children. The eldest son, William, was first married to Martha Robinson of Galena, who died, and he was then married to Jennie Woods of the same place. They are now living at San Pedro, N. M. This son is employed in operating a smelting furnace for copper and lead ore. Robert married Miss Susanna Hunter, formerly of Bucks County, Pa., but later of Stephenson County, Ill., and is occupied as a grain-dealer in the town of Perry, Dallas Co., Iowa. Ann is the widow of Andrew Crawford, formerly of Wisconsin, and lives in Galena. Elizabeth married Thomas Fargert of Galena, and they live on a farm near Hampden in Franklin County, Iowa; Mary J. is the wife of James W. Hunter, a practicing attorney of Mt. Carroll, this State.

Mr. Ginn during his early manhood learned a trade and evinced much skill as a natural mechanic, but he prefers the pursuits of farm life, and to these has given the most of his attention. Politically, he is a strong Republican, and during the late Civil War enlisted, in September, 1861, participating in many of the important battles which followed, being at Vicksburg, Atlanta, and other

engagements in which the Union troops came out victorious. He has officiated as Sheriff of Jo Daviess County, represented Rice Township in the County Board of Supervisors, and has also been Treasurer of his township. Both he and his estimable wife are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He in earlier years enjoyed a personal acquaintance with Gen. Grant, E. B. Washburne, and other prominent men of Northern Illinois.



OHN M. LEEKLEY, one of the younger members of the legal fraternity in Galena, in entering upon the practice of his profession settled among the friends of his boyhood and youth, who are watching his career with kindly interest, and predict that it will be one more than ordinarily honorable and successful. He opened an office in 1881, having been admitted to the bar on the 16th of June that year, passing a fine examination before the Supreme Court. He was graduated from the Union Law College of Chicago, after which he entered at once upon the practice of his profession, and two years later, in June, 1883, became the partner of James S. Baume, who was then, as he is now, Master in Chancery.

Our subject was born in the city of Galena March 30, 1859, but thirty years ago there was little to indicate its future importance. His father, Thomas B. Leekley, was an old settler of this county, and for years one of its most active and prominent business men, being one of the largest lead smelters in this region. He came to Illinois as early as 1832, and operated as a practical miner, understanding fully the best methods of obtaining the ore from its original beds. To this he devoted the most of his time and attention until his death, which occurred Nov. 10, 1883, at the age of seventy-four years.

The father of our subject was a strong, active and intelligent gentleman, and retained his mental faculties, as well as his physical strength, in a marked degree. In addition to the mining industry he was also associated for some time with the Galena woolen mills, officiating as President of the

company. In religious matters he was a strong adherent of the Presbyterian Church, giving liberally to its support. Politically, he was a sound Republican. He inherited the best qualities of his substantial English ancestry, and was himself of English birth and parentage, the county of Durham being the place of his nativity. He had emigrated to America when a youth of nineteen years, earning the money with which to pay his passage. He first located in one of the Carolinas, and operated for a time as agent of the London Mining Company. Upon leaving the South he settled in Pennsylvania, and there gained additional knowledge in regard to this industry.

The mother of our subject was in her girlhood Miss Sarah Wilde, a native of Yorkshire. England. She came with her parents to America in her youth, and they settled among the earliest pioneers of Dubuque County, Iowa, where John Wilde spent the remainder of his days. Mrs. Leekley, the mother of our subject, is still living, and is now sixty-six years old. She is a very intelligent lady, and one possessing all the Christian virtues. She, like her husband, identified herself with the Presbyterian Church years ago. They are the parents of a large family of children, several of whom died in infancy. Four are yet living. James F. married Miss Mary Leekley carried on farming a number of years, but is now living in Galena; Thomas M. is unmarried and makes his home with his mother; John M., our subject, is the next in point of years; Mary is the wife of J. G. McKibbins, and they reside at Englewood, a beautiful suburb of Chicago; Mr. McKibbins being connected with the American Express Company.

The common schools furnished to our subject his rudimentary education, and later he entered the State Normal School, where he completed his studies. Upon leaving school he entered a law office, and not long afterward the present partnership was formed. Mr. Leekley was married to one of the most estimable young ladies of his native city, Miss Annie E. Gelston. Mrs. Leekley, like her husband, is of English descent, and the daughter of L. G. and Isabelle (Townsend) Gelston. Mr. Gelston for a number of years before his death operated as a commission merchant in the interests

of Harlow, Gelston & Co., of St. Louis, Mo. He died at his home in Galena in August, 1876. Here his widow has since made her home, being now about fifty years old, and a lady very intelligent, one who numbers her friends by the score. Mr. Gelston was a practical business man, usually successful in his enterprises, and a member in good standing of the First Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. Leekley was educated in St. Louis, Mo., where she made her home until the death of her father. She has inherited the good qualities of both parents and is a lady held in high esteem in her community. Of this union there are two children, Eugene G. and Robert T. Mrs. Leekley is a member in good standing of the First Presbyterian Church. Our subject, politically, is a stanch Republican, and socially is identified with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Blue Lodge and Chapter, in which he has held the various offices; also Miner Lodge No. 273, in which he is Senior Warden. He has a neat and convenient office, fully equipped with all the documents necessary to the successful practice of his profession, and being a close student, it is predicted that in the near future he will make his mark.

DWARD L. BEDFORD. For a period of twenty years Mr. Bedford has been identified with the legal fraternity of Northern Illinois. He came to this county with his parents in 1855, locating first at Warren, where he sojourned until 1874, then removed to Galena, of which he has since been a resident. He was graduated from the law department of the Michigan State University, March 25, 1868, being at the same time admitted to the bar, and later to practice in the Supreme Court of the State. Officiating at that time and upon that occasion were Judges Sidney Rees, P. II. Walker and C. B. Lawrence, celebrated jurists of the State, now deceased.

He was elected State's Attorney for this county in 1876, which position occupied his time for the four years following, during which he acquitted himself with great credit. At the expiration of this time he was accorded a vote of thanks from the County Board of Supervisors, for the faithful manner in which he had discharged his duties. In connection with this, a local paper remarked that "but few men of his age could show as good a record." At a meeting of the Bar Association of Illinois in 1888, Mr. Bedford, who was absent, was awarded the unexpected honor of being elected Vice-President, there being a Vice-President for each Supreme Judicial District.

A Republican politically, Mr. Bedford has been of signal service to his party in this section of the State. At the County Convention which convened at Galena in the spring of 1888, there was passed a unanimous resolution instructing the delegates from the county to the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit Convention, to be held at Freeport, to present the name of Mr. Bedford as a candidate for Circuit Judge—the circuit embracing seven counties. This fact is mentioned as indicating the position which he occupies among his fellow-citizens and as a lawyer. He has been a close student and an extensive reader, also an industrious worker, and may be denominated a successful man in the best sense of the term.

Jefferson County, N. Y., was the native place of our subject, his birth occurring Sept. 15, 1844, near Cape Vincent. His father was John W. Bedford, a native of the township of Marysburg, Prince Edwards District, now Province of Ontario, Canada, and born of American parents, his father being a native of Ulster County, New York. He was a well-educated man, but fond of country life, and while following the profession of a teacher, also carried on farming. He was possessed of more than ordinary genius in connection with mathematics, and was the author of Bedford's Arithmetic, which was generally adopted in the public schools of Northern New York.

The father of our subject came to the States soon after the close of the war of 1812, with his parents, settling in Jefferson County, N. Y., where he was married to Miss Mary, sister of Prof. L. C. Cooley, of Vassar College. This lady was born in Steuben County, N. Y., of parents who were natives of New England. The elder Bedford emigrated with his family to this country in 1855, and settled in Warren Township. His death took

place in Warren March 12, 1880, when he was past sixty-nine years of age. He was a sound Republican politically, as well as a Prohibitionist, a man of decided views, and one respected. The wife and mother, still living, is now seventy years of age, and makes her home with her only daughter, Mrs. Judge Rogers, of Denver, Col. She is a well-preserved old lady, bright and intelligent, and has hosts of friends wherever she has been known. To the parents of our subject there were born four children: Ellen A., wife of Judge Rogers; Edward L., and two, deceased, passed away at a tender age.

Mr. Bedford spent his boyhood days in this county, and was trained to habits of industry and economy, which he does not now regret, for that early experience was probably the best schooling which could have been given him. Upon reaching man's estate, he was married, in Steuben County, N. Y., Nov. 8, 1871, to Miss Ellie Evans, who was a native of that county, and born Oct. 8, 1850. Her parents were Clinton and Mary (Deuel) Evans, and the father, a trader and merchant, died in Steuben County, in the prime of life. The mother is still living, having remained a widow, and continues her residence in Steuben County, being sixty-five years old. Mrs. Bedford was reared to womanhood in the county of her birth. She is a very intelligent lady, and Nature has conferred upon her an unusual talent, that of a sculptor, in connection with which she has done some creditable work in plaster casts and similar things. She is also quite skillful as a painter, and their snug home is decorated with many evidences of her taste and skill. To Mr. and Mrs. Bedford there was born one child only, a son, Claude, who died when an interesting lad of fourteen years. It is hardly necessary to say that this was a severe blow to the parents, and they received the deep sympathy of many friends. They are favorites in the social circle, and Mrs. Bedford is a regular attendant of the Presbyterian Church. The following is an article on the "Sudden Death of Claude E. Bedford," which appeared in the Galena Gazette of April 8, 1887, and shows the high regard the young man's comrades had for him:

"The numerous friends of Attorney E. L. Bedford and wife received, with sorrow, this morning,

the sad news of the death of their only child, Claude Evans Bedford, who breathed his last at 6 o'clock this morning, at the age of fourteen years six months and fifteen days. Claude was taken ill on Sunday evening, and it soon became apparent to his physician that his disease was cerebro spinal meningitis. The symptoms, however, did not assume a serious aspect until last evening, when the attendants became alarmed by the patient's delirium and other alarming symptoms. He grew worse during the night, and it became evident that the end was near.

"Claude was a bright, studious boy, and possessed traits of dignity and manliness far beyond his years. He was a student in the German-English College, where he stood high in his class, and was greatly esteemed by the faculty for his manly conduct and studious habits. This sudden taking off of an only child, and one so full of promise, brings a crushing weight of affliction to his fond parents. They have the heartfelt sympathy of the community.

"The faculty and students of the German-English College gave expression to the following to-day:

"Upon hearing of the sudden and unexpected death of our highly respected and dearly beloved friend, pupil and schoolmate, Claude E. Bedford, we, the faculty and students of the German-English College, of which he was an honored member at the time of his death, having endeared himself to all by his gentleness, generosity, honesty and courage in the discharge of his duties as student, meriting in death such tribute of respect and expression of regret as will manifest our appreciation of the irreparable loss we have hereby sustained, unanimously adopt the following resolutions:

"First. That the example of Claude's life and untimely death is full of lessons for the young, which we will, with Divine help, earnestly observe.

Second. That we deeply lament his loss, and tender our heartfelt sympathy to his afflicted parents, reminding them in this, the saddest hour of their lives, of the consolation offered by the knowledge that in the faithful discharge of his obligations towards God, and his responsibilities

toward his parents, teachers, schoolmates and friends, he has earned for himself an everlasting repose from the trials of life and ills that flesh is heir to, commending them in their sorrow to the Giver of all Good, "who doeth all things well."

"Third. That we attend his funeral in a body.

"'In behalf of the faculty and students.

" 'EMIL UHL, President.'"



RS. ELIZABETH EUSTICE. In the first settlement of Jo Daviess County the pioneer wives and mothers amply fulfilled their part, and should not be passed by without mention. They stood up bravely by the side of their husbands during the early days of toil and struggle, and reared their children to be strong of muscle and independent in disposition. Among them should be prominently mentioned the lady with whose name we preface this sketch. She was born in Monmouthshire, England, May 11, 1822, and is the daughter of William and Elizabeth Smith, with whom she resided in her native county until a young lady of twenty years.

About 1842 William Smith set sail for America with his family, embarking at Liverpool on a sailing-vessel, and, after an ocean voyage of about eight weeks, landed in Baltimore City. Thence the parents proceeded to Springfield, Ohio; but their daughter Elizabeth remained in Baltimore for about one year thereafter in company with her two younger sisters, the parents not knowing then where they would settle. From Springfield they shortly afterward removed to Youngstown, where they resided a short time, then returned to Maryland, and lived three years. At the expiration of this time they returned to Ohio, settling on land near Youngstown, and the father was subsequently murdered by one of two hunters who had been trespassing on his farm. He was shot, and died three days afterward. The murderer and his friend were both Mormons. The mother, after the death of her husband, remained on the farm until her death.

The subject of our sketch received careful home training and a good practical education in the

common schools of her native county. She was first married there Sept. 5, 1843, to John Green, also a native of England, and who died a few years after their marriage. Mrs. Green was married to John Eustice, and became the mother of two sons -Daniel N. and Edward A. The former is a traveling salesman for a Galena establishment, and the latter is located in Warren, Ill., and is a general merchant. Mr. Eustice was born in England, and emigrated to America in early manhood, settling in Elizabeth Township, this county, about 1840 He purchased eighty acres of land from the Government, upon which he operated successfully, and later added to his real estate, until at the time of his decease, which occurred Feb. 13, 1872, he had a fine farm of 280 acres. He had retired from active labor, and spent his last years amid the comforts of a pleasant home in Elizabeth village. His pioneer record is similar to that of many of the men of his time; he taking up wild land, bringing the soil to a good state of cultivation, and enduring in common with his neighbors many hardships and privations, it often requiring great ingenuity to make both ends meet. He occasionally occupied himself as a miner, but usually gave his attention to farming pursuits.

Our subject was the second wife of Mr. Eustice. By his first there was born a large family of children, of whom the following are known to be living, namely: William H., Ann (Mrs. Chynoweth), Mary (the wife of Thomas Lawrence), Jenefor (Mrs. Woodman Thompson), and Richard. Mr. Eustice was a man highly respected in his community, and always took an active interest in everything calculated to improve the county and elevate society. Politically, he was a Republican, and in religious matters a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a member of the Village Board of Trustees; was noted for his liberality, and in his family was a kind and indulgent father and husband. His name is held in kindly remembrance by hosts of friends.

Mrs. Eustice, in addition to valuable property in Elizabeth, is also owner of the farm which was built up by her husband from the wilderness, and which is the source of a handsome income. During her long residence in this county she has become

widely and favorably known, and is numbered among the pioneer wives and mothers who have a ripe experience, and have been permitted to look upon scenes which can never be repeated in the history of Illinois. She can tell many an interesting tale of life in the early days, and her experience with others of that period is one which should be preserved for the benefit of generations yet unborn.

M. IRVIN, the pioneer merchant of Apple River, came to Northern Illinois before the Indians had left the Prairie State, and before the iron horse had made his inroads into the center of the State. He was born in Lebanon County, Pa., May 25, 1825, and there spent his childhood and youth on a farm. His educational advantages were quite limited, he having to go three miles to school, which was conducted principally in the winter season. He was at an early age taught to use the axe, the scythe and the cradle, and trained to those habits of industry which have served him well in later years. He was led to come West through the influence of his brothers, one of whom, William, conducted a store of general merchandise at Cedarville, and for whom our subject officiated as clerk for a time after his arrival here, in 1853. The year following, Mr. Irvin put up a store building for himself, 20x30 feet in dimensions, drawing the lumber from Galena, and thus was inaugurated the first mercantile establishment at Apple River. He has since that time been engaged in this business, and has built up an extensive patronage. He put up his residence in 1870, and has a very neat and comfortable home. He served as Postmaster for a period of sixteen years, then resigned in favor of another man. He voted with the Republican party for many years, but is now strongly in sympathy with the Prohibition movement. He has officiated as School Director for many years, and in the Methodist Episcopal Church as a Steward and Trustee.

The parents of our subject were John and Elizabeth (Brown) Irvin—the father born in County Tyrone, Ireland, and the mother in the city of Reading, Pa.; the latter was of German descent.

After emigrating to the United States, John Irvin became owner of a farm in Pennsylvania, and died there in 1855, at the age of seventy-three years. The mother had died at the same age, in 1853. They were the parents of six children, the eldest of whom, Catherine, is the wife of Marcus Montelius, ex-Surveyor of Stephenson County, and she is now residing near Buena Vista; John B. died near Jonesboro, this State; he had been connected with the Illinois Central Railroad, in which he was one of the pioneer contractors of the State, beginning operations as early as 1834. He was at Leavenworth, Kas., during the time of the Kansas-Nebraska troubles, and took an active part in suppressing them, thus justly earning the title of Colonel. He was at one time the Republican nominee for Governor of Kansas. William, also deceased, was likewise a noted railroad contractor, and at the outbreak of the Rebellion raised a company of soldiers in Rock River Township, Stephenson County, of which he became Captain. He died in Geneseo, this State, where he had been living in retirement for some time. George W. is farming in Howard County, Kas.; Jacob died at Sibley, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Irvin became the parents of seven children, only one of whom is living—a son, George Washington. He is a promising young man, a scholar of more than ordinary ability, and expects to enter the Northwestern University, at Evanston, Ill., in September of the current year (1889).



YRUS LICHTENBERGER, one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of Apple River, and a pioneer of this county, among other good natural capacities is possessed of a remarkable memory, and readily recalls many of the scenes and incidents which made life interesting during the early settlement of Apple River Township. During his long residence in this section he has become widely and favorably known to a large proportion of its people, having served the public in various capacities, and been uniformly a man of worth and responsibility.

Mr. Lichtenberger was born in Somerset, Pa., Jan. 28, 1817, and was a lad of five years when he came with his parents to Illinois. He set foot on the ground now occupied by the flourishing city of Galena on the 4th of April, 1827.

In making their journey to Illinois the family traveled after the fashion of those days, going to Pittsburgh in a wagon, and thence down the Ohio River on a flat-boat, which landed them at Golconda, Ill., where the father had relatives. present site of Galena was then a hamlet of twenty log-cabins. In 1827 our subject saw the whole tribe of Black Hawk Indians at Rock Island, who were then being held on the Black Hawk Reservation. About that time occurred the Indian troubles; but the Government soon sent out troops sufficient to effect terms of peace. Local companies of militia were raised in 1832, in which our subject and his father did service under Capt. Scales, and assisted in guarding the garrison at Mt. Charles. Upon the cessation of difficulties they returned to their farm, and settled down to mining and the peaceful pursuits of agriculture.

Mr. Lichtenberger attended the first school in the county outside of Galena, and which was conducted in a log house, the floor of mother earth and the roof covered with sod. One log was cut out of the south end of the building, and therein was placed a row of panes of glass, through which light was admitted. The school was sustained on the subscription plan, and taught by George Cubbage, from New Jersey. Young Lichtenberger secured his education by an attendance of eight months at this institution; but he has been a reader all his life, and improved his opportunities for knowledge, so that he is more than ordinarily well informed. He often looks back with fond recollection to the old days, and has a valuable relic in the shape of a powder-horn, made from the right horn of one of the oxen which assisted in breaking the first 10-acre lot of prairie in this county. The family experienced all the hardships and privations incident to life on the frontier, and our subject distinctly remembers the time when wild turkeys, prairie chickens, pheasants, wolves, quail, and other wild creatures roamed fearlessly over the country, which had been little disturbed by the foot of There were also wild ducks and geese and one time, while residing at Scales Mound, on a drizzly, dark night, myriads of pigeons settled in the timber near his home, and lighted in such numbers as to break down some large oak trees. Mr. Lichtenberger and several others went out and caught about 1,200 of the birds with clubs and their bare hands.

The life of Mr. Lichtenberger has been spent mostly in farming, teaming, and mining. In 1840 he was married to Miss Hettie Hooper, whose parents were natives, respectively, of Kentucky and North Carolina, and the former of Welsh and English ancestry. The mother was descended from the Scotch-Irish, and the paternal grandfather was an own cousin of Gen. Jackson. The parents were married in North Carolina, whence they emigrated to Indiana as early as 1814. Mr. Hooper was a frontiersman in the War of 1812. Finally, leaving Indiana, they crossed the Mississippi into Jefferson County, Mo., where they lived three years; and then, in 1833, came to this county, and settled on a farm near Scales Mound, where they spent the remainder of their days. Mr. Hooper died in 1850, at the age of fifty-three years, and his wife in 1866, aged sixty-three. Their seven children were named respectively, Mary, Lydia, Harvey, Hettie, Jackson, Volney, and Ann. Hettie and her brother Volney are the only survivors.

Mrs. Lichtenberger was born Feb. 9, 1826, six miles south of Terre Haute, Ind., and received a common-school education. She was married when a maiden of seventeen, and to her and our subject there were born nine children, namely: Helen M., Eli L., Alfred A., James Jackson, Olive C., Frank P., George V., Alice, and Harry B. The eldest daughter is the wife of Lloyd Underwood, a gas-fitter of Freeport, and the mother of one child, Jennie; Eli L. married Miss Aulia Smith, of Meridian, Iowa, and is engaged as a butcher at that place; they have one child, a son, Lee, Alfred A. died in 1867; James J. married Miss Aurelia Bell, of Apple River, and occupies himself as a carpenter at Meridian, Iowa; they have four children-Viola, Milly, Harry, and Cora. Olive C. (Mrs. Frederick Held) is a resident of Freeport; Frank P., a carpenter by trade, married Miss Ruth Matthews, and has two children-Lola and Alice. George V. is represented elsewhere in this work; Alice H. died in 1888; and Harry B. is connected with the Freeport Journal.

Mr. Lichtenberger carried on farming in Scales Mound Township during the summer season, and prosecuted mining in winter, until 1867, when he sold his farm there, and purchased a homestead in Apple River. He raised crops three seasons, and then retired from active labor. For the past ten years he has been Street Commissioner, and prior to this had been Supervisor of Scales Mound Township, and Highway Commissioner there about three years. He has held this latter office in Apple River Township for a period of fifteen years, and has discharged the duties pertaining to it in a remarkably efficient manner. He has uniformly signalized himself as the friend of education, and was one of the first School Commissioners of Scales Mound Township. Although now in the seventythird year of his age, he is remarkably well-preserved, and on New Year's day, 1889, cut and piled up a cord of wood, besides doing his chores, walking to the timber, one and one-fourth miles and back, and then would not own to being fatigued. He is a stanch adherent of the Democratic party.

The parents of our subject were Conrad and Julia Ann (Kimmel) Lichtenberger, natives of Somerset County, Pa. The father served in the Black Hawk War, in the same company with his son, Cyrus, and prior to this had been a soldier in the War of 1812. The family on both sides of the house is of German ancestry, and the maternal grandfather of our subject, George Kimmel, a native of the Fatherland, crossed the Atlantic with his parents when a boy of twelve years, they settling near Philadelphia. The parents of our subject were married in Somerset County, Pa., and emigrated to Illinois with their children in 1822, and settled first in Jackson County. The father was a tanner and currier by trade, and established a tanyard here; but on account of sickness sold out and removed to Randolph County, settling near Kaskaskia. He lived there for a time on a rented farm, then went to St. Clair County, and erected another tan-yard near Belleville. He lived there until 1827, in which year he sold out and came to Galena. Here he engaged in mining, settling on the east fork of the Fever River, near what is now

Scales Mound. Finally he took up a tract of land, which he improved, and upon which he remained until his death, which occurred Oct. 29, 1836, at the age of forty-seven years. The mother resided on the homestead until about a year before her decease, when she removed to Chicago, and made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Amanda Nourse, until her death, which occurred in 1867, at the age of seventy-nine years. The following children comprised the parental household, namely: Harriet, Cyrus, Eliza A., James Monroe, Julia, Amanda, George, and Alexander. Of these there are only three living—Julia, Amanda, and our subject.



which this gentleman is the owner was acquired by him through hard labor and the practice of economy. He commenced in life dependent upon his own resources, and has been rewarded with a goodly measure of success. He owns and occupies a well-regulated farm of 152 acres on section 19, Scales Mound Township, and might now retire from active labor, as he is in possession of a competence.

In glancing back at the history of William T. we find that his father, William Peny, Sr., was born in Windham Parish, Cornwall Co., England, and married Miss Margaret Moyle, a native of the same. Grandfather Peny, also a native of Cornwall County, engaged in farming, and there spent his entire life. Grandfather Thomas Moyle was a Cornish miner, and died in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church. William Peny spent the years of his early manhood as a miner in his native county, and also owned a small farm. Not being satisfied with his condition or his prospects, he sold out, and in 1849 emigrated to America. Coming to this county, he thereafter made his home at Scales Mound until his death, which occurred in November, 1857, at the age of fifty-five years. The mother had died in England, in 1848, at the age of forty-five. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Five of their ten children lived to mature years-William T., our subject; Martha, who died in this county; Elizabeth, who died in Galena, and Thomas, who died in Montana.

Our subject was born in Cornwall County, England, March 9, 1828, and at an early age was put to work on the farm. Later he occupied himself in a rock quarry, and at the age of sixteen years began mining. He continued at this until twentytwo years old, and on the 15th of June, 1850, embarked on the vessel "Oregon" for America. After a voyage of six weeks and four days, he landed in New York City, whence he proceeded to Chicago, and from there by team to White Oak Springs, where he engaged in lead-mining on his own account. In 1853 he went up Lake Superior into the copper mines, working 1,000 feet below the surface until the spring of 1857. Later he turned his attention to lead-mining, and in 1859 quit the business altogether, giving his attention to agricultural pursuits. He rented a tract of land in Scales Mound Township, and in 1870 purchased his present farm, which was then an uncultivated tract of land, eighty-six acres in extent. Twentythree acres of this had been broken; but aside from this there had been no attempt at improvement. He put up a dwelling, erected barns, corn cribs and sheds, and in 1876 purchased 66 acres adjoining on the same section. He now has a good farm of 132 acres, with modern improvements, a grove of forest trees and a flourishing apple orchard, besides 20 acres of native timber. He is considerably interested in stock-raising, keeping graded Short-horn cattle and good breeds of horses.

Mr. Peny was married in Scales Mound Township, July 24, 1857, to Miss Eliza, daughter of William and Susanna (Thomas) Hancock. She was born in Camburn, England, in January, 1836, and came with her parents to America when a little girl of five years. Her parents were also natives of Cornwall County, and her paternal grandfather, Stephen Hancock, was a Cornish miner, who died in England. He was a worthy man and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as was also Grandfather Gilbert Thomas, who followed the occupation of a teamster.

The father of Mrs. Peny was a miner in England, and came to the United States in 1841. He located in Scales Mound Township, purchased a

small farm and carried on agriculture and mining combined. He died at his comfortable homestead, in April, 1884, on Easter Sunday, at the age of seventy-three years. The mother had passed away in 1868, at the age of fifty-four years. Their six children were named, respectively, Eliza, Richard, deceased; Edward, a resident of Wisconsin; Joseph, who lives in Iowa; William and Stephen, in Wisconsin.

To Mr. and Mrs. Peny there were born ten children, namely: Susan J., William T., Jr.; Eliza A., Richard, Edward, Mary, Martha, Henry, John and Joseph. Susan is the wife of Thomas Wright, a farmer of Scales Mound Township; the others are at home with their parents. Mr. Peny politically is a sound Republican, and has held the various local offices, being a member of the School Board three years and Road Supervisor seven years. In religious matters he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church.



AMES HANNA. To note all the interesting events in the career of Mr. Hanna, one of the prominent and wealthy residents of Hanover Township, would comprise a volume of interesting reading, treating largely of the manner in which he labored and persevered for a series of years in the cultivation of a large tract of land, and the establishment of a homestead. He is now the owner of 400 broad acres, which he has brought to a high state of cultivation, and upon which he has erected the necessary buildings, meeting the requirements of the intelligent modern agriculturist. In his accumulations he has been unaided, except by his excellent and sensible wife, having commenced at the foot of the ladder dependent upon his own resources. He is numbered among the leading citizens and pioneers of Jo Daviess County. His home lies on section 7, in Hanover Township, and forms one of the most attractive features the in landscape of that region.

Our subject was born in County Monaghan, in the North of Ireland, about the year 1812, and is the son of James and Margaret (Greer) Hanna, who were of Irish birth and parentage. He received a

common-school education, and was reared to man's estate in his native county. He started for Americain 1834, when a young man of about twenty-three years, securing passage at Belfast on a sailing-vessel, which, after a voyage of seven weeks and three days, landed him in the city of Baltimore, Md. Thence he proceeded to Washington County, Pa., but a short time afterward set out for Northern Illinois. Locating in Hanover Township, this county, he carried on farming a number of years; then, longing for a sight of the old faces, he recrossed the Atlantic to Ireland, and spent six months with his parents and among the friends of his youth. Then returning to this county, he settled on his present farm. He entered nearly 400 acres of land from the Government at the time when there had been very little attempt made at improvement, and it is hardly necessary to say that in bringing it to its present condition he has expended years of labor, and hundreds of dollars. There could be reared no finer monument to his industry and perseverance than this property, which will serve to keep him from want in his declining years.

Mr. Hanna found his bride in this county, being in married in Hanover Township, Nov. 23, 1843, to Miss Mary Crawford. This union has resulted in the birth of six children. The eldest daughter, Agnes, is the wife of John Dick, of Scott County, Kan.; Maggie married Mr. Stewart Sanderson, and lives in Hanover Township; William, John, Lizzie, and Hattie remain at home with their parents. Mrs. Hanna has proved a most efficient assistant to her husband in his labors and struggles, and has reared her children in a manner which has made of them good and worthy citizens. As among the most worthy pioneers of this county, they have thus, in the building up of one of its finest farms, contributed much toward its growth and development, and the value of its real estate.

Mrs. Hanna was born in the North of Ireland, November, 1819, and is the daughter of John and Agnes (Stewart) Crawford, who were also natives of that same region. Her father died when she was a child of seven years. When a young woman of twenty years, she came to America with her mother, and they sojourned a few months in Orange County, N. Y. In 1842 they set out for Northern Illinois,

where she soon met her future husband. The mother died at the home of her son-in-law. Samuel Sanderson, in Rice Township, in 1876. The parental family consisted of seven children, three of whom are living and are all resident of Jo Daviess County, Ill.



MOS H. WEIR. In this gentleman Woodbine Township finds one of her most intelligent and skillful farmers and stockraisers, and one of her leading citizens, who has borne an honorable part in the management of her public affairs. He is a Pennsylvanian by birth, having been born in Mercer County, that State, Jan. 19, 1836. His father, the late James Weir, a native of Westmoreland County, Pa., was well known as an active pioneer of Jo Daviess County, although he was not among its earliest settlers. He came here with his family in 1850, and located first on section 35, this township, and subsequently removed to his present place.

James Weir's death occurred here July 12, 1886, when he rounded out a long life of eighty-seven years-years fraught with usefulness and good works, wherein he gained and retained the regard of his neighbors by the integrity of his character and his upright dealings. His widow, who is equally well esteemed, survives him at the venerable age of eightyeight years, and makes her home with her son, our subject, who surrounds her by every comfort, and makes her declining years pleasant and free from every care. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Hill, and she was born in Mercer County, Pa. She is the mother of six children, as follows: Julia A., now Mrs. Reed; Sarah, now Mrs. Dean; Esther, now Mrs. McGrath; Amos H.; Nancy J., and Emeline Rankins, of this township.

The subject of this brief biographical notice passed the first fourteen years of his life in his native State, and was the recipient of a very good education. The remainder of his life has been spent in this State. He grew to a stalwart, independent manhood, and early selecting the calling of a farmer, has since successfully pursued it, and now owns one of the best appointed and best man-

aged farms in this vicinity. It comprises 181 acres of unsurpassed fertility, which are under careful cultivation, and yields abundant returns in reward for the labor expended on them. The farm is supplied with suitable buildings, and is in all respects admirably adapted to raising stock, to which branch of agriculture our subject pays much attention, having fine herds of well-graded stock.

Mr. Weir has an attractive, cosy home, presided over by one of the best of wives, who looks well after the comfort of her household. Mrs. Weir's maiden name was Nancy Wilkinson, and she was born in this county in 1846, being a daughter of the late William and Jane (Guthrey) Wilkinson, natives of Ohio and Kentucky, respectively, and pioneers of this county. Her marriage with our subject was solemnized Nov. 18, 1863, and their pleasant home circle is completed by the two daughters born to them—Lottie M. and Bertha—two intelligent, well-bred young ladies, whom their father takes great pride in giving the best educational advantages in his power.

Having lived here since boyhood Mr. Weir is well-known throughout this and adjoining townships, and none know him but to respect him, as he has ever shown himself to be guided by the highest principles of honor and integrity. His intelligent, well-informed mind, tact, and capacity for business have made him, in the eyes of his fellow-citizens, a desirable public official, and he has taken an active part in the administration of local affairs, having been Assessor of the Township four years, and Highway Commissioner eight years. He is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church as one of its most consistent members.



OHN MATTMILLER. The ideal country home is admirably illustrated in that owned and occupied by this citizen, who is one of the most valued members of the community of Dunleith Township. His farm, which is pleasantly located on sections 3, 34 and 35, possesses for him more than ordinary significance, as it comprises the land which he secured when first coming a pioneer to Jo Daviess County. The im-

provements then consisted of a small shanty,  $10 \times 12$  feet in area and 8 feet in height, in which the family lived about a year until they could build a better residence. This next structure they occupied until 1865, and then there was erected a substantial dwelling of brick and stone on the hill near by.

The task of climbing the hill, however, became a burden to the Mattmiller family, and in 1882 our subject, to whom the property had in the meantime fallen, partly as his share and partly by purchase, constructed his present commodious farm-house at the foot of the hill and near the highway. Other buildings in the meantime have sprung up around it, including a fine, large barn, across the road from the house used for general purposes, and a large hay-barn with a capacity of 100 tons. This latter is situated some distance away. Upon the hill, east, there is still another barn. Mr. Mattmiller at present is giving his attention chiefly to stock-raising, making a specialty of Short-horn cattle, of which he feeds annually about 100 head.

The first twelve years of the life of our subject were spent on the other side of the Atlantic, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, where he was born June 22, 1835. He came with his parents, William and Sarah (Messner) Mattmiller, to the United States in 1847, and until 1860 they sojourned in the State of New York, and in Northern Wisconsin (at a place now called Menominee City). In the spring of this year they removed to this county, and our subject, in company with his brother Jake, rented the land upon which the subject of our sketch lives. In 1864 this farm, comprising 605 acres, became theirs by joint purchase. In 1875 our subject purchased the interest of his brother in the property, and he has since given to it his best efforts, with the results which we behold to-day, and which it would seem he might reflect upon with abundant satisfaction. It is hardly necessary to say that it has been brought to its present state only by years of industrious labor and the outlay of a large amount of money. In the fall of 1882 Mr. Mattmiller and his family visited the home of his childhood in Germany, spending the winter following with the friends and associates of his childhood.

On the 12th of May, 1868, was celebrated the

marriage of our subject with Miss Frederica Geigele. This lady was born in the Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany. Her parents were Gottleib and Elizabeth (Miller) Geigele, who were also born in the Grand Duchy of Baden, where they were Mrs. Mattmiller came to reared and married. the United States in 1866. Her mother is now living in Germany, and her father is deceased. They were all Protestants in religion, and Mrs. Mattmiller belongs to the Zion's (Evangelical) Church. To Mr. Mattmiller and wife have been born six children, viz.: Carrie Elizabeth, Katie Melia, John Louis, Raymond Frederick, Henry Elmer and Addie Idella. Mr. Mattmiller has two brothers, one of whom, Jake, resides near Portland, Oregon, where he is farming; the other, Frederick, is farming at Algona, Iowa. They both own farms. He has three sisters-Kate Mink, who resides with her husband at Burton, Wis.; Sarah Mark, who resides near Cedar Falls, Iowa; and Caroline Thill, who resides in East Dubuque.

Our subject politically usually affiliates with the Republican party; he voted for Lincoln, and has been quite prominent in local affairs, serving as Commissioner of Highways several terms and as a School Trustee in his district a number of years.

APT. JOHN G. SCOTT, Boiler Inspector at Galena, has jurisdiction over the Fifth Inspection District of the United States, constituting the Upper Mississippi River and its tributaries above Keokuk, Iowa, the Red River, and that part of the Missouri River and its tributaries above Yankton, Dak., and the Lake Superior regions bounded by the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin. This is a Federal office, and has been held by the Captain for the last ten years.

Capt. Scott has had an extended river experience as a steam-boat engineer, and for a period of nine years (during which he was a resident of Fulton) he was Chief Engineer of the Diamond Jo Steamboat Company. He has also officiated in the same capacity for the Minnesota Packet Company. In early manhood he served a thorough apprenticeship as a machinist and blacksmith at Pittsburgh, Pa.,

and commenced his experience as an engineer as early as 1848. He labored as a machinist a number of years, and served for a time in the forging rooms of the Holmes edged tool factory at Pittsburgh, where he became an expert as a finisher, and by his close acquaintance with the master temperer of tools, obtained a fine knowledge of this art. He worked in different places in Pennsylvania, and naturally became generally acquainted with the manufacture of iron and steel.

The father of our subject, Hugh Scott, was in early manhood engaged as a scythe manufacturer, and later took up general blacksmithing in and around Pittsburgh, and was noted for his skill as a mechanic. He died at the age of sixty-five years. He was born in the Keystone State, and descended from Scotch ancestry, as also did the mother, Mrs. Jennie (McComyne) Scott. The latter was born and reared in Washington County, Pa. She survived her husband, and died in her native State, at the age of seventy-two years. Both were active members of the Presbyterian Church. They were the parents of six sons and five daughters, four of whom, two sons and two daughters, are living. The sons, like their father before them, follow blacksmithing. John G., our subject, is the only one living in the West, the others preferring their native State.

Capt. Scott lived with his father until the death of the latter, although away some of the time, working to obtain money so that he might pursue his education. When ready to establish domestic ties of his own he was married to Miss Anna Delany, a native of Ireland, who came with her parents to America when quite young. The latter died soon afterward, and she was reared by friends and strangers. The children of her union with our subject are recorded as follows: Jennie, Kittie, and Belle died young; Frank married Miss Mina Boughton, and is engaged in an iron manufactory at Dubuque; Estella is the wife of Dr. J. F. McCarthy, of Dubuque.

Capt. Scott was nearly three years in the service, and received his appointment as Assistant Chief Engineer, U. S. N., Mississippi Squadron, Dec. 2, 1862. On the 4th of June, 1864, he was promoted to the rank of Chief Engineer, which post he held

until the close of the war. He saw some active service, but escaped unharmed. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., Subordinate Lodge No. 12, at Dubuque, and in the Masonic fraternity is connected with the Blue Lodge, and Metropolitan Lodge No. 49, at Dubuque. He is also a member of the G. A. R.

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FILLIAM JOHNSON, an honored resident of Stockton Township, is a venerable pioneer of Jo Daviess County. He has witnessed almost the entire growth of this section of Illinois, and has honorably done his part to promote it by his labors as a farmer. He is a veteran of the Black Hawk War, and can relate many interesting episodes of that famous contest with the aboriginal owners of the soil for the possession of this part of the country. And our subject can also give much valuable information concerning the early settlement of this county and its pioneer history. He has been a hard worker, having had his own way to make in the world, has been prospered in his undertakings, and is comfortably well off in this world's goods. He has a good farm of seventysix and one-half acres, located on section 21, which, in point of cultivation and improvements, ranks as one of the best managed estates in all Stockton Township.

Mr. Johnson was born in Jackson County, Ill., Dec. 8, 1814, his father, Robert B. Johnson, who was born near Bowling Green, Ky., having been an early pioneer of that part of Illinois. He subsequently removed to Worth County, Mo., and died there in 1862. The maiden name of his wife, mother of our subject, was Sarah Flack. She was born in one of the Carolinas, and died in Davis County, Mo.

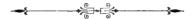
Our subject was reared amid the pioneer scenes that surrounded his early home in Jackson County, and he received his education in a subscription school that was held in a rude log-cabin, with split poles for seats, puncheon floor, and a board on pins against the wall served the double purpose of desk for the pupils to write on, and to cover the long opening in the wall that served as a window, when

it was bad weather. Early in his youth he became an independent, self-supporting individual, and for several years after coming to this county he ran a sawmill. May 25, 1830, he settled on the Dixon and Galena road, ten miles east of Galena, in what is now Guilford Township. He subsequently enlisted in 1832 to take part in suppressing the Indian uprising under the noted Indian chief, Black Hawk, although he was then but a youth of eighteen years. He was stationed in the fort at Elizabeth, and helped to repel the attack of the savages. There was but one white man killed in the struggle, a friend and neighbor of our subject, who was shot down at his side. When our subject came to Jo Daviess County he found it in a very wild condition; as its early settlers had scarce had time to make any marked improvement. There were many deer, wild turkeys, and other game in abundance roaming at will over these prairies, and our subject often shot a deer or other wild animal, although he did not follow hunting regularly. When first settling liere he mined for a short time, but soon turned his attention to farming; and removed from Mill Creek, in Jo Daviess County, to Rush Creek, in the same county, in 1843, where he took up a claim. which was subsequently sold to Jacob Buck. When land came into market, about the year 1846, he purchased Government land, on which he built a double log cabin, broke prairie, built fences, and performed all necessary work in the opening of a good farm. In 1853 he sold this farm to Hezekiah Milligan, and purchased 177 acres of David T. Barr, in the northeast corner of Derinda Township, same county, where he engaged in merchandising, carried mail, run a tavern, held the offices of Postmaster and Constable, engaged in buying and shipping live-stock, and made himself generally useful as a prominent member of the frontier heroes. In 1870 he sold his Derinda farm to his son-in-law, H. W. Holland, and removed to Stockton; five miles northeast. Here he engaged in farming, though on a smaller scale; carried mail a portion of the time from Winter's Postoffice to Mt. Carroll, and also, in company with a son-in-law, Henry Winter, did a successful business in a general store for ten years, when the partnership of Winter & Johnson was dissolved. He continued the mercantile business until 1885, when he was thrown from a wagon and received injuries which have confined him to his bed up to this date. This affliction has not, however, impaired his mental faculties in the least, his mind remaining as clear as ever, and he bears his great trouble with characteristic cheerfulness and fortitude.

June 9, 1833, nearly fifty-five years ago, William Johnson and Sarah A. Johnson were united in the holy bonds of matrimony, and have since faithfully shared with each other life's joys and sorrows. She, too, is a native of Jackson County, Ill., born April 7, 1818, a daughter of William Johnson, a pioneer of that county. Of the happy wedded life of our subject and his wife nine children have been born, seven of whom are living: Elvira J., Jasper N., Henry H., Sarah A., Minerva S., Amanda L., Adolphus M. Elvira married Allen Whitson, and by him had three children-William Z., Robert A., Sarah J. Mr. Whitson died, and Elvira married for her second husband Henry Holland, of Villisca, Iowa, and they have five children-Patrick H., Leola, Elizabeth, Frances and Bertha; Jasper married for his first wife Delilah Whitson, and they had three children, two of whom are living—James B. and Ida M. Jasper married for his second wife Malinda Miller, and they live in Hanover Township. They have eight children, six of whom are living: Lillie, Alice, Lizzie, Jennie, Samuel, and Georgia. Henry H. married Amanda O'Keefe, and they live in Elizabeth; Sarah married Patrick Hewitt, who was killed in the late war, leaving her with one child, William H. She married a second time, James Sheridan, of Carbon, Iowa, becoming her husband, and they have nine children: Peter, John. Sarah, Amanda, Marcus, Mary, Celia, Lillie, and William H. Minerva married Henry Winter, of Hanover, this county, and they have eleven children: George W., Rose A., Clara V., Maggie R., Christina S., Mabel M., Bertha, Henry G., Sarah E., Alva R., and Ethel V. Amanda married Byron Clay, of Nora Springs, Iowa, and they have two children—Louisa E. and Roy; Adolphus, who lives with his parents, married Rosetta Sheridan, and they have five children-Florence E., Maggie V., Hattie B., Sarah J., and William M.

For fifty-nine years Mr. Johnson has been a resi-

dent of Jo Daviess County, and during that long period of time has held the respect of his fellowmen by his manly, straightforward course in all the duties of life that have devolved upon him as a man and a citizen. One by one the old pioneers of this county have passed away until there are but few left to tell the tale of those early days; of the sacrifices, hardships, and privations involved in settling up this country by the sturdy, energetic, determined men who had in many cases left friends and comfortable firesides to build up new homes for themselves and families on the wild prairies of the West. As a representative pioneer who has honorably borne a part in the development of this great and wealthy county, and one who is still with us, it gives us great pleasure to place this sketch of his life in this BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM.



OHN C. WOLFRAM, one of the younger members of the farming community of Rush Township, possesses those qualities of most value in perpetuating the reputation of a prosperous and progressive class of people. He is intelligent, active, industrious and temperate, and is rapidly taking his place among the leading men of this section. His career is watched with friendly interest by his neighbors and acquaintances, who bespeak for him all the success in life which his merit deserves.

Christopher Wolfram, the father of our subject, was born in the southern portion of far-away Prussia in 1812, and married Miss Mary Ann Gille, a native of his own province. They continued residents there until in August, 1851, when they emigrated to America, landing in New York City and sojourning in the Empire State about one and onehalf years. Thence they removed to La Fayette County, Wis., and for sixteen years were residents of New Diggings Township. The father then sold his farm, and coming to this county purchased improved land in Rush Township, the family settling upon it in April, 1869. The father died there Dec. 20, 1878, leaving a comfortable property, comprising a farm of 168 acres provided with substantial buildings. There were only three children in the parental family: Margaret, the wife of Martin Fiedler, of Rush Township; John C., our subject; and Philip, who is in Rush Township.

Mr. Wolfram, on the 10th day of February, 1885, took unto bimself a wife and helpmate, Miss Elizabeth Wetzel, who was born in Guilford Township, this county, Nov. 19, 1859. Of this union there have been born two children, a son and daughter—Frank S. and Mary Josephine. Mr. W. politically, supports the Democracy, and with his estimable wife is a member of the Catholic Church; attending services at Apple River. He has held some of the minor offices, and in public, as in private life, discharges all his obligations in that faithful and intelligent manner which insures him the esteem and confidence of all who know him.

A lithographic view of the farm residence belonging to Mr. Wolfram will be noticed on another page of this Album.



OBERT BRAND, Surveyor of the Port and District of Galena, has held his present position two years, and has jurisdiction over n thirty-two boats of registry at this place. He received his appointment under the administration of President Cleveland, and, it is hardly necessary to say, is a stanch Democrat. He has been connected with the history of Galena since 1850. Upon first coming here he engaged as an auctioneer and real-estate dealer, and in March, 1858, was elected Mayor of the city, which office he held for eight years. Later he was appointed County Superintendent of Schools, the duties of which office he has discharged for thirteen years in succession. He has also been Collector and Auditor, and represented the township in the County Board of Supervisors.

Mr. Brand came to Northern Illinois from St. Louis, Mo., of which he had been a resident ten years. He received his early education in Lexington, Ky., at what is now the Transylvania College, and also attended St. Joseph College, at Bardstown, from which latter institution he graduated, and had for a class-mate Attorney-General Garland. At Lexington one of his fellow-students was Senator

Breckenridge. During that period he also became acquainted with Henry Clay, who was a regular visitor at his father's house.

Our subject was born in the city of New Orleans, March 21, 1821, and is the son of Robert and Amelia (Barbe) Brand, the former of Scotch descent and a native of Charlottesville, Va., and the latter of French and Spanish extraction, and a native of New Orleans, where she was married, and where they resided. Mr. Brand engaged as a cabinet-maker, conducting his own establishment and overseeing his workmenmostly negroes, whom he held in possession, and who became quite skillful in the art which he taught them. The father of our subject died in the Crescent City, in 1832, while still in the prime of life, leaving a comfortable property.

The mother of our subject, after the death of her husband, went with her children to Lexington, Ky., where they were reared to mature years and given a good education. In 1860 they removed to St. Louis, Mo., and from there later to Hot Springs, Ark., where Mrs. Brand made her home with her daughter until her death, which occurred in 1885, when she was eighty-seven years of age. She was then still an active, intelligent and beautiful old lady. Robert, our subject, was the third child in a family of five sons and three daughters, all of whom lived to be married, but only three survive—the two besides himself being Amelia, the wife of Dr. Alfred Ormand, of Hot Springs, and Louis R., a farmer, living near Edina, Mo.

The subject of this sketch was married near St. Louis, Mo., to Miss Emily B. Hereford, who was born near Point Pleasant, Va., Sept. 11, 1830. She became the mother of a large family, and died at her home in Galena, July 8, 1871. One son and one daughter are deceased. The former, William C., died Nov. 25, 1888, at the age of forty years, in Milwaukee, Wis. He was a commercial traveler, and a man successful and prominent in his calling. Mary A. is the wife of Henry A. Nelson, of San Diego, Cal.; Eva B. married James S. Parker, a rancher, and the Postmaster of Parker, Colo.; Emma Z., Mrs. Frank Barrows, lives in Denver, Colo.; Emily T. is the wife of Orville H. Curtis, President of the Omaha (Neb.) Rubber Co.; Galena is the wife of William H. May, of Marion, Iowa, Mr. May being Private Secretary of Superintendent Campbell, of the C. M. & St. P. R. R.; Eliza B. remains at home; Robert E. is engaged as a clerk at San Diego, Cal. Mr. Brand is an active member of the I. O. O. F., and holds a prominent position in his lodge.



EORGE N. TOWNSEND. In the career of this aged and highly respected veteran, we have that of one of the earliest pioneers of Jo Daviess County, one who has seen much of life and has improved his opportunities by observation of men and things. As a young man he served in the Winnebago War, and can tell many a tale of life on the frontier before the march of civilization had driven away the red man and the wild animals. which at one period roamed without restraint over this part of the country. He has witnessed with the livliest interest the growth and development of Northern Illinois, and the scenes which have passed like a panorama before his eyes, doubtless appear more like a dream than a reality. The men of his time are fast passing away, and it is therefore important that their deeds should be recorded before it is too late.

Mr. Townsend was born in Sussex County, N. J., Aug. 28, 1806, moved to Steuben County, N. Y., when four years old, and there acquired a practical common-school education. With his father and brother Absalom he came West in the fall of 1826. They built a large flat-bottom boat at Olean, on the Alleghany River, upon which were loaded three families, also three span of horses with wagons, and a stock of dry-goods, which they traded as they journeyed. Six weeks were consumed in reaching Lawrenceburg, and they there sold their boat for \$350. They then took to their wagons and crossed Indiana to Lawrenceville, on the Wabash.

At this point they left the wagons, and our subject with his father, his brother Absalom, and Dr. W. R. Davis, started across the Grand Prairie on foot to Ft. Clark, now Peoria. They crossed the Wabash Dec. 26, 1826, and started off on an Indian trail running northwest, camping in a grove twenty-five miles beyond on the prairie. On the

27th of December they had to go forty miles to Fielder's Grove, over a prairie upon which stood only one house. The travelers approached the door and inquired if they could stay all night. Mr. F. answered "Yes, we will have to keep you, for there is no other house within forty miles." Upon broaching the question of supper, Mr. F. stated that he would have to go to mill before he could get them anything to eat. Father Townsend asked how far it was to mill. Mr. F. replied "Fifty-five miles."

There was soon heard a noise at the back of the house, which proved to be Mr. Fielder grinding corn between two stones the shape of a grindstone. about two feet in diameter, a hole in the edge of the top stone, with a stick in it going up into a log that projected overhead. Mr. Fielder turned the stone round and round with his right hand, while with his left he fed the corn into the hole in the center of the top stone. In about one hour there was ready a fine repast of corn bread, venison and honey, which tasted very good to the travelers, who had camped in a grove the night before, and had had no dinner that day. When ready to retire they laid down on the floor, each one in his own blanket. It was forty-five miles to the next grove, and they arrived there just after dark next day. The morning of the 29th opened very cold, with a bitter northwest wind, which our travelers were obliged to face. It was forty miles to the next clump of trees, called Dorson's Grove, where Mr. Dorson They walked single file, Indian fashion, one behind the other, our subject bringing up the rear, and Davis in front of him. After going five or six miles the Doctor's hat blew off, but he did not turn to get it. Our subject picked up the hat and put it on him, and then noticed that his face was frozen. Upon reporting this fact to his father, and the latter turning around, it was found that the face of the latter was also white. Their troubles now began in earnest. Father Townsend got on one side of the Doctor, and George N. on the other, endeavoring to warm him, and thus walked along six or eight miles. By this time he could scarcely speak. Father Townsend directed George N. to go ahead and send some one to their relief, while he and Absalom would keep the Doctor going

as well as they could, for there now appeared to be very little life in him.

Upon setting out by himself ahead of his party, our subject endeavored to run, but could make only little headway. He had his rifle and knapsack to carry, but his father told him to throw them down. This, however, he declined to do, and made his way onward until he could see the grove he sought, and by looking back could see the party in the rear advancing slowly. The trail led him around the field, which he undertook to cross in the endeavor to save sixty or eighty rods of travel, but he fell into a ditch which had been filled with snow, and so finally had to follow the direct trail. He finally reached the house at the edge of the grove, and rapped loudly on the door. After waiting awhile it was opened by an old lady, who remarked, "You can't come in for there is a woman sick here." Our subject replied, "I want Mr. Dorson to go with a team after some men who are freezing to death out on the prairie." In a few minutes Mr. Dorson made his appearance with the information that he had but one pony and no sleigh, but would go with him. He directed Mr. Townsend to make a fire in a structure which he had built for his smoke house, but which had no roof. There was soon a roaring fire in the center of it, and looking out he saw Mr. Dorson returning on the pony, with one of Dr. Davis' arms up over the pony's neck, and Mr. D. holding him up by his other shoulder, and urging him along pretty lively. The Doctor seemed to realize his situation and exerted himself to his utmost.

The party reached the smoke house just before dark, took the frozen man in by the fire, rubbed his face and ears with snow, removed his boots, and put his feet in cold water. The latter, however, were not so badly frozen as they appeared, and he was soon quite comfortable. The elder Townsend probably saved his own life by the exertion required to rescue his friend. They had their supper between nine and ten o'clock, and went into a bed of buffalo robes and blankets for the night.

The next morning the Doctor's feet were in better condition than they had dared to hope for, and by wrapping them in woolen cloths and putting on a pair of moccasins, they were able to proceed on

their journey. The next house was thirty miles away, over broken ground and scattered timber, as they neared the river. They followed the Indian trail the first eighteen miles, then struck a wagonroad that led to the fort. The boy Absalom was only fifteen years old, and was even more wearied than the others, but the whole party were nearly "used up." About nine o'clock that night they reached the brow of the hill, and looking down saw sparks coming out of a chimney. This proved to be "old Dad Joe Smith's." Here Absalom staid all night, but the other travelers went on to the next house.

This last was the home of Mr. Pepper, who was quite comfortably situated. The boy Absalom joined them in the morning, and the whole party rested all day. The next day was New Year's, Jan. 1, 1827. The party were ferried across the Illinois River to Ft. Clark. Such were the trials of crossing the prairie sixty years ago. The travelers passed a little south of the present city of Bloomington At the fort John L. Bogardus kept a small tavern. He and his wife were from New York City; he was a magistrate and a lawyer. Mr. Townsend saw one case tried before him, in which one man sued another, and Mr. Bogardus plead the case on one side.

Mr. Bogardus employed our subject to attend to the tayern and stable, Dr. Davis to post books, and the father and Absalom to attend the ferry, and on the 12th of February, our subject, in company with eighteen men, started out for the lead mines, claimed to be a distance of 200 miles away. There was neither road or trail, they having to make their way by compass. Two men by the name of Fulton had been to the mines, and acted as guides. The party carried parched ground corn, sweetened with sugar, to eat, some bread and some meal, and for meat hunted squirrels and prairie chickens. They also carried each a blanket, rifle or ax, and went from grove to grove, cutting down trees at night to build a fire. In sleeping they lay with their feet to the fire, so the wind would take the heat and smoke over them and keep them warm. They were six days on the journey, the snow being knee deep almost all the way. Upon reaching New Diggings they found six or seven dugouts, and only twenty-five or thirty men. They staid there until the 1st day of March.

About this time Mr. Townsend set foot upon the present site of Galena. It was then marked by one house, a small double-log shanty, within which two bachelors kept a store. What is now the flat was then a marsh. During the summer of 1827 a number of houses were built upon higher ground, which is now called Old Town. Mr. Townsend did not tarry here, but went right back to New Diggings. He prospected considerably, then entered the employ of Henry Gratiot, to work in a smelting furnace. Gen. Dodge discovered the mines at Dodgeville. The Winnebago Indians were working them some, the mineral being near the surface. Gen. Dodge went up and took possession, followed by Mr. Townsend, with others, who began prospecting. The Indians became indignant, and as the whites had no fire-arms, they were obliged to retire gracefully to Gratiot Grove, where they built a fort.

All that could get away now went south to the settlement, taking their teams and effects with them. The Government sent by way of the Mississippi 600 stands of arms and ammunition, and Mr. Townsend, with his comrades, raised four companies of mounted volunteers, who were provided with horses taken by force from their owners if they refused them. Thus they secured between 500 and 600 horses and mules for packing. Mr. Townsend, after passing his twenty-first birthday, enlisted under Col. Dodge and Capt. Wm. S. Hamilton, was elected Orderly Sergeant in a few days, and started for the northeast. They struck the Wisconsin River at English Prairie, where they met Gen. Atkinson, from Ft. Crawford, now called Prairie du Chien, going up in small boats, skiffs, etc., with about 1,000 soldiers, The river was very low, and they had to get out and pull and push the boats over the sand-bars and shallow places. Gen. Atkinson had some cannon with him, which he fired as he went along, among it one 24-pounder, which so frightened the Indians that they would come and surrender, and were directed to meet them at the Portage on a given day. Gen. Fifer came from Green Bay and met the boys at Portage with some 300 soldiers and a company or so of Stockbridge Indians. Upon the day appointed there were gathered from 6,000 to 8,000 of the latter, and a good many speeches were made on both sides by the aid of an interpreter. The object was to have the Indians sell their land. When the cannon was fired off, the Winnebagoes would fall back and exclaim, "wa-tee-yah-kin," meaning "Oh dear me;" but one of the Stockbridge Indians slapped his hand on it and said, "that's a d—n big musket," which showed the difference in the two tribes.

After finishing up with the Indians, the soldiers went back to Galena, where they were discharged. They had been obliged to drink very poor water, and in consequence were all sick. A number of their horses were bitten by rattlesnakes, and of course died; others died from exposure. They had all been appraised before starting, and the Government paid full price for them.

Father Townsend and Absalom tarried at Ft. Clark, and raised a crop, which they sold, then proceeded to the mines, which they reached about the time Ft. Gratiot was built. The Mississippi was very low, so that boats could not pass the rapids. and consequently provisions were high, a barrel of flour costing 1,000 pounds of mineral. The elder Townsend and six others, including George N., started down to Sangamon, near Springfield, to buy flour, calculating to get back to the mines in the spring ahead of the boats. They took with them four wagons, four yoke of oxen to each wagon, and twenty-five or thirty cows and calves. They started between Christmas and New Year's, 1827, when there was about ten inches of snow on the ground, although the weather had moderated before they started. Their wagons were loaded with hay, beef hides, flour, dressed hogs, sugar, coffee, etc. Upon reaching Apple River they found the water very high, and the forward cattle reached the opposite bank about the time the wagon went in. The current was strong, turned the load over and swung it around against the bank on the other side, so they lost their hay and provisions. They had to cut the bindings loose and let the load go in order to save their wagon. They found a place wider but not so deep, but lost considerable of another load. Thereafter they had no further trouble until reaching Rock River, sixty miles further, at which they arrived four days afterward. There was ice on the river, so they unyoked the cattle and drove a few across at a time, and run the wagon over by hand. They camped in groves the entire distance. The miners had employed one John Boles to stake out a road from the mines to Ft. Clark, for which they paid him \$120. After crossing Rock River they fed the last of their hay to the cattle. The next morning was warm and rainy, and the travelers started out early. After going six or eight miles they reached Winnebago Inlet, which was very high, with big willows on the other side. They first drove the loose cattle across, then started with the oxen and wagons. Again the wagons swung around against the bank, and they had to detach the oxen. The water was very cold, and one animal was chilled to death before he could be gotten out. For four long hours they worked in this icy water up to the armpits, and then their first business was to get a fire. Fortunately there were old dead trees on the other side, which they cut down. They had no matches, but by the aid of flint and punk which one of the men happened to have in a cotton handkerchief in his hat, they finally got a blaze started, which saved their lives. They kept the wind off with hides stretched up, and dried themselves as well as they could, but did not get much sleep that night. The next morning there was a cold west wind, and nothing to eat for the cattle, and only fresh veal without salt, for the Upon this they subsisted for five days. They drove their cattle about a mile into a red oak grove, and cut down the trees so they could browse, and they got a little grass, as the snow was going off.

At this point our party were passed by three men on horseback, bound for Ft. Clark. They sent word how they were situated, with the request that some one would come to them with supplies. It was about three days' travel to Shell Creek, where they again found high water, but tied their wagon-boxes down, and had no trouble in crossing. There they met the man who had come to relieve them. They were now about twenty-five miles from Ft. Clark, which they reached without further trouble. The weather turning cold, they went into

their winter quarters, about seven miles from Springfield. They started back about the 1st of March with four covered wagons loaded with flour and other provisions, and about forty fat steers. At Salt Creek, twenty-five miles away, there was a ferry, and when they reached it the boat was on the other side. The house of the man who kept it was forty rods away, and they could not make him hear. They drove the cattle into the water, and our subject, jumping upon the back of one big, fat steer, rode across, secured the boat, and returning, ferried the wagons and provisions over. Upon reaching Winnebago Inlet they had to take the wagons all to pieces and carry everything in their arms, walking over on a tree which had been felled and laid across the stream.

The next camping place was four miles from the present site of Dixon. When reaching Rock River they lashed together four Indian canoes, ferried their goods across, and induced their cattle to swim the stream. They arrived at Gratiot's Grove March 27. The boats came in two days ahead of them, making the price of flour about \$4 per 100. They disposed of their stock and flour, and all things taken together, came out about even, after a hard winter's work.

Mr. Townsend, about the 1st of April, repaired to Dodgeville to work at his old diggings, and remained until about Aug. 1. Then, selling out, he started, about Aug. 20, for New York State. He rode back to his old home on horseback, reaching there the 1st of October, 1828.

Mr. Townsend was married, Oct. 15, 1829, to Miss Mary, daughter of Asher and Lydia (Kingsley) Miner, at Allen, Allegany Co., N. Y. The young couple set up house-keeping in a modest dwelling near the sawmill, and Mr. Townsend was busily employed thereafter for some time. In 1831 he was employed by Capt. Rollo to operate a sawmill one year. In 1832 he resumed lumbering on the Alleghany River. He was thus occupied until 1835, his wife in the meantime running the farm. In the spring of 1836 he started again for the lead mines of Northern Illinois. He made the trip via the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, and a second time arrived in the vicinity of the present site of Galena, before the land had come into the market.

Indeed it had not even been surveyed, and he took up a squatter's claim, built a house, and returned to New York State after his family.

Getting ready a team and wagon, Mr. Townsend's party started for Illinois, Sept. 4, 1836. The party was composed of Mr. and Mrs. Townsend, the father of the latter, Asher Miner, and three children—Samantha L., Amanda S., and Samuel Asher—besides Mr. T. After a journey of five weeks and two days, they arrived at their destination.

The gold excitement reached its height about March, 1850, and Mr. Townsend, taking the fever likewise, set out in company with about fifty men, for the Pacific Slope, starting on the 20th of that month. They were equipped with ten wagons, four yoke of oxen to each, although Mr. T. had five yoke. Their wagons were loaded with provisions and other necessaries, and they crossed the Mississippi at Lyons, Iowa. They were obliged to stop three weeks at Council Bluffs on account of a scarcity of feed. After crossing the Missouri, they framed a set of by laws and constitution, by which they agreed to be governed. They elected officers, Captain, one Lieutenant. and an Orderly Sergeant. The Captain was to determine who should be admitted to the company, and select the camping grounds-not a very easy task. Mr. Townsend was elected Captain; James Champion, Lieutenant: and Fred Rendisbatcher, Orderly Sergeant. According to the constitution, a Captain was to be elected every Monday morning, and our subject was chosen thus thirteen times in succession. He served in this capacity the remainder of the journey, and the company was then disbanded. The first tribe of Indians they encountered were the Upon crossing the Missouri they encountered the Sioux, and one day their Chief, Red Cloud came to their camp and requested Capt. Townsend and his men to stop at their village. They did so, made them a few presents of cornmeal, etc., and when moving on Red Cloud sent with them a young Indian to the edge of their territory to protect them from hostile tribes. When seeing any other Indians coming he would ride ahead meet them and explain the situation. From Council Bluffs they journeyed over 500 miles to Ft. Laramie with not a house on the road.

Arriving at Ft. Laramie they found the only ferryboat sunk in the river, so they continued up on the north side.

Upon arriving at Salt Lake City they found a large and beautiful town, laid off in squares with a mountain stream divided so that clear water ran on each side of these squares. Here Capt. Townsend hired a blacksmith shop and tools with which they made flat-headed nails and they shod all their oxen with sole leather, as their hoofs were worn out with travel. After leaving Salt Lake our travelers encountered numerous hot springs, and at Thousand Spring Valley, Absalom Townsend overtook the party with his pack-train. region they found fine feed for their cattle. Absalom had captured a cow some one had lost and drove her into camp. There was a pack on her back and two men claimed her. They quarreled and one shot the other dead. The killing was witnessed by quite a number. They formed a court, appointed a judge, a clerk, and a jury, and Absalam Townsend acted as State's Attorney. The oldest Captain was appointed to make the arrest, and. this was done by our subject. Two of the jury did not believe in capital punishment, although at the outset they had professed not having any conscientious scruples. They could not take their prisoner with them, so he was set at liberty. They dug a grave for the dead man, wrapped his blankets around him, and buried him with a board at his head bearing his name.

Their route now lay along the Humboldt River, and here they encountered the Digger Indians, who lived in holes in the ground. In their travels they had encountered the Pawnees, Siouxs, Crows, Snakes, and Flat-Heads, having little trouble with any of them. The Crows were considered the worst and many caravans met with great trouble from them. About half way across the desert they found a spring of hot water, in which they boiled their meat readily, this being all the water within a distance of sixty miles. They started across the desert at night, traveling until 2 o'clock next day through dry, white sand, sinking down about four inches at every step. The weather was very warm, and many of their horses and cattle gave out so they were obliged to leave them. Upon

arriving at the Truckee River, however, they carried water back to their animals and therefore did not lose any.

Further on their journey the Captain and his train started to cross the mountains, and in time the ascent was so perpendicular that the oxen could not make it. They accordingly had to veer around about a mile, doubling the teams, making eight voke to a wagon and putting two men to each hind wheel in case the chains should break. Two men were also placed on the upper side to keep the wagon from tipping over. Although the snow was very hard, the oxen scarcely making a track, they slipped very little and made the ascent in safety. In the meantime a storm raged below them; they could see the clouds and hear the All this time the sun was shining brightly where they were. Frequently they were obliged to use long ropes to let their wagons down Arriving sixty miles northeast of steep places. Sacramento they found a rich mining country, the diggings yielding from \$3 to \$60 per day. The country was full of gold-hunters, however, and all claims were taken which were of any account.

Capt. Townsend sojourned in this region until the 1st of March, 1851, then he determined to return home, embarking on the "Old California," the 6th of the month, reaching Panama on the 17th, and on the 19th took the steamer "North America" for New Orleans. Thence they proceeded by steamer to St. Louis and from there to Galena, arriving home on the 10th of April with about \$1,700.

After bringing his family to this county Mr. Townsend settled on a tract of wild land on section 33, in what is now Rush Township. Their nearest neighbor was three miles away, and the next one ten miles. Their location was three miles west and nine miles south of the present site of Warren City, at the head of Big Rush Creek, and at the divide between the waters of the Rock and the Mississippi Rivers. The face of the country was dotted here and there with clumps of trees, and Mr. Townsend took up a Government claim before the survey had been made. This was effected on the 1st of January, 1849.

Our subject turned the first furrow ever plowed

in Rush Township, and built for himself a hewed log house, with split timbers for flooring and roof. He pointed this artistically with mortar, and for that day it was considered quite an imposing structhre. It occupied an area of 12x16 feet, and was one and one-half stories in height. In this primitive dwelling the little family lived for two years, and then Mr. Townsend put up another one of larger dimensions, also built of logs. They occupied this until 1856, when it was replaced by a large and substantial stone house, at a cost of \$4,500, and acknowledged by all who passed through that section to be the finest farm-house in Jo Daviess County. It was furnished as much as possible with all modern conveniences, and still stands as a monument to the perseverance and industry of its projector. This rears its roof two and onehalf stories, and occupies an area of 45x32 feet, with ten feet between joists, and containing eighteen rooms, a structure hard to beat even at this day.

Mr. Townsend improved and added to his original possessions until he became the owner of a splendid farm of 800 acres. He was, at an early day, appointed the Postmaster of Rush, being the first incumbent of this office, and holding it a period of thirty years, then resigning on account of moving away. He represented his township in the County Board of Supervisors a number of terms, and also officiated as Highway Commissioner, Assessor and Collector; in fact, he was usually the incumbent of some office during the entire time of his residence there.

In company with R. Bennett and Mr. Barr our subject was appointed to lay out and give the names to the various townships in the county, and to him Rush is largely indebted for its progress and prosperity. He lived upon his farm there until 1875, then retired from the active labors connected therewith, and, turning it over to his son, purchased a good home in Warren, where he now resides, enjoying the respect and confidence of all who know him. Since the organization of the Republican party, he has been its stanch supporter. He identified himself with the Masonic fraternity years ago, and is still connected with the brotherhood.

To our subject and his estimable wife there were born, besides the three mentioned, the children who are named respectively: George N., Jr., Annette, Joseph W., Jane C., Susan K., Olive A., S. Gazelle, Mary O., and Emeline P., these all being natives of Illinois. They have been carefully trained, given a good, practical education, and will perpetuate the name of their honored sire in a manner befitting his children.

Mrs. Mary (Miner) Townsend, the wife of our subject, was born in Broome, Schoharie Co., N. Y., March 31, 1811, and some years later removed with her parents to Allegany County, where they sojourned until coming to the West, about 1836. Asher Miner, the father, also a native of the Empire State, was born in Columbia County, Nov. 9, He was married, May 24, 1808, at Deacon Thomas Kingley's, in New York, to his daughter, Miss Lydia, and they became the parents of seven children, all of whom lived to mature years. Upon coming to Illinois, they settled three miles south of the present site of Warren, where the death of the father occurred about 1867. Among his sons was S. K. Miner, who was Sheriff of this county for four years, and all of his family have become upright and praiseworthy citizens.

Samuel Townsend, the father of our subject, was born in Sussex County, N. J., in 1785, where he was reared to manhood, and married, in 1803, Miss Sarah Longwell. There came to their fireside five sons and three daughters, who grew to manhood and womanhood. They finally removed to New York State, where the wife and mother died while a young woman, in 1816. The father spent his last days at the home of Halsted Townsend, in Rush Township, this county, and died the day before his seventy-ninth birthday.

Samantha, the eldest daughter of our subject, became the wife of E. Backus, of Stockton, Kan., who is Marshal of the city and engaged in farming. They have five children. Amanda, Mrs. A. B. Chambers, resides at Grand Junction, Iowa, and is the mother of seven children; Asher married Miss Rebecca Borthwick, and occupies the old homestead, being the father of eight children; George M. married Minnie Brickler; they live at Sun Dance, Wyo. Ter., and have three children. An-

nette, Mrs. N. B. Claypool, of Hampton, Iowa, is the mother of seven children; Joseph W., a resident of Rush, this county, married Miss Hattie A. Lewis, and is the father of six sons; Jane C., Mrs. H. Z. Tucker, of Iowa, is the mother of one child; Susan K., Mrs. W. B. Bryan, of Geneva, Iowa, has seven children: Olive A., matron of the Stockton (Kan.) Academy, married C. T. Justice, and has one son; S. Gazelle, Mrs. Charles Pulfrey, is the mother of five boys; Mary O., Mrs. John Renwick, of Geneva, Iowa, has four children; Emeline P. is unmarried, and lives with her parents. The descendants of Mr. Townsend thus number sixty-five in all-twelve children and fifty-three grandchildren, besides several great-grandchildren. They are uniformly honest and upright citizens, an honor to their progenitor, and useful members of their communities.

G. N. Townsend, Jr., and Joseph W. Townsend, two sons, and E. M. Backus, N. B. Claypool, H. Z. Tucker, W. B. Bryan, C. T. Justice and C. T. Pulfrey, six sons-in-law, all went to the front in defense of their country during the late Civil War, and all were spared to return home to their families.

REEMAN LAWFER, Supervisor of Ward's Grove. He has occupied this office for the last eight years, and has been the incumbent of most of the other township offices—a fact which is sufficient indication of the esteem in which he is held by his fellow-citizens. He is well-to-do, has been very prosperous in his agricultural operations, and has one of the best-regulated farms in this part of the county. His homestead of 120 acres is located on section 32, while he has 240 acres in Berreman Township, on section 8. His whole career has been a fine illustration of the result of energy and perseverance.

Our subject comes from an excellent family, being the son of Joseph Lawfer, a native of Monroe County, Pa., who married Miss Elizabeth Frantz, a native of the same county. The paternal grandfather, also a native of the Keystone State, was a farmer in good circumstances, and spent his entire life in Monroe County, where his death

occurred in 1869, at the age of seventy-five years. Grandfather Frantz was also a Pennsylvania farmer, and well-to-do.

The father of our subject worked on the farm in his youthful days, but upon approaching manhood learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed, in connection with agriculture, many years. After his marriage he purchased 100 acres of land, upon which he operated until 1857. He then made his way to Stephenson County, Ill., and located in Kent Township, in the vicinity of Freeport, where he farmed on rented land one year. In 1857 he purchased forty acres in Ward's Grove Township, to which he added until he had 207 acres. This he improved and occupied until his later years, when he sold all but eighty acres, and retiring from active labor, removed to Lena, where he purchased a residence, and lived until his decease, at the age of seventy-six years. The mother is still living, and is now seventy-three years old. The elder Lawfer was a Democrat, politically, and a member of the Lutheran Church. The ten children of the parental family are recorded as follows: Charles died in Pennsylvania; William is a resident of Mitchell County, Iowa, where, also, lives Mary A. (Mrs. Tyrrell); Freeman, our subject, was the fourth child; Julia died in Dakota; Lucinda, Amanda, Lizzie, Josiah, and Henry are deceased.

The subject of this sketch, like his father and grandfather, was born in Monroe County, Pa., near Brodsheadsville, now Chestnut Hill Township, Aug. 8, 1845. He lived there until eleven years old, then came to Illinois with his parents, and attended the district school, while at the same time assisting in the labors of the farm. Upon reaching his majority, he'went to Mitchell County, Iowa, and taught school one winter. Then he returned to this county and rented part of his father's land. In 1879 he purchased 160 acres of land from the Illinois Central Railroad Company, broke and cleared a part of it, and erected a dwelling, with other necessary buildings. year he purchased the place, which he now occupies, from his father, and has since been steadily engaged in its improvement. He has planted forest and fruit trees, and added from time to time the embellishments and conveniences which go to make the property attractive and valuable. A stream of running water adds to the fertility of the land, being a branch of Plum River. Later, Mr. Lawfer added eighty acres to his first purchase, and is engaged quite extensively in stock-raising. He also buys and feeds a carload of cattle each year. His favorites are the graded Short-horns, of which he keeps about fifty head. He has about twenty-five head of graded Norman horses, eight of which are utilized in the operations of the farm.

Mrs. Lawfer is the daughter of Leonard and Catherine (Frank) Staley; the father, a native of Prussia, born in 1810, and the mother, born in the Kingdom of Wurtemburg, Germany, in the year 1806. Mr. Staley emigrated to America, and located in Lancaster County, Pa., where he was married, and followed farming until 1849. then came to Northern Illinois, locating first in Ward's Grove, this county, where he purchased 120 acres of improved land and occupied it for a time, then removed to Berreman Township, where he spent the remainder of his days, passing away The mother is still living, making her home with her daughter, Mrs. Clay, in Jo Daviess County, Ill.; Mr. S. was a member of the Dunkard Church, and politically, a Democrat. The mother was twice married. Of her first union there were born two children-Leonard Beeler and David. The elder, during the late war, served as a Union soldier in the 39th Illinois Infantry. David, in 1862, enlisted in Company D, 46th Illinois Infantry, which was assigned to the Army of the Tennessee, and was killed at the battle of Shiloh in April of the following year. Of the second marriage there were born six children, viz: Martha, a resident of Berreman Township; Henry, in Clay County, Dak.; Catharine, Mrs. Church, living near Spring View, Neb.; William, who is farming in Iowa; Fred, a resident of Berreman Township, and Vina, the wife of our subject. 'Henry and William, during the Civil War, enlisted in Company D, 153d Illinois Infantry, serving from February, 1865, until the close.

Mr. Lawfer was born July 25, 1845, in Illinois, and was married in Freeport, Ill., on June 25, 1868, to Miss Vina Staley, who was born in Kent Township, Stephenson County, Ill., July 25, 1848.

This marriage resulted in the birth of six children, five of whom are living, namely: Myron, Cassie, Wallie, Mabel and Edna. The eldest son is teaching school in the vicinity of Warren. The others are at home with the parents. Mr. Lawfer has held the office of Supervisor for the last eight years; has served as Justice of the Peace and Commissioner of Highways the same length of time. He was Town Treasurer, likewise, eight years, also Town Clerk, Collector and Assessor. Politically, he votes the straight Democratic ticket, and has served on the Grand and Petit Juries.

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firm of David & T. J. Sheean, Attorneys-at-Law, is, with his brother-partner, located in a pleasant suite of offices in the well-known Hempstead Building, Galena, which they have occupied since 1869. The firm was established in June, 1869, but in 1876, David, on account of ill health, was obliged to withdraw from the confinement of the office, and spent nearly eighteen months outside. At the expiration of this time, the brothers resumed their legal business in company. Their practice has extended all over Illinois and into other States, and has resulted in the accumulation of a competence for each.

Mr. Sheean was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of Illinois November 23, 1868, during the times of Sidney Breese, C. B. Lawrence and P. H. Walker, eminent jurists of the State. He has been an extensive reader and avails himself of every opportunity to become informed upon the points which are constantly arising in the course of his practice. His legal education was obtained largely through his own exertions. He was reared at his father's farm in Guilford Township, this county, where he was born Dec. 15, 1838. He was next to the youngest of five children, now living, the offspring of James and Mary (Lorden) Sheean, a sketch of whom will be found in the biography of David Sheean on another page in this volume. He became familiar with farm work at an early age, and learned those habits of industry and economy which have served him well in later

life. He taught school winters during his early manhood, taking the proceeds to assist him in his education. He first attended Sinsinawa Mound College, Wisconsin; subsequently he attended Rock River Seminary, at Mount Morris, Ill., completing his studies there in 1863. Mr. Sheean was Supervisor of his native township of Guilford for the terms of 1867-68; from 1873 to 1875 he was the Mayor of Galena, and was a second time elected in the year 1883, being the incumbent of the office under the new law, which made the Mayor's term two years. Politically he is a sound Democrat and takes considerable interest in local politics. He has stumped the county for twenty years for President and other Democratic officials. He was a delegate from the Sixth Congressional District to the National Convention which nominated Grover Cleveland in St. Louis, and was Presidential Elector of this district in 1888, canvassed the district and made speeches in all of the counties-Stephenson, Winnebago, Ogle, and Carroll.

The marriage of Thomas J. Sheean and Miss Frances Delahunt was celebrated in Galena, Dec. 25, 1865. Mrs. Sheean was born in County Wicklow, Ireland, Jan. 11, 1846, and is the daughter of Mathew and Margaret (Byrne) Delahunt, who were also natives of Ireland. They emigrated to America and came to Northern Illinois in 1849. The father was a farmer by occupation, and died in Galena in 1869 when about seventy-five years old. The wife and mother is yet living, making her home with her daughter, Mrs. Sheean. She is now eighty-one years of age. Both parents became connected with the Catholic Church early in life.

The wife of our subject was a child three years of age when her parents came to America and settled in Guilford Township, this county, where she was reared to womanhood and received a commonschool education. Of her union with Mr. Sheean there have been born five children. The eldest, James M., was graduated from Galena High School when a youth of sixteen years. He then entered Beloit College (Beloit, Wis.,) from which he was graduated in the class of 1887, before reaching his twenty-first year. He became a law student in the office of his father and uncle, and was admitted to

the bar by the Supreme Court, March 23, 1889, and at once entered into partnership with his father and uncle. Miss Mary A. Sheean was graduated from the Galena High School; she afterwards attended St. Mary's Academy at Notre Dame, Ind., and with the younger children, Clara, Henry D. and Frank, remains at home with her parents. They form a remarkably bright and interesting group.

ATHER PATRICK FARRELLY, rector of St. Michael's Catholic Church, has been connected with this Church as its pastor since 1868, a period of over twenty years. Upon coming to this place the Church in point of numbers was larger than at the present, the reason for this being that many have moved away and some been removed by death. The parish numbers about 400 families, or 2,000 souls. It was at one time the largest congregation of this denomination in Northern Illinois.

The church building of St. Michael's is an imposing structure of goodly proportions and is complete in its furniture, including some fine paintings by noted artists, and other paraphernalia seldom seen outside of the large cathedrals. The parochial residence is pleasantly located on Bench street, a residence portion of the city, and on a hill 125 feet above the ordinary level. It commands a beautiful view of the surrounding landscape and a large portion of the city.

Father Farrelly is by birth a native of Ireland, born in County Cavan, in 1805. His father was an Irish farmer of modest means and spent his entire life upon his native soil, passing away at a ripe old age, as did also the mother. The son remained a resident of his native county until a man of twenty-five years, in the meantime completing a classical education at Belfast. Later he went to Italy and in the city of Rome had frequently the pleasure of beholding Pope Pius IX.

From Italy Father Farrelly, about 1830, sailed for Australia, and at Sydney was ordained a Priest of the Catholic Church. His next movement was to embark on a merchant sailing-vessel, by which means he journeyed to the Cape of Good

Hope, where he tarried for a time, and later spent some months on the Island of New South Wales. The year of 1840 found him first upon American soil in the city of St. Louis, after having circumnavigated the Globe. In St. Louis he was fortunate in securing the close friendship of Archbishop Kenrick, who has always been esteemed as a very holy man and who honored Father Farrelly a number of times by making to him confession.

From St. Louis Father Farrelly was sent to Joliet, Ill., where he became pastor of St. Patrick's Church, with which he was connected a period of eight years, and which resulted in great good to its people and the general building up of the cause in that locality. From Joliet he came to Galena, and is signalizing himself by the same career of usefulness which has marked his priestly life. Not only by his own parish is he held in high regard, but by the people of his community generally.

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RANK BAUMGARTNER, whose enterprise, persistence and perseverance have overcome every obstacle in the pathway of success leading from the depths of poverty to his present affluence, has every reason to be proud of the course of his life as a self-made man. He is classed among the representative farmers and stock-raisers of Woodbine Township, whose interests he has aided in developing and sustaining, while at the same time improving every opportunity to make himself prosperous. He owns 160 acres of land, which he has improved into as fine a farm as is to be found in its immediate vicinity, and has supplied it with a good set of buildings and all the facilities for conducting agriculture after the most approved methods, and he has it well stocked.

Our subject is a native of Bavaria, Germany, born June 16, 1826. His parents were Philip and Rusina (Lutzweab) Baumgartner, likewise natives of Bavaria. Our subject was reared in his native land, and there spent the first thirty years of his life. He early learned the stone-mason's trade, which he followed in the old country for several years; but wages were low, and he could scarce support

himself, and under the prudent laws of his native Bavaria could not marry while he was so poor. That very law led to his emigration to this country, as he had wooed a young girl of the same nationality as himself, who promised to unite her life with his when he should get money enough to sup-Buoyed up with this promise, and the resolve to claim his bride as soon as possible, he in 1856 sought to improve his fortunes in the New World. He landed in Canada, and made his home in the Dominion the following two years, finding employment in a nursery in St. Catherines. In the meantime he was very prudent and economical, and a year after his arrival he had laid up money enough to enable him to marry, and sending \$50 for his betrothed, Elizabeth Steinmann, daughter of Henry Steinmann, she came to him and they were united in marriage in Canada, Oct. 10, 1857. They remained true to each other until death parted them Jan. 14, 1874, when she departed this life, leaving five children, the fruit of their union-William, Gottlieb, Emma, Frances, and Frank. William, a resident of Humboldt County, Iowa, married Anna Fisher, and they have two children-Frank and Agnes. Gottlieb, a resident of Shelby County, Iowa, married Josephine Thrain, and they have one child-Joseph. Emma married Andrew Wand, of this township, and they have two children-Anton and Benjamin.

When our subject landed in Canada he had no money left, and, what was worse, was \$9 in debt. He worked there for \$10 a month, and when dissatisfied with his wages there he determined to come to the "States;" he had \$5 ahead to begin life with when he reached Galena in the fall of 1858. After coming to this township in December of the same year, he found employment at his old trade of stonemason, at which he worked for several years after settling in this county, and in that way made a good start without receiving any financial aid from any one, and was enabled to buy his present farm, which has proved an excellent investment, and has netted him a good yearly income.

The marriage of Mr. Baumgartner to his present estimable wife was solemnized Oct. 16, 1874, and their pleasant wedded life has been blessed to them

by the birth of four children—Caroline, Anna, Lizzie, and Joseph—all of whom are receiving a liberal education. The family are all devoted members of the Catholic Church, and our subject contributes generously toward its support. Mrs. Baumgartner's maiden name was Mary Malkmuss, and she is a daughter of the late John and Elizabeth (Stephen) Malkmuss, natives of Bavaria, Germany.

As we have seen in the perusal of this brief sketch, our subject has led a busy life, guided by worthy motives that have led him to prosperity. In his residence in this township of over thirty years his conduct in all the relations of life has been such as to merit the respect that is accorded to him by all.



OHN A. KEARNEY, a well-known farmer of Derinda Township, in which he has made his home for many years, is a native of Ireland, born in the County Tyrone, March 31. 1837. In 1855 his parents, William and Jane (Alexander) Kearney, both also natives of the same county, emigrated to America, where three of their sons and one daughter had already preceded them. They landed in Philadelphia in June, 1855, and remained in that city until the ensuing October, when they came to Carroll County, Ill., living there until the spring of 1856. In 1857 they located in Hanover Township, Jo Daviess County. The following year, our subject being then of age, in partnership with his brothers, Hamilton and Robert, he rented a farm in Derinda Township, on which he lived for some years. Accumulating some means on this property, the brothers purchased for themselves a farm of 310 acres, 230 of which was in the township of Derinda and 80 in Hanover. This land was partially cleared, but the buildings upon it were very poor. By industry and economy the brothers have made a fine property of this farm, with good, comfortable buildings and all the appliances necessary for success.

The parents of our subject continued to live with him until their death, the father dying in Hanover Township in May, 1858, and the mother

in September, 1872. This couple were the parents of six children, namely: David, Jane, Ann Hamilton, Robert, and our subject. David is married to Rebecca Gallagher, of Philadelphia, Pa., of which city he is a resident; he is a workman in the granite works there, and has three children—William, Margaret and Ann. Jane died in Philadelphia. Ann married William McKinley, of Hanover Township, who is engaged in farming. They have seven children. Hamilton is unmarried and is living at the old homestead. Robert died Feb. 24, 1886.

John A. Kearney, the subject of this sketch, was eighteen years of age when he came to America with his parents. Such education as he received was obtained in his native land, where, especially at that day, the opportunities of education for the poor were indeed limited, the schools being intended mainly for the rich. He made the best, however, of his limited facilities, and by reading and observation has become a reasonably wellinformed man. Aug. 23, 1868, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah McKinley, of Hanover Township, this county, whose parents were likewise natives of County Tyrone, Ireland, and who emigrated to Philadelphia in 1827. They made that city their home until 1836, when they decided to move West, and, coming to this county, located themselves in Galena, where they made their home for some time. At that early day this part of the country presented a wild appearance, but Mr. McKinley nevertheless decided to try the life of a farmer, and purchased a claim in Hanover Township, where he successfully carried on farming for many years. He and his wife are now living a retired life in the city of Galena, enjoying well-earned ease and respected by every one who knows them. Mrs. Kearney was born Oct. 18, 1848, in this county.

To our subject and his wife have been born seven children, of whom six are yet living. Mary Jane was born Nov. 1, 1869; William Edward was born Jan. 24, 1872; Howard Leonidas on May 11, 1874; Ruth Isabelle on Nov. 30, 1876; John Wesley on Jan. 22, 1880, and Sarah Eveline, May 15, 1883. Mary Jane is married to Charles Knapp, a native of Derinda Township, born in 1866, and now carrying on a farm in that township; he is of German de-

scent. They have one child. Ida May. The rest of the children make their home with their parents, attending school and assisting in the labors of the farm.

Our subject and his brother have by subsequent purchase added 160 acres to their original farm, and now own a fine property of 470 acres under a good state of cultivation. On part of their land they do general farming, but raise little more grain than they need for home consumption, as they are extensive and successful dealers and breeders of stock of all kinds—cattle, horses, hogs, etc.

A man of kind disposition, of charitable impulses, willing to assist a friend in time of need, Mr. Kearney is widely known throughout this section of the county, and is widely respected. In fact, it is not too much to say that he has not an enemy in the world. Although not a member of any church, Mr. Kearney is recognized as a man of high moral principle and of unimpeachable integrity.

For many years he has been a Master Mason and has passed the Chairs in his lodge. He has never been an aspirant for office, but has served the people of his township faithfully for six years as Road Commissioner, and for three years has been School Director. Politically, he is a stanch Republican, and was a Grant man to the core, having had a personal acquaintance with the great General, as well as with Secretary Rawlins and Congressman Washburne.



ates a farm of 240 acres on section 23, in Council Hill Township, and ranks among the successful men of this region. A sketch of his father, one of the old and honored residents of this county, will be found elsewhere in this volume. Our subject was next to the youngest in a family of eight children, and was born at the homestead, where he now lives, Nov. 25, 1845. He grew up on the farm, which he assisted in clearing and developing, and received his education in the common schools. In 1873 he and his brother purchased the old homestead, which they operated in

partnership for a time, and then our subject purchased the interest of his brother, since which time he has given his close attention to improving the property.

Mr. Redfearn has cleared about thirty acres of his land, and has 180 acres in grass and under cultivation, with sixty acres of timber, and all fenced. He has a flourishing apple orchard of two acres, while around the residence has been planted evergreens and other trees, which serve to make it attractive. The residence was put up in 1888, and is a neat and commodious structure. The barn and other out-buildings are creditable to the proprietor. The land is made fertile by a stream of running water, which, by the aid of a wind-mill and tanks, is conveyed to any spot desired. The land is mostly devoted to the raising of grain and stock, the latter including Norman, Cleveland Bay and Clyde horses, graded Durham cattle and good breeds of swine.

Our subject was married in Rush Township, this county, June 28, 1874, to Miss Olive A., daughter of Joseph and Jane (Sharp) Vick, who were born in Worcestershire, England. The paternal grandfather, William Vick, a clothing manufacturer, was the owner of a valuable estate and a member of the Episcopal Church. He spent his entire life upon his native soil. Grandfather Sharp conducted a similar business, and was also an Episcopalian in religion. One of his sons served in the English army seven years. Joseph Vick was a fuller by trade, and carried on the manufacture of cloth in England until 1832, when he came to the United States, and located first in Ohio. Thence he came to this county in 1834, and purchased 160 acres of land in Rush Township. He was prospered, and at the time of his death was the owner of 300 acres. He passed away Dec. 23, 1866, at the age of fifty-five years. The mother is still living in Rush Township, and is now eighty-one years old.

Mr. Vick, politically, was a Republican, and was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The parental family included seven children: Charles J. and Joseph T. are residents of Rush Township; the latter during the late Civil War enlisted in Company H, 96th Illinois Infantry, but before the expiration of his term of enlistment

was taken ill, and was obliged to accept his honorable discharge. Mary J. is a resident of Thompson Township. William H., when a youth of seventeen years, enlisted in the 142d Illinois Infantry, and served six months; he is now deceased. Olive A. (Mrs. Redfearn), Orlando J. and Alonzo J. were triplets. Orlando is a resident of Rush Township, and Alonzo died when sixteen years old.

Mrs. Redfearn was born in Rush Township, this county, Feb. 22, 1849. Of her union with our subject there are three children—Frank W., Charles T., and Almeda. Mr. Redfearn, politically, is a straight Republican, and has been quite prominent in local politics. Mrs. Redfearn is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



ILLIAM SKENE, the subject of this sketch is one of the thrifty and prosperous farmers of Jo Daviess County, owning 500 acres of land in Derinda Township, of which 400 are fully improved. He is of Scotch birth and ancestry, and possesses in a marked degree the characteristics of sturdy honesty, absolute integrity, energy and enterprise which characterize the sons of Scotia.

The father of our subject, William Skene, was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, in 1816, and made his home there until 1857, when he decided to come to America and determine for himself the probabilities of bettering his fortunes in the New World. He spent several months in this country, and then returned to his Scottish home, coming back here the year following with his entire family. On his first trip here he had been greatly pleased with the soil and climate of Illinois, and determined to make his home in this State. On landing he came with his family direct to Jo Daviess County, and purchased a farm of 120 acres, which was partly improved, and there he spent the remainder of his days. The elder Skene was a man of unimpeachable integrity, of great energy and industry, and during his residence here acquired the confidence and respect of all his neighbors. He was married in his native country to Margaret Mollison, also a native of Scotland, born in 1819, and who is passing the evening of her life on the home farm in this county.

This worthy couple were the parents of eight children, of whom six are living at the present time, and were named as follows: The eldest was George, who died in the army in the spring of 1862; and Charlotte who died in 1876, and who was married to Calvin Rawlins, who survives her. James, the third son, is married to Nancy Wolcot, of this county, and is a farmer in Stockton Township. Robert is married to Wilda Cannon, a native of Wisconsin, and is also farming in Stockton. Margaret is the wife of Francis Boden, a farmer in Woodbine Township in this county. John has for several years past been a resident of California. Alexander P. is married to Dora Rankin, of Woodbine Township, and is farming in Derinda. The other survivor of this family is the subject of this sketch.

William Skene, of whom we write, was a native of Kenkernshire, Scotland, and was born Nov. 23, 1844. His chances for education in his native country were limited, but close attention to affairs of the day, and the reading of the best journals, together with his shrewd native sense, have made him a well-informed man. He was in his fourteenth year when he came with his parents to America, and took his full share of all the hard work necessary to bring the parental home to a high state of cultivation. There he acquired the practical knowlege of agriculture which has since stood him in such good stead.

Mr. Skeene was married Dec. 19, 1865, to Miss Caroline Hendershott, a daughter of Jonathan and Clarissa (Brazzle) Hendershott, who was born in 1842 and is the oldest living white child born in Derinda Township. Her parents were among the early settlers of the county, and her father was the first Supervisor of Derinda Township, and his cabin was among the first erected in Derinda Township. Mrs. Skene was one of a family of four two brothers reside in Missouri and a sister is dead. The latter was the first white child born in Derinda

The union of our subject and wife has been blessed to them by the birth of three children. The eldest of the family is named Mary, born October 7, 1866, who was married February 1, 1887, to

Frederick Shuller, a native of Bavaria. The next born was George, whose birthday was November 4, 1867, and who is now a student of Monmouth College. The youngest is Jonathan, born March 9, 1873, and also attending school.

Beginning in a comparatively humble way, by the exercise of those sterling qualities inherited from his ancestors. Mr. Skene has become the owner of one of the finest farms in the township, consisting of 500 acres, on which he has a fine residence, good buildings, and all the appliances necessary to the successful prosecution of his chosen vocation. Besides general farming and grain raising, he raises and deals largely in stock, and was the first man in the county to successfully try the experiment of maturing cattle for market when one year old. That part of his business has been a specialty with him, and one in which he has met with much success. Mr. Skene was the first citizen of Jo Daviess County to put the siphon in practical use for watering stock, and for other purposes, drawing water from a well 450 feet distant.

Though never a seeker for office, Mr. Skene has with great satisfaction, held many of the township offices, when his services were needed by his fellow citizens, who have always reposed great confidence in his judgment and integrity. Though not a member of any denomination, he has always been regarded as a man of the strictest morality and of unimpeachable integrity, and no citizen of the township is more entitled to representation in this volume than is William Skene. He votes the Democratic ticket for the reason that he is opposed to a protective tariff.



EV. JOHN KLINDWORTH, founder and pastor of the German Lutheran Church at Galena, organized this body in 1858, and Shas since been continuously in charge. The society at one time was composed of more than 1,200 members, and occupied a prominent position in religious circles. Since then numbers have been called away by the grim destroyer, and some have left the city. The congregation for the first five years held services in the building now occupied by

our subject. It is a large, long, two-story frame structure near the summit of the hill overlooking the city, and years ago was familiarly known as the Academy Building. For about twelve years the church has conducted a school, employing teachers of both German and English, but the school is now presided over by the present pastor, and in it the children are prepared for confirmation. For about twenty years the number of students averaged usually more than 100 annually, and some times has run as high as 150. It has proved a valuable educator, especially to the German element.

About 1868 Mr. Klindworth established another church in Guilford Township, known as St. John's German-Lutheran Church, and in 1885 established Zion's Church at Schapville, and these are in charge of Gustave Klindworth, son of our subject. The two churches are designated as St. Paul's, and comprise about ninety families. The church edifice in Galena was erected in 1864, and is a tasteful brick structure, costing about \$3,000. On the 7th of June, 1874, it was nearly demolished by a cyclone, but was rebuilt, with an addition of twenty-five feet, and an extra cost of \$2,200. Subsequently another addition was made by rebuilding the tower and belfry at an expense of \$1,500, all of which was due largely to the efforts of the pastor.

For a period of seventeen years this church was connected with the German-Lutheran Synod of Iowa, but there finally occurred a separation on account of a difference of opinion from a doctrinal standpoint. The church later was connected with the Ohio Snyod, but is now a part of the Northwestern Snyod of Ohio, which includes 407 congregations and 53,510 members, as given in the report for 1888. The congregation at Galena, in 1883, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of its existence under the pastorate of Mr. Klindworth. There are now seventy-five families and about 250 communicants.

The subject of this sketch was born in Hanover, Germany, Aug. 9, 1833. His father was a well-educated man and a teacher by profession. He spent his entire life in his native Hanover, dying in 1876, at the age of seventy-five years. Our subject came to the United States when a single man twenty-five years of age. He had been well-edu-

cated with reference to his future calling. In his native province he had been betrothed to Miss Catherine Brandt, who was born in Hamburg, and came to America as his intended bride. She is now the mother of five living children: Clara is the wife of Rev. A. Kleinlein, and they live in Des Moines, Iowa, Mr. Kleinlein being pastor of the Lutheran Church there; Gustave is represented elsewhere in this volume; Albert is pastor of a church at Steubenville, Ohio; Otto is shipping-clerk for the firm of Myer, Rose & Co., at St. Louis, Mo.; Agnes lives with her brother in Schapville, this county.



ANIEL GAMBLE. From the rock-bound shores of County Donegal, on the northwest coast of Ireland, came the subject of this sketch. He was born in that county March 4, 1812, and is a son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Maulsad) Gamble, both natives of the same county. The elder Gamble died in his native county in 1828, and in 1852 the widow and family, with the exception of one of the sons, took passage from Londonderry for Philadelphia. On arriving off Newcastle, Del., the vessel came to anchor, and the Gamble family disembarked at that point. For about a year they lived near Newark, in the State of Delaware. Our subject during that time worked in Wilmington, in that State. They then removed to Philadelphia, living in that city for about three years.

The family of Daniel Gamble, father of our subject, consisted of four sons and one daughter, namely: Samuel, Jane, Joseph, James, and our subject. Samuel, who is now deceased, was married to Martha Campbell, also a native of County Donegal. Coming to this county from Philadelphia, Samuel died here and his wife and two daughters returned to that city. Eliza resides in Philadelphia; James is deceased; Jane is married to Joseph Hunter, a farmer of Frankfort Township, Will Co.,Ill., and has two sons, one of whom is married, and the other is single. Joseph went to Texas from Philadelphia, and died of yellow fever in the Lone Star State.

James, who remained single, went to New Orleans and there he also became a victim of yellow fever.

The only one of the sons to come West was the subject of this sketch. He received a good education in his native country, and had determined to become his own master and to own a home. Acting on this principle, after a residence of three years, in Philadelphia he emigrated to Galena, Ill., and thence to Hanover Township, and took up the claim in Derinda Township which is now his homestead. It comprised eighty acres of Government land, to which, in after years, by good management, industry and wise economy, he was successful in adding 435 acres, making in all a splendid farm of. 513 acres, all under fence, and 150 of it under cultivation; the balance is pasture and timber land. Mr. Gamble keeps a large amount of stock—cattle, horses, and hogs.

Daniel Gamble was united in marriage to Eliza McCall, also a native of Ireland, and a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth McCall, who emigrated to America in 1836, and landing in the city of New York, where they made their home for six years. They emigrated thence to Galena and bought a farm in Hanover, this county, on which they lived the remainder of their lives. • Mrs. Eliza Gamble died March 28, 1885, sincerely regretted, not only by her own family, but by every one who knew her, to whom she was endeared by her lovable character. A truly pious and consistent Christian, she has gone to meet her reward. Our subject and wife were the parents of nine children-James W., Thomas, Eliza, beth, Daniel B., Jane, Samuel, Martha Ann, John, and Joseph. Samuel is married to Lizzie Mahood, a farmer in Derinda Township, and has no children; Martha Ann married George Wright, of Derinda Township, and they are now living in Sioux County, Iowa, near Ireton, where they are engaged in farming, and have one daughter, named Lizzie Eva; Daniel B. and Samuel, who are farmers, also live near Ireton; James William, John, Joseph H., and Lizzie live with their father. Jane is a school-teacher, and during her vacation also lives at home.

An industrious, honest, and upright life, as in Mr. Gamble's case, met its just reward. His early ambition to own a home has been fully gratified. When he first came here the country was sparsely

settled and comparatively wild. To-day it is one of the most fertile parts of the Prairie State; and one of the best farms in Derinda and Hanover Townships is owned by our subject. Now in his seventieth year, yet hale and vigorous, he is, in his comfortable home, surrounded by a large part of his family, enjoying that repose and freedom from care earned by a long life of industry and economy, uprightness, and unswerving honesty, the result of which is that to-day no man in the county stands higher in the estimation of his fellow-citizens than does this worthy specimen of the sturdy race from the North of Ireland. In politics Mr. Gamble supports the principles and policy of the Republican party. He has served his fellow-citizens in the offices of Commissioner of Highways, Overseer of Hihgways, and Assessor of the Township. Both he and his estimable wife have been life-long members of the United Presbyterian Church of Hanover, of which for more than forty years he has been an Elder.



IRAM B. HUNT, one of the oldest living settlers of Northern Illinois, is the owner of 500 acres of land on section 21, in Hanover Township, of which he has been a resident since the summer of 1836, and of the county since 1823. He is one of those men who has illustrated in his life and character the perseverance and industry which is almost invariably followed by success. His has been a ripe and varied experience, during which he has learned well, and been able to apply his knowledge to the best advantage. A man of more than ordinary abilities, he has arisen, by his own efforts, from an humble position in life to that of one of the first men of Jo Daviess County.

Greene County, Ohio, was the native place of our subject, and his birth occurred April 19, 1822. He is the son of Benson and Elizabeth (Harris) Hunt, the latter a sister of Capt. D. S. Harris, of Galena. The parents were both natives of Delaware County, N. Y., and some of the members of the Hunt family served as soldiers in the War of 1812. Grandfather Peter Hunt did good service in the Revolutionary War.

When he was a little over a year old our subject

was brought by his parents to this county, landing in Galena Township June 19, 1823. They had made the journey from Cincinnati a in keel-boat by way of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. Hunt was a blacksmith by trade, and after reaching the site of the future town, where he was about the first settler, he established himself in a rude shop, and commenced the business which he carried on for many years. There was at the time of his coming here not a house upon the present site of Galena, and the country abounded mainly with wild animals and Indians. The elder Hunt confined his attention to blacksmithing until 1836, then took up a Government claim of 160 acres of land in the southern part of Hanover Township. He located upon it, but only remained a short time, taking up his abode then at Galena. In 1844 he returned to his land, commenced its cultivation and improvement, and lived there until his decease, which occurred in 1855. His first wife, the mother of our subject, had died in 1826, in Galena. Of this marriage there were born five children, three of whom are living, namely: Hiram B., our subject; James S., a resident of Savanna, Ill.; and Stephen H., in California.

The second marriage of Benson Hunt resulted in the birth of four children, namely: Betsey (Mrs. Baine) a widow, of Galena; Sarah (Mrs. Edward Cochran) of St. Louis, Mo.; Rose (Mrs. Rust) of Texas; and Charles M., who is also a resident of the Lone Star State. The father of our subject was originally a Whig, politically, and after the abandonment of the old party identified himself with the Republicans. He was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity at Galena, and Master of his lodge. A man of decided views, he left his impress upon his community, and was uniformly in favor of everything tending to elevate society and benefit the people.

The subject of this sketch was reared to man's estate in Galena Township, and acquired his early education in the schools of Galena. From the age of sixteen until twenty he assisted his father in the blacksmith shop, and later was engaged for a period of thirty years as an engineer on the Mississippi River. During this time he was connected with the well-known steamers, "Gray Eagle," "War

Eagle," and other first-class vessels. In the meantime, in 1836, he took up a Government claim of 160 acres on section 28, where his family resided during his service on the river, while he had a general oversight of the farm operations. In 1851 they removed to that which they now occupy.

Mr. Hunt followed the river-until 1861, then turned his attention exclusively to agricultural pursuits. His career was marked by success, and, as his capital accumulated, he invested it in land. The whole 500 acres has been brought to a good state of cultivation, and being bottom land is considered of the best quality in Hanover Township. He has erected good buildings, gathered together first-class farm stock and machinery, and the estate presents the picture of the ideal rural homestead in the midst of peace and plenty. In 1843 Mr. Hunt took unto himself a wife and helpmate, Miss Abigail Comstock, and in due time seven children gathered around the family board. Emma, the eldest, is at home; Abby is the wife of Charles Robison, of Custer County, Neb.; Ella died when one year old; Arthur is a resident of Bellevue, Iowa; Ernest is farming on the homestead in Hanover Township; Kittie is the wife of Kenney Knight, of Warren, Ill.; Irene married James Fraser, and lives in Savanna. Mrs. Abigail (Comstock) Hunt departed this life at the homestead in Hanover Township, Jan. 25, 1872.

Our subject, on the 6th of January, 1876, contracted a second marriage with Miss Parmelia Van Dorn, and they have one child, a son, Paul, born March 7, 1884. Mr. Hunt, although having passed his threescore years, looks much younger, is hale and hearty, and mentally and physically as good as he was thirty years ago. A life of sobriety has preserved his faculties unimpaired, while his habits of observation concerning men and things have contributed to make him thoroughly well-informed upon matters of interest to the intelligent citizen everywhere. Like his honored father he is a stanch supporter of Republican principles, and is remarkable in that he has never sought office, although from his standing and well-known experience and intelligence he might have had any position within the gift of his fellow-citizens. He has noted the development of this county from its primitive

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days, and may justly feel that he has been no unimportant factor in bringing it to its present proud position. His brother, James S. Hunt, was the first white child born in this county.



OSEPH TANGYE. The gentleman whose history we here briefly record is recognized as one of the most successful and popular merchants of Scales Mound. Personally, he is a man who attracts to himself many warm friends, being courteous in his demeanor, of fine stature, and commanding presence, and one whom it is most pleasurable to meet. Public-spirited and liberal, he is always to be found foremost in the encouragement of those enterprises having for their object the elevation of society, and the best good of the people. He is active in Church affairs, and a favorite in the social circle. In business he carries a fine and largely-selected stock of merchandise, and enjoys a very extensive patronage.

Our subject comes of substantial English stock, being the son of Richard and Elizabeth (Pierce) Tangve, who were both natives of Cornwall County, England, and the father born in 1793. Both the father and paternal grandfather engaged in mining the greater part of their lives. Richard Tangve departed this life in his native Cornwall, when middle aged, in 1833. He was an upright, honorable man, and a member in good standing of the Wesleyan Church. The mother survived her husband the long period of thirty-five years, dying in 1868, in Camborne, England. Their seven children were named respectively: Mary and John, deceased; Elizabeth, now living in England; Richard, John, and James, deceased, and Joseph, our subject.

Mr. Tangye was born in the town of Camborne, Cornwall County, England, Oct. 7, 1833, the same year of his father's death. He was reared by his mother, and attended the neighboring school until a lad of twelve years. It was then necessary for him to do something which would add to the family income, and he accordingly began work in a blacksmith shop, learning the trade and following it until sixteen years old. He then went into the

copper and tin mines, but a year later passed over into Scotland and continued working in the mines in the vicinity of Creetown for about six months. Both himself and brother were then injured by the premature explosion of a blast, which laid him up for some three months. He then returned to England and worked in the Cornwall mines one year.

Young Tangye now determined to seek his fortunes on this side of the Atlantic. In March, 1853, when twenty years of age, in company with his brother, he embarked at Liverpool on the sailing-vessel "Compromise," under command of Capt. Reiley, and after a voyage of five weeks landed in New York City. Thence he emigrated to Phœnixville, Chestnut Co., Pa., and labored in the copper and lead mines of that region until June, 1854. He now set out for Shullsburg, Wis., and was thereafter employed in one mine for a period of nine years. This brought him up to 1865.

Changing his occupation somewhat, Mr. Tangve now entered the employ of Mr. Osborne at Shullsburg as clerk and book-keeper, and remained with him until June, 1873. His next removal was to Scales Mound, when he established the store which he now owns and occupies for McNulty Bros., and operated as their manager five years, at the expiration of which time he purchased the business, enlarged the building, increased its stock, and entered upon the career which has been so successful. His store now occupies an area of 24x78 feet, and is filled with dry-goods, groceries, boots and shoesin fact, everything that can be mentioned in connection with the town or country household. He probably carries the largest stock of any dry-goods house in the town. His residence property is on the same block as his store, being thus convenient and easy of access. He has a pleasant and tasteful home, and enjoys the friendship and society of the cultivated people of this region.

At Shullsburg, Wis., Mr. Tangye was married, Nov. 25, 1858, to Miss Elizabeth T. Osborne, who was born in Missouri, in August, 1842. Mr. and Mrs. Tangye have no children. Mr. Tangye, politically, votes the straight Republican ticket, and keeps himself posted upon matters of general in-

terest. Socially, he has been identified with the I. O. O. F., at Shullsburg, Wis., for a period of twenty-eight years. The doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal Church coincide with his religious views, and he has been an earnest worker in its behalf, officiating as Steward and Trustee, overseeing the erection of the church edifice, and has officiated as Superintendent of the Sunday-school for fifteen years. He has never sought office, but has served as School Treasurer in his district six years, and has been uniformly willing to contribute his time and means to all worthy objects.



II.LIAM ROBERTS. Woodbine Town ship can boast of many valuable, well-managed farms, that yield bountiful harvests to careful cultivation, and have proven valuable investments to their owners. One of these desirable estates is in the possession of our subject. It is finely located on section 5, and contains 170 acres, of highly fertile soil, under excellent tillage, and is well provided with buildings of a fair class, the necessary farming machinery, etc.

Mr. Roberts is a native of Cornwall, England, his birth occurring Friday, April, 20, 1832 (Good Friday). His parents, William and Mary (Spargo) Roberts, were also natives of Cornwall, the father having been born there March 15, 1810, and the mother on April i, 1810. The father was a miner in the old country, and in 1857 he came with his family to the United States, and after spending a few weeks in Stockton Township, this county, removed to the shores of Lake Superior, to work in the copper mines. After being thus employed in Ontonagon County, Mich., for a year, he returned to this county and again settled in this township, and, purchasing a farm on section 9, was engaged in farming here until his death in July His wife preceded him to the grave, dying Sept. 22, 1875. They were the parents of twelve children, seven of whom are living: William, Henry, John, Paul, Mary J., Elizabeth, Grace. Henry, who lives in Elizabeth Township, married Mary Trisedder, and they had three children, all of whom are dead. John, a resident of Stockton, married Margaret Wixon (for further particulars see his biography on another page of this volume). Elizabeth married John Merryfield, of this township, and they have one child. Paul W. Grace married John B. Anthony, of this township and they have two children—Mary and Albert.

William Roberts, the subject of this sketch, was reared to man's estate in his native country, and came to the United States in the vigor of early manhood, and has been identified with the agricultural interests of Jo Daviess County for nearly a quarter of a century. That he has met with success in his chosen calling is sufficiently attested by the appearance of his fine farm and by the fact that he derives a comfortable income therefrom. He is a man whose genial, whole-souled nature and other pleasant social qualities have made him a general favorite in his neighborhood, and he is respected for his manliness and the rectitude of his conduct and character. He is a highly esteemed member of the Methodist Church, which holds its meetings in the Apple River school house, and he is ever active in its interests. Our subject was the first member of the Roberts family to come to America, the father, six brothers and three sisters coming soon afterward. William has been three times across the Atlantic ocean, and has traveled extensively both in the Old World and in the New. His home is much admired for the beauty of its location and the natural scenery that surrounds it. among the hills, the water of Apple River murmurs by, as if saying to the world: "Men may come and men may go, but I go on forever." fine lithographic view of this beautiful place is shown in this volume elsewhere.

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APT. PAUL KERZ. The subject of this notice is a prominent figure among the old and popular river men who assisted in piloting the pioneer crafts up and down the Mississippi thirty years ago or more. He came to this county as early as 1855, landing within its limits on the 10th of February, and not long afterward engaged

on a boat conveying wood from Sand Prairie to Galena, on the Father of Waters. He was thus occupied until 1859, when he became captain, pilot, and part owner of the "Charles Rogers," a small vessel running between Galena and Bellevue. This occupied his time until 1867, when he sold out and purchased the "Sterling," a stanch vessel of 150 tons, and which he also managed as captain and pilot for a number of years, and until 1875. Five years of this time she was utilized as a tow-boat for rafts. In 1875 Capt. Kerz sold the "Sterling" to W. J. Young & Co., and the year following began to run the "J. W. Mills" for the above-named firm, and which he operated as pilot and captain until 1881.

During the winter of this year Capt. Kerz was occupied in superintending the building of the "Douglas Boardman," and was employed to run this for one season. In 1882 he superintended the building of the "W. J. Young, Jr.," which has been under his charge since that time. This also was devoted largely to rafting, and the season of 1888 it was employed until Thanksgiving Day, which was quite a remarkable circumstance. The Captain has been extremely fortunate in his experience on the Father of Waters, escaping serious accident, both to himself and others. This is largely due to his faithful oversight of his duties, and his perfect understanding of what is required. There are many dangers in river navigation, as well as that of the lakes, and the successful pilot must understand his business.

Our subject was born near the city of Mentz, in the Rhine Province of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, Oct. 15, 1837. His parents were of pure German stock, and spent their entire lives on their native soil. The father died in his prime, when fifty years of age. The mother lived to be ten years older. They were named, respectively, Peter and Lena (Gerlech) Kerz, both born and reared in Hesse-Darmstadt, and trained in the faith of the German Catholic Church, to which they ever after adhered.

Paul came to the United States when a youth of seventeen years, in December, 1854, after an ocean voyage of thirty days, on the sailing-vessel "Bavaria," bound from Havre to New York City. Soon

after landing he proceeded to Chicago, Ill., and a short time later to Galena, which has since been his home. In this county he found his bride, being married, Dec. 17, 1862, to Miss Barbara Yunker, who was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Feb. 18, 1841. Mrs. Kerz is the daughter of Philip and Barbara (Balbach) Yunker, who emigrated from the Fatherland in 1854, and coming directly to this county, settled on a farm in Rice Township. A few years later they removed to Galena, where they both died at an advanced age, the mother after rounding up more than three-score years, and the father when eighty-two years old. They belonged to the German Catholic Church, and were people held in high respect by all who knew them.

Mrs. Kerz was carefully reared by an excellent mother, and remained under the home-roof until her marriage. The four children born to this household are recorded as follows: Barbara is the wife of John Heid, a tinsmith by trade, and they live in Galena; Adam, Philip, and Paul remain at home with their parents. The latter, like their forefathers, belong to the German Catholic Church, and Capt. Kerz, politically, is an uncompromising Democrat. He is represented in most of the benevolent societies of the city.



LLIES DURRSTEIN. The subject of this biography occupies no unimportant position among the highly respected and substantial German citizens of Apple River Township. His career has been signalized by arduous labor, and as one of the early settlers of this county he located here in his younger days, and assisted valiantly in the struggle to subdue a portion of its soil and develop a portion of its rich resources.

Mr. Durrstein is a man of more than ordinary intelligence, reading and writing both the English and German languages fluently; and, notwithstanding he has labored early and late, he has still found time to cultivate the soil of his mind by a thorough course of reading, and has thus kept himself well informed upon matters of general interest all over the world. He owns land to the extent of 180 acres. His accumulations are the re-

sult of his own sturdy industry, as he began in life for himself without other resources than his persevering industry and the strong muscles with which nature had provided him.

A native of Germany, our subject was born Feb. 18, 1837, and crossed the Atlantic with his parents when a child of two years. The latter were John and Louisa Durrstein, also of German birth and parentage, and upon their emigration to America, in 1847, came directly to this county and settled in Thompson Township; both parents died in 1876. Their children, seven in number, were named, respectively: John, Elias (our subject), Louis, Gus, Mary, Catherine, and Elizabeth.

Young Durrstein was a lad of twelve years when his parents removed from Guilford to Thompson Township. The principal amusement of the boy thereafter for a few years was hunting deer and wolves. The last piece of venison which he shot was a buck, which he brought down in Thompson Township. He has cut grain with a sickle, scythe, and cradle, and no man in Northern Illinois has watched with greater interest the improvements in farm machinery during the years which have followed. He was married at the age of twenty-three. He started in life with a capital of \$200, and from that modest beginning has accumulated the fine property which he now enjoys. The homestead proper includes 140 acres of good land, and Mr. Durrstein has, besides, forty acres of timber. He cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, although a member of the Democratic party.

APT. THOMAS W. BURNS, of Galena, is a gentleman whose personality would attract attention anywhere, he being of fine presence and symmetrical in frame. He occupies the office of United States Local Inspector of Steamboats at Galena, which is also the headquarters of the Local Board of Steamboat Inspectors. He is now serving the fourth year of his first term, having received his appointment from Secretary of the Treasury Daniel Manning.

Capt. Burns was formerly a master and pilot on the Mississippi River, running between St. Louis and St. Paul, and has had an experience in this line dating from 1857. He seemed well adapted to the business, and was granted a full certificate of competence in 1858, which he has kept renewed annually up to the present. He, for three years, occupied the position of pilot on the steamer "Ataska," which ran between Galena and St. Paul, and was also on the "Key City" and "War Eagle," and other boats belonging to the Galena and Minnesota Packet Company.

Our subject began at the foot of the ladder in his river experience as early as 1857, and worked his way upward step by step, filling all the positions from "cub pilot" up to Captain. He was connected with the "Diamond Jo" line of steamers for a period of sixteen years, running from Fulton, Ill., to St. Paul, and also from St. Louis to that point. He thus, naturally, came in contact with many prominent steamboat men, such as Capt. Harris, Capt. James Ward, of St. Louis; Capt. Thomas Buford, of Rock Island, Ill., and others of note. He is genial and companionable by nature, and a man calculated to make friends wherever he goes.

The native place of Capt. Burns is Boston, Mass., and his birth occurred June 11, 1836. Six years later he became a resident of Galena, where he has since made his home. He was taught to make himself useful at an early age, his parents being in limited circumstances, but he does not consider that this is any drawback to the development of his best qualities. He was trained to habits of industry, and acquired a practical education in the common schools. In 1863 he was married in Galena, to Miss Eliza C. Woodward. This lady was born in Meadville, Pa., Jan. 28, 1844, and is the daughter of John F. and Florinda P. (Stewart) Woodward. They came to the West at an early day, and the father died at Galena, in November, 1861, while in his prime. The mother is still living, making her home in Wenona, this State, being now seventy-five years old. She is the only survivor of six daughters born to her parents, and is in good health and quite active.

The father of Mrs. Burns was, for a number of years, Wharf Master at Galena, and was interested in other enterprises in Galena. Mrs. Burns was reared chiefly in this city, where she received her

education, and through a mother's careful training became fitted for a worthy position in life. Of her union with our subject there have been born two children, Blanche and Flora W., who make their home with their parents, the latter attending school. Mrs. Burns and her daughter are members in good standing of the First Presbyterian Church. Captain, socially, belongs to the I. O. O. F. and Wildev Lodge No. 2, is a K. of P., connected with Saxon Lodge No. 62. He is also identified with E. D. Kittoe Post No. 502, G. A. R. 1861, he recruited Company C, mostly at his own expense, at this place and Freeport, Ill., which was assigned to the 45th Illinois Infantry, and which was mustered into service in September following. They took up their quarters at Camp Washburn, where they were furnished with equipments, thence proceeded to Camp Douglas, Chicago, and, later, to Cairo, Ill. Our subject, after the capture of Ft. Henry, was taken ill, and sent back to Paducah, Ky. In this interval was fought the battle of Ft. Donelson. The next engagement of the 45th was at Shiloh, and at Corinth; subsequently, the Captain was disabled by sickness, and tendered his resignation. As soon as possible he returned home, and resumed his duties as a river man, which he prosecuted until being appointed to his present office.



This well-to-do UGUST BRUCKNER. German citizen of Guilford Township is especially prominent among his countrymen in this region, and one of the pillars of the Presbyterian Church at Schapville, in which he serves as Deacon, and contributes liberally to its support. The edifice erected by this society and its friends is one of the finest structures of its kind in the county. The family of Mr. Bruckner consists of his wife and two children, a son and daughter, who are remarkably bright and intelligent, and it is hardly necessary to say are the joy and pride of their parents' hearts. Bruckner is the sister of Corporal Anton Schap, the founder and benefactor of Schapville. She is a very estimable lady, and the whole family stand well in their community. The Bruckner homestead comprises 160 acres of good land on section 25, in Guilford Township, and Mr. Bruckner owns forty-five acres in Thompson Township.

We learn from the family history of our subject that his parents were Jacob and Helena Bruckner, natives of Wittenburg, Germany, where the father carried on farming successfully, and died in 1870, at the age of seventy-three years. The mother had preceded her husband to the silent land, her death taking place in 1856, when she was fifty-three years of age. Their family consisted of eight children, six sons and two daughters, of whom August was the fourth in order of birth. He first opened his eyes to the light May 29, 1837, at his father's estate near Wittenburg. He attended the schools of his native town, and was carefully reared in the doctrines of the church of which his parents were members, being confirmed at the age of fourteen years. He remained at home until after the death of his mother, then began to work out on a farm, and, when reaching his majority, entered the army, serving six years.

Upon being released from his military duties Mr. Bruckner in 1857 set out for America, and making his way to this county secured employment on a farm. Not quite two years later he took unto himself a wife and helpmate, Miss Augusta Schap, and they began the journey of life together in a modest home. The children born of this union are William and Amanda. They have been carefully reared and well educated, and reflect great credit upon their parental training. Mr. Bruckner gradually climbed up to a good position socially and financially, and has been rewarded for his perseverance and industry. Their home is one of the pleasantest and most hospitable in Guilford Township, a place where both friend and stranger are cordially welcomed and given "rest and refreshment."

Mr. Bruckner is the second husband of the estimable lady who now bears his name. She was first married to a Mr. Arnold, and became the mother of five children. As a widow she was the owner of seventy-seven acres of land, for which Mr. Bruckner paid her children \$1,000. He next bought forty-five acres in 1876, and eighty acres in 1882. In 1883 Mr. Bruckner re-crossed the Atlantic to the Fatherland, and spent three months very pleas-

antly amid the friends and associations of his child-hood. Upon becoming a naturalized citizen he identified himself with the Republican party, of which he is a conscientious supporter. The family residence was erected in 1880, and combines all the conveniences of modern life. The farm is otherwise well-improved and supplied with a goodly assortment of live-stock and machinery. It is one of the homes which have so greatly assisted in building up the reputation of Jo Daviess County.



APT. DANIEL S. HARRIS. In the early annals and later history of Jo Daviess County the name of this gentleman stands prominently forth as that of an honored pioneer who has been active in developing its resources, and in promoting its advancement to the front rank of the rich and prosperous counties of the great commonwealth of Illinois, and it is with pleasure that we present to his many friends this biographical sketch, in which his life-work, to some extent, will be perpetuated and handed down from generation to generation, for the benefit of his descendants. The Captain is a valued resident of the City of Galena, with whose mining interests he has been extensively identified for more than half a century. He has, also, been largely interested in the steamboat business on the Mississippi River, and in his various enterprises he has met with success and has amassed a handsome competence. He is, and has been for years, President of the Old Settlers' Society of Jo Daviess County, and can relate, with great interest, many incidents of pioneer life here more than half a century ago, when the surrounding country was yet in its primitive condition, it having been his privilege to watch almost its entire growth. When he came here in the first quarter of this century the greater part of the Northwestern territory, from the eastern bounds of the State of Ohio on the east to the Mississippi River on the west; from the Great Lakes on the North to the waters of the Ohio on the south, was still in the hands of the pioneers; settlements were few and scattering, with not many large towns: in some parts the primeval forests stretched for miles

and miles unbroken, inhabited only by Indians and wild animals; and there were innumerable wild prairies, whose fertile acres had been open to the influences of summer suns and winter rains and snows for countless ages, that still awaited the coming of the white man, that they might be made to yield abundant harvests of wheat and corn, to feed not only the hungry millions of this continent, but even of other countries across the sea.

Capt. Harris comes of an honorable New England ancestry, a sturdy, vigorous, noble race, and he can trace his lineage back to the Pilgrims who landed on Plymouth Rock from the Mayflower in 1620. His grandfather and his great-grandfather, of the same name as himself, were natives of Massachusetts. Later in life his grandfather emigrated across the border into Connecticut, and finally went from there to Delaware County, N. Y., in 1780, the removal being made with teams. He became a pioneer of that part of the country, and buying a tract of land in Delaware County, he cleared a farm from the wilderness and there passed the remaining years of an unusally lengthy life, his death occurring at the advanced age of ninety-eight years. The maiden name of his wife, who was also a native of Massachusetts, was Rood. During his residence in New York he erected a frame house on his homestead, sawing all the lumber with a whip-saw. All the nails used in the construction of the house were made by a blacksmith in the vicinity, and our subject has some of them preserved as relics.

James Harris, the father of our subject, was born in Connecticut, and was quite young when his parents moved to New York State, where he was reared and married. Abigail Bathrick, a native of Delaware County, becoming his wife. They continued to reside in that county until 1815, when Mr. Harris went to Cincinnati, Ohio, the family not removing there until the following year. and there Mr. Harris taught school for a time, and later rented a farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was afterwards employed as an engineer in a woolen factory. In 1820 he moved to Greene County and engaged in farming there. He became a prominent man in his locality and was elected magistrate. He continued his residence there until 1823, when he came to Galena and was a resident here until his death. When he first came here he was in the employ of Dr. Meeker, who had large interests here, and the first year Mr. Harris had charge of the general business; and in 1824 he opened and improved the first farm cultivated in Jo Daviess County, which is located four miles north and a little west of Galena. The following year he commenced the improvement of a farm for himself three miles southwest of Galena, which was the second farm in the county. He lived on that place four years, and then returning to the city became conspicuously identified with its civic life, was elected Magistrate, and served until his death, Oct. 10, 1829, of cholera. His sudden demise was a misfortune to the little town, which thus lost one of its most useful and able public officers. He was a man of high intelligence and of incorruptible character, whose influence was always exerted for the good of his community. Socially, he was a Royal Arch Mason; and, politically, he was independent of party, voting for men and measures, rather than for the interest of any special candidate. To him and his worthy wife were born twelve children, of whom ten grew to maturity. The mother died in Galena, July 9, 1844, leaving to her descendants the precious legacy of a useful life.

The subject of this sketch was born in the town of Courtwright, Delaware Co., N. Y., July 24. 1808. He was eight years old when he started with his mother, in 1816, to join his father in Cincinnati. The mother, with her seven children, made the entire journey with a two-horse wagon. An uncle, of Mr. John Bathrick, accompanied them, riding over the mountains with them, the entire trip taking thirty days, a quick journey in those days of slow travel, there being no railroads or canals in that part of the country then, and all transfer was with teams, or on the river with flatboats, keel-boats and barges. In 1823 our subject accompanied his father on another long journey at the time of their coming to Galena, they preceding the other members of the family, who did not come until the following year. They made the journey with Dr. Meeker, who built a keel-boat, called "Col. Bumford," for their transportation; and loading it

with eighty tons of mining supplies, provisions, etc., the boat being manned by thirty-five men, accompanied by four women: Mrs. Bensen Hunt, sister of our subject; Mrs. John Doyle, Mrs. Maria Bunts, and Maria Rutherford, they started on the momentous voyage down the waters of the Ohio and up the Mississippi, April 20, 1828, and had a pleasant and easy passage to Cairo, which, at that time, was a small hamlet, containing but one frame house. They found the waters of the Mississippi very high, and the rapid current hard to stem, and the men had to resort to various expediences to get the boat along through the rushing waters. They first tied the boat to a tree, so that it would not drift down stream, and then sent a skiff ahead with a long rope, which was fastened to a tree; the boat would then be drawn to the tree, made fast to it, and then the rope carried further up the river to another tree, and so on, this method of propelling the boat being called warping. At times the men would run the boat close to the shore and pull it along by catching hold of the bushes and trees, that mode being called bushwacking. At other times the men would walk along the bank and pull the boat by a rope, that process being called cordelling. While they were resting for the night at Grand Tower, the steamer "Virginia," the first that ever went up the river above the mouth of the Illinois River, passed them. That was in the last part of April, or the first part of May. They made a short stop in St. Louis, spending Sunday in that city, which then had about 5,000 inhabitants. Alton was but a small settlement on the east bank of the Mississippi, and was the last town until Clarksville, Mo., was reached, and after the latter place came Louisiana, Mo. A log cabin and a blacksmith's shop were the only two buildings in Hannibal at the time. At Quincy, John Wood, the first settler and the only resident at the time spoken of, of that city, and afterward Governor of Illinois, was living in his little cabin near the river, which he had built in 1822 on his claim taken up the previous year. The only farm between Quincy and Galena was on the Missouri side of the river, fifteen miles above Quincy, and was owned and occupied by Capt. White. Near Ft. Edward, where Warsaw now stands, a sail was raised, and all was going well, when a shot was fired from the fort, and Dr. Meeker, concluding that it was best to stop, the commandant of the fort insisted on searching the boat for contraband goods, and after satisfying himself in that direction, and sampling the whisky in the locker, the boat was allowed to pass on. At Nauvoo there was an Indian village, inhabited by 5,000 aborigines. At Rock Island there was a Fort Armstrong and garrison, at the lower point of Rock Island in the Mississippi, and on the present site of the city an Indian village. The journey from there on was an uneventful one, and the party arrived in safety at its destination at Galena, then known as the Upper Mississippi Lead Mines. When our subject and his friends landed at Galena, there were probably about 100 white men and 150 Indians. Mr. Harris, and those accompanying him, lived on the boat until log houses could be erected on land for their shelter. During the first season our subject engaged in mining with an Indian boy, but failed to strike a lead. The next summer he was more successful at Vinegar Hill. Subsequently he discovered the mines at West Diggings, about two miles southwest of Galena, near the Mississippi, which were equal to the best in the country. He was actively engaged in mining the three following years. The circumstances connected with his rich find in that place are as follows: While he and his brother, Robert S., were lying under a shade tree one Sunday, taking a rest and talking over their prospects in this, to them, new country, with all the ardor and enthusiasm of youth (for they were neither of them of age), Daniel told Robert that he thought he knew of a good lead, and after some persuasion induced Robert to accompany him to the place above referred to. After going to a hole that had been sunk about eight feet and abandoned by a "sucker," our subject got down into the shaft and struck his pick into the side of the hole—a lucky stroke, for he was enabled to secure in one piece, after it was taken out, 35,000 pounds of the metal, and the mine later produced more than 4 000,600 pounds, while his brother's mine, which was not quite so valuable, yielded a large amount of lead. Since that time the Captain has been more or less interested in mining with great success, and still is. After the first three years, he and his

brother Robert also engaged in agricultural pursuits, carrying on their father's farm.

Our subject secured his title of Captain by his extensive connection with the steamboat business on the Mississippi and Ohio rivers. He began life as a boatman in 1833, and at different times has been interested in more than a hundred steamboats. plying from New Orleans to St. Paul or St. Anthony, but more especially from St. Louis and Cincinnati to St. Paul, and he has been sole owner of the following boats: "Jo Daviess" (his brother was also for a time interested in that boat); later he and his brother owned the "Frontier." He next built the "Smelter" in the season of 1836-37, and also the "War Eagle No. 1;" next, the new "St. Paul" and the "Preemption," and subsequently he constructed the "Relief," and after that the "Pizarro." He later purchased and operated the "Heroine," then the "Franklin No. 2," the "Senator," the "Yankee," and also the "Enterprise" and many others, and he was associated with the Minnesota Packet Company. One of the boats in which he was largely interested, and which he had had constructed at Cincinnati, and ready for the water in six weeks, though not quite completed, he was offered a profit of \$15,000 for by a boat company on the Ohio River, and this being a good profit, he accepted it. The boat when completed would cost about \$75,000. He had intended the steamer, which he called the "John Finch," but which was later named the "Brilliant," for a transfer boat for the army, and meant to run her past Vicksburg for Grant. During the trying times of the great Civil War our subject was one of the most active of the loyal citizens of the Union, without whose substantial aid and encouragement to back her soldiery she must have fallen. He was very zealous in the cause, and spared neither time nor money to promote the best interests of his beloved country in her hour of peril. He spent large sums of money for various purposes, and among other things equipped a whole company with Henry repeating rifles that cost \$62.50 apiece, and he has one of them in his possession as a relic. He was quite close to Gen. Grant in those days, and was quite familiar with the various members of the War Department, and it was but just that, in view of the large sacrifices that he made in spending his money so freely to aid in furnishing the sinews of war at a time when many hesitated to even invest their money in Government securities, for fear of the downfall of the Union, he should receive ample return, and he did make money.

Capt. Harris has been twice married. His first marriage, which took place in Galena, May 22, 1833, was to Miss Sarah Maria Langworthy. She was born in the State of New York, Feb. 17, 1811, and died on the Island of Cuba, whither she had gone with her husband for her health, Jan. 25, 1850. She was the accomplished daughter of the late Dr. Stephen Langworthy, of Dubuque, Iowa. The following is recorded of the five children born to her and her husband, all of whom are living: Lorinda is the widow of Jonathan Dodge, and lives in Chicago, Ill.; Amelia is the widow of Francis O'Farrall, and she lives in Chatfield, Minn.; Mary A. is the wife of Thomas J. Maupine, of San Francisco, Cal.; Medora is the wife of Charles F. Trego, a prominent citizen of Chicago. Daniel S., Jr., married Miss Kittie Ott, and he lives on Puget Sound, near Seattle, Wash. The Captain was a second time married, in Galena, Aug. 25, 1851, Miss Sarah Coates becoming his wife. She was born in Tulu Township, Chester Co., Pa., March 7, 1824, and was a daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Cherrington) Coates. Mrs. Harris died Feb. 23, 1886. She was the mother of seven children, two of whom died in infancy. The others are as follows: Wenona is the wife of John V. Hellman, of Galena; Ernestine is the wife of C. F. Taylor, of Warren, in this county; Irene is the wife of John A. Gillette, of Buncombe, Lancaster Co., Wis.; I. Ann is the wife of Dr. H. L. Jenckes, of Hazel Green, Wis.; Paul Cherrington is attending the military school at Faribault, Wis. He is a good scholar, and will graduate in the class of 1889, and is editor of the school paper. The death of Mrs. Harris was a severe blow, not alone to the immediate members of her household, but to a large circle of friends, and to the society of this city, which she was so fitted to adorn. She was a woman of superior culture, being highly educated and accomplished, and an artist of much skill, and the beautiful home of herself and husband still shows traces of her presence in its artistic furnishings and adornments. She was a person of strong and noble character, and for years before her death was one of the most prominent women in the State of Illinois. She was the Secretary of the Soldiers' Monument Association of Jo Daviess County, and was one of the most energetic persons in causing the erection of the soldiers' monument.

Capt. Harris is widely and favorably known throughout Jo Daviess and adjoining counties as a man of ability, possessing a broad and liberal spirit that has ever delighted in advancing the interests of the community and of his country at large, he having to this end labored, made sacrifices, and invested his capital judiciously, awaiting patiently for returns. He possesses a well-balanced, vigorous mind, and in all business transactions is methodical and strictly honorable, and, during his long residence in this county of sixty-six years, he has won the friendship of many people, who are attached to him by his frank geniality and other pleasant personal attributes. He is a thorough Republican in his political sentiments, and in him that party finds one of its firmest supporters.



IMOTHY KENNEDY, an influential, intelligent and well-to-do member of the farming community of Jo Daviess County, owning and managing a valuable and well-improved farm of 260 acres, pleasantly located on section 21, Vinegar Hill Township, has been closely identified with the interests of this part of the great Prairie State for nearly half a century. And although not among the earliest settlers of this region, he is justly classed among its pioneers, as since he came here, a stalwart, energetic youth, he has actively aided in developing its mineral wealth and other marvelous resources, and has been prominently connected with its civic life in various responsible public positions.

Mr. Kennedy was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, in the year 1826, and his parents, Timothy and Anora (Maley) Kennedy, were likewise natives of that county. They were there married, and continued to reside in their old home until 1835, when they emigrated to America, landing in Quebec, and coming thence directly to Chicago. They

subsequently settled in Lockport, Will Co, Ill., where Mr. Kennedy purchased land on which he and his family resided for some years. They then removed to Lake County, this State, and buying land the father and mother passed the remainder of their lives there, and are now lying side by side, sleeping the sleep of the just, in the cemetery at Lockport, he having died in 1839, at the age of sixty-three years, and she in 1837, aged fifty-eight. They were people of sterling worth, conscientious Christians, and esteemed members of the Catholic Church, as are all their children. They had six children, all of whom were born in Ireland, and all came together to America, viz: Margaret, Patrick, Anora, Mary, Timothy, and Martin (deceased).

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm in Ireland, and in the schools of his native county obtained the rudiments of a sound education, which was still further developed by a course of study in a High School, which fitted him for the duties of life, and to discharge with ability and credit the responsibilities resting on him as a man and a citizen. After coming to the United States, his education was still further advanced by attendance at an excellent school in Chicago, and at the end of his school days he was a proficient scholar. He was a lad of fourteen years, of unusual intelligence and manliness, when he came to Jo Daviess County, to find employment in the mines at Vinegar Hill. He intended at the time to stay here but a few weeks or months at the most, but in his case we see another verification of the old adage, "Man proposes, God disposes," for instead of staying here only a short time, as was his original intention, nearly half a century has elapsed since he first set foot on these prairies, and he is yet living in the locality where he first pitched his tents. He settled where he now resides in 1842, claiming at that time Government land to the amount of 225 acres. He followed mining for a number of years on a large scale, has developed large quantities of mineral, and made a financial success of his venture in that line. Of late he has devoted himself to agricultural pursuits, and farms to stock and grain. He is characterized as a truly representative man of this county, and Vinegar Hill Township, whose interests he has materially

advanced, may well be proud to claim him as a citizen. Mr. Kennedy affiliates with the Democratic party, to the principles of which he is ardently attached and warmly espouses, being an earnest defender of Jeffersonian and Jacksonian principles of a just and popular Government. As before stated, he has taken an active part in public life; was elected Justice of the Peace of this township in 1864, an office which he held consecutively for nearly a quarter of a century; he was elected to the Supervisorship in 1868, and served eight consecutive years; was Assessor for two years, and Collector for two years, discharging the duties of each and every trust in a manner truly commendable to him and to the entire satisfaction of his constituents.

The marriage of Mr. Kennedy to Ellen McMahon took place June 24, 1849, and to them have been born twelve children, as follows: Thaddeus, Martin, Patrick and Mary (deceased), Philip, James, Anna, Nelly, Maggie, Lizzie, Rhoda, and an infant deceased. All of the children have received fine educations, and Thaddeus, Patrick and Philip became successful teachers in the public schools of Jo Daviess County. Mr. Kennedy and his family are devoted members of the Catholic Church. He is well preserved physically and mentally; is a man of sound common sense, and his mind is well-stored with useful information, he being a careful and intelligent reader of good literature, and he is posted not only on the affairs of the day, but has a good knowledge of the past, and is as familiar with history as with the local affairs of the neighborhood. Mr. Kennedy had the good fortune to secure a good wife, who has aided him in the upbuilding of their pleasant home, which is replete with all the comforts of life. Mrs. Kennedy was born in New York City in 1837, and is a daughter of the late Simon and Mary (Fox) McMahon, natives of Clare County, Ireland, where they resided until their emigration to this county in 1835. They settled in New York City, and there resided until their removal to Galena in 1840. Mr. McMahon engaged in business here the remainder of his life, dying in 1858, at the age of sixty-three years. His wife survived him until 1876, when she too passed away, at the age of fifty. They were the parents of the following six children: Ellen; Mary, deceased; Bridget resides in this county; Eliza; Margaret also lives in this county; John, deceased. Both Mr. and Mrs. McMahon were faithful members of the Catholic Church.

AMES PHILLIPS. Prominent among the wealthy farmers and stock-raisers of Jo Daviess County is the subject of this sketch, who is extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits in Woodbine Township, making a specialty of raising Short-horns of a high grade, having one of the finest herds of blooded cattle in this part of the State, and he also raises a large number of Poland-China hogs, the best to be found in this vicinity. He has a large and well-managed farm, comprising 484 acres, in a fine condition in point of cultivation and improvement; 389 acres being on sections 21, 22, and 27, this township, twenty acres in Guilford Township, this county, and seventy-five acres in Scales Mound Township. He has a beautiful home, replete with all the comforts of modern life, having remodeled his house after purchasing his place, and he has a fine and commodious set of farm buildings, having built three good barns since settling here. Mr. Phillips has also recently erected a hog sanitarium on his place—the first and only one in Jo Daviess County, made from the patent of E. M. Crummer, of Belleville, Kan. It prevents hog cholera, and affords a great saving in feed. We quote the following description of the Hog Sanitarium from the pen of Mr. Crummer: "The great value of the Sanitarium consists in its simplicity and utility as a labor and a feed saver, and in the fact that nitrogenous and laxative food can be fed in it with corn, in such proportions as will give the feeder the best results in feeding. It also affords an opportunity for feeding salt, sulphur, etc., thus thoroughly mixed through the feed. No Sanitarium hog, properly fed, eats a mouthful of food without salt in it. This will be found much more practical than feeding salt in the usual way in a concentrated form, and where many of the hogs get none. The Sanitarium is adapted to the use of the great body of the farmers in medium

circumstances, as well as extensive feeders, for it can be built of large or small capacity, to suit his present needs, and added to at any time. It does away with the necessity of resorting to the costly experiment of borrowing 1 per cent. money in order to buy cattle to run with the hogs, in order to make the hogs do better-a practice so common in the West-for Sanitarium hogs properly fed do much better than cattle hogs. I guarantee this, and all feeders will acknowledge that for several vears past feeding cattle has been, generally speaking, a losing business. At least, where there has been a profit from the stock-yard it has been on account of having a good supply of hogs, and good luck with them. I am willing to give all farmers an opportunity to see the Sanitarium in operation before asking them to purchase a permit of farm right; and for this purpose I will furnish free of charge (except twenty-five cents to cover cost of door-plate, plans, postage, etc.) to one farmer in each township, a permit to build and operate. Applications to be made through the Township Trustee, to prevent repetition. Feeder to be erected within thirty days of date of permit, and permit to be issued to first applicant. This proposition is open to where there has been no prior applications in a township, and applies only to the States of Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, and Kansas. The Sanitarium, used according to directions, will save to the farmer, who raises sixty to eighty acres of corn to feed, from \$150 to \$300 yearly. The daily gain of Sanitarium hogs, properly fed, will depend largely on several things; protection from storm, quality of stock, feed and water provided, will all have their influence, but ordinarily good thrifty hogs of 175 to 200 pounds weight should put on from one and one-half to two and one-half pounds daily under favorable surroundings, and bring a return of from ten to sixteen pounds net gain from a bushel of corn, or its equivalent in mixed food. Of course, with equally careful feeding, hogs will do better in mild weather than when extreme cold prevails." Besides his farm Mr. Phillips owns other valuable property, including lot No. 10 in the village of Woodbine.

The subject of our sketch was born in England Oct. 13, 1838. His father, Francis Phillips, who

was an eminently respected citizen and a pioneer of Jo Daviess County, was likewise a native of England. He was reared and married in the land of his nativity; Elizabeth Pellar, likewise of English birth, becoming his wife. Their marriage was blessed to them by the birth of eight children: Mary A. (Mrs. Pellar), James, Elizabeth (Mrs. Wick), Richard, Francis, William H., Margaret (Mrs. Grindey), and Catherine. In 1842 they emigrated with their family to this country, and settled in Hazel Green, Grant Co., Wis., where Mr. Phillips was actively engaged in lead-mining three years. In 1845 he brought his family to Scales Mound Township, this county, where he and his wife made their home the remaining years of their lives, he dying May 23, 1885, at an advanced age, and she passing away Oct. 29, 1888, at the age of seventy-three. During his residence in this county Mr. Phillips was engaged in mining and farming very profitably for many years, and he greatly aided his fellow-pioneers in developing the resources of his adopted township.

James Phillips was only about three years old when his parents took him from the land of his birth and brought him to the United States, under whose institutions he was reared to a vigorous and able manhood, and he has known no other home. He received a substantial education in the public schools, and, with characteristic independence of spirit and ambition, early started out to make his own way in the world. In 1862, in the prime of early manhood he sought the gold fields of California. He went by the way of the Isthmus of Panama, and on the voyage the ship in which he sailed picked up the captain and those who were left of the crew and passengers of a ship that had preceded the one he was in; it having been wrecked, and many on board losing their lives. Our subject was busily engaged in the mines of California digging for gold until 1865, when, weary of the rough life of a miner, he gathered together his riches and turned his face homeward. February 26, 1867, he bought his present farm, and has ever since been a valued citizen of Woodbine Township.

In achieving his present prosperous circumstances, and in the upbuilding of his pleasant home,

Mr. Phillips has had the able assistance of a good wife, to whom he was united in marriage Feb. 22, 1866. Her maiden name was Emily H. Grindey, and she was born in Staffordshire, England. She is a daughter of James Grindey, deceased, who was a pioneer of Scales Mound, coming to this county in 1846. Three children have been born to our subject and his wife, as follows: Isabella H., whose birth occurred Jan. 1, 1867; Francis James, born July 12, 1868, who died in his ninth year; and Samuel Jesse, whose birth occurred May 31, 1871. Isabella and Jesse are at home with their parents.

Mr. Phillips, during a residence here of twenty-two years, has thoroughly identified himself with the best interests of this township, whose material prosperity he has so actively advanced by his enterprise, sagacity, and far-reaching foresight in the prosecution of his own work, and in him the citizenship of this community received a valuable addition. He possesses in a large degree sociability and companionableness, and his attractive home is the center of a charming hospitality. He generously contributes to charitable objects, and gives liberally to support the Gospel, although not a member of any church. He has been School Director and School Trustee for several years, but never seeks office, not caring for public life.

A view of the Phillips homestead and its surroundings is given in this volume.



OHN M. MILLER. The ideal country home is admirably illustrated in the one owned and occupied by this citizen, who is one of the most valued members of the community of Dunleith Township. His farm, which is pleasantly located on sections 3, 34 and 35, possesses for him more than ordinary significance, as it comprises the land which he secured when first coming a pioneer to Jo Daviess County. The improvements then consisted of a small shanty, 10x12 feet in area and 8 feet in height, in which the family lived about a year until they could build a better residence. This next structure they occupied

until 1865, and then there was erected a substantial dwelling of brick and stone on the hill near by.

The task of climbing the hill, however, became a burden to the Miller family, and in 1882 our subject, to whom the property had in the meantime fallen, partly as his share and partly by purchase, constructed his present commodious farm-house at the foot of the hill and near the highway. Other buildings in the meantime have sprung up around it, including a fine, large barn, across the road from the house used for general purposes, and a large hay-barn with a capacity of 100 tons. This latter is situated some distance away. Upon the hill, east, there is still another barn. Mr. Miller at present is giving his attention chiefly to stock-raising, making a specialty of Short-horn cattle, of which he feeds annually about 100 head.

The first twelve years of the life of our subject were spent on the other side of the Atlantic, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, where he was born June 22, 1835. He came with his parents, William and Sarah (Messner) Miller, to the United States in 1847, and until 1860 they sojourned in the State of New York, and in Northern Wisconsin (at a place now called Menominee City). In the spring of that year they removed to this county, and our subject, in company with his brother Jake, rented the land upon which the subject of our sketch lives. In 1864 this farm, comprising 605 acres, became theirs by joint purchase. In 1875 our subject purchased the interest of his brother in the property, and he has since given to it his best efforts, with the results which we behold to-day, and which it would seem he might reflect upon with abundant satisfaction. It is hardly necessary to say that it has been brought to its present state only by years of industrious labor and the outlay of a large amount of money. In the fall of 1882 Mr. Miller and his family visited the home of his childhood in Germany, spending the winter following with the friends and associates of his youth.

On the 12th of May, 1868, was celebrated the marriage of our subject with Miss Frederica Geigele. This lady was born in the Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany. Her parents were Gottlieb and Elizabeth (Miller) Geigele, who were also born in

the Grand Duchy of Baden, where they were reared and married. Mrs. Miller came to the United States in the year 1866. Her mother is now living in Germany, and her father is deceased. They were all Protestants in religion, and Mrs. Miller belongs to Zion's (Evangelical) Church. To Mr. Miller and his good wife there have been born six children, viz.: Carrie Elizabeth, Katie Melia, John Louis, Raymond Frederick, Henry Elmer and Addie Idella. Mr. Miller has two brothers, one of whom, Jake, resides near Portland, Oregon, where he is farming; the other, Frederick, is farming at Algona, Iowa. They both own farms. He has three sisters-Kate Mink, who resides with her husband at Burton, Wis.; Sarah Mark, who resides near Cedar Falls, Iowa; and Caroline Thill, who resides in East Dubuque.

Our subject politically usually affiliates with the Republican party; he voted for Lincoln, and has been quite prominent in local affairs, serving as Commissioner of Highways several terms and as a School Trustee in his district a number of years. A view of the home farm is shown in this volume.



HOMAS HOWARTH, a pioneer of 1849, be gan farming on a tract of wild land in Woodbine Township, and the first season operated as a renter. He had made his headquarters at the embryo village of Elizabeth, where he has since lived, largely engaged in mining operations. At odd times, however, he followed the trade of painter, which he had learned in his youth, doing business largely as a contractor. He is one of the oldest living settlers of Elizabeth Township, and is regarded with that respect which is naturally awarded those who located upon this section of country in the primitive days, and have borne no unimportant part in its growth and development.

Like many of the men who came to Northern Illinois nearly fifty years ago, our subject was born on the other side of the Atlantic, his native place being in Lancashire, England, and the date of birth Dec. 21, 1824. He is the offspring of an excellent family, being the son of William and Elizabeth (Preston) Howarth, who were also of English birth

and parentage. He received a good English education, and was reared to manhood in his native county. The parental family included thirteen children, of whom the following survive, namely: Robert, a minister of the Church of England, and stationed in the city of Manchester; Thomas, our subject; William, also a minister and a resident of Greenwich, England; Edward, a civil engineer, living at Chorley, England; James, who was educated for a physician, but is occupied at saddlery manufacturing in England.

The father of our subject possessed some means, and was a classical scholar. He was greatly desirous of giving his children a good education, and those who would study received excellent advantages. Thomas, when thirteen years of age, began an apprenticeship as a plumber and glazier, at which he served seven years in Chorley, and then went into business for himself in the same place in company with his cousin, Thomas McLeod. They continued together about eighteen months; then our subject disposed of his interest in the business to his partner, preparatory to coming to America. He set out for the promised land in 1848, taking passage on a sailing-vessel at Liverpool, and after an ocean voyage of six weeks and two days, via the West Indies, landed in the city of New Orleans.

Making a short tarry at the point above mentioned, our traveler proceeded up the Mississippi to St. Louis, Mo., and from there to Shullsburg, Wis., where he sojourned from November, 1848, until March following, then came to this county. On the 6th of May following he was married, in Shullsburg, Wis., to Miss Mary A. Pierce, a native of his own county in England, and the daughter of James and Elizabeth Pierce, of English birth and ancestry.

There came to bless this union eight children, five of whom are living, namely: James, a resident of Dubuque, Iowa; Edward, in California, and Arthur, in the Indian Territory; Charles A., at Cuba City, Wis., and Elizabeth, the wife of the Rev. John Willey, of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The deceased are: William T. P., a physician and surgeon, who died at Chicago; Robert and Mary, who died when twenty-three and twenty-one years old, respectively. The mother of these passed

away while on a visit to England in 1876. Mr. Howarth contracted a second marriage July 16, 1882, with Mrs. Electa A. Lingford, widow of the late Robert Lingford, of Elizabeth, and daughter of Jonathan and Electa (Clark) Holcomb, natives of New York State.

Mrs. Electa Howarth was born Aug. 31, 1838, in Clinton County, N. Y. She was deprived by death of the affectionate care of her mother at the tender age of seven years. When fourteen years old she came to this county, to make her home with an elder sister, Mrs. Lorenzo Hopkins. She was first married Oct. 5, 1852, to Mr. Lingford, who was a native of Nottinghamshire, England, and who came to this county in 1848. He operated a meat-market in Elizabeth for a number of years, but finally began farming. He died at his home in Elizabeth, May 24, 1873. Of this marriage there were born nine children, seven of whom are living, namely: Viola, the wife of Edward Reed, of Galena: Augusta, deceased; Clara, Mrs. Alexander Hidenright. of Woodbine Township; Robert H., a resident of Baraboo, Wis.; William A., in Madrid, Neb.; Lawrence A., who is attending the High School at Fulton, Ill.; Wallace, who lives in Woodbine Township, and Thora M. (the wife of Peter Sutton), of Elizabeth. Mr. Lingford was a man greatly respected in his community, a Republican in politics, and who took an active interest in all measures having for their object the general elevation of mankind.

During the progress of the late war our subject enlisted in February, 1865, in Company A, 15th Illinois Infantry, which was assigned to the 17th Army Corps, under the command of Gen. Howard. He was in the service nine months, being stationed mostly in North Carolina. He was at one time with the command of Gen. Sherman and participated in several skirmishes. From the Carolinas he marched with his regiment to Washington, participating in the Grand Review. While en route to Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., in stopping over at Louisville, Ky., he received a sunstroke, from the effects of which he has never fully recovered.

Politically, Mr. Howarth is a decided Republican. He has served as Constable and Deputy Sheriff, but prefers to give his attention to his private interests rather than to become an incumbent of any office. Besides his village property in Elizabeth he is the owner of 100 acres of good land in Madison County, this State. Although perhaps not called wealthy, he is in good circumstances, with the prospect of a competence for his old age. Mrs. Howarth was a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



ENRY ROBERTS, of Thompson Township, is designated as one of the most popular men of his community. In business he has been very successful, and has followed mining, hotel-keeping and farming, each with excellent results. He has been quite a traveler, having explored a large proportion of the western country, and spent some years searching for the golden ore on the Pacific Slope. Mr. Roberts has also attained considerable prominence as a local politician, being one of the leading members of the Democratic party in this vicinity. It is predicted that ere many years his presence will grace the Legislative halls. Among his peculiarities is a close and conscientious attention to business, and this has resulted in the accumulation of a fine property, securing him against want in his declining years. His farm, comprising 160 acres of valuable land, is pleasantly located on section 12.

Our subject is the offspring of a good family, being the son of William and Ann (Pryor) Roberts, who were natives of Cornwall County, England. William Roberts emigrated to America in 1855, coming directly to this county and settling in the vicinity of Scales Mound, where he took up a tract of land, and prosecuted farming many years. He rested from his earthly labors in 1865, at the age of seventy-five years. The mother survived her husband until 1882, dying at the age of eighty-eight. Their children, eleven in number, were named, respectively, William, Jr., John, Ann, Thomas, Joseph, Josiah, Henry, Mary, Grace, Angeline and Charles E.

Henry Roberts, our subject, likewise a native of Cornwall County, England, was born April 2. 1827. His early life was passed there under the

parental roof, until a young man twenty-two years of age. Not satisfied with his condition, or his prospects, he then determined to emigrate to the New World. Bidding adieu to the friends and associates of his childhood, he set out alone, in August, 1849, sailing from Plymouth, his objective point being this county. Upon his arrival here he engaged in lead mining, which he prosecuted one and one-half years with varied success. In 1881 he started for California, via the Nicaragua route, by the Vanderbilt line. Upon that trip he had the opportunity of becoming acquainted with the Vanderbilt disposition and the man who later gave utterance to the words, "The public be d-d." The vessel carried 1,000 passengers and the ship's provisions giving out, they were upon the verge of starvation. An indignation meeting was called, in which it was decided to lay the matter of supplies before the Captain, in hopes of obtaining some relief. Mr. Roberts was chosen a member of the committee to confer with this official, whom they pressed with the point of a pistol to open the vaults of the Steward, and these were found to contain Matters were even worse after they plenty. reached the Pacific, and probably 300 men died as the result of poor and insufficient food. Upon reaching San Francisco, Mr. Roberts proceeded to Eldorado County and mined in the vicinity of Hangtown, for three years thereafter. In the meantime he gained a large experience of life in the Great West, meeting men from all countries and often having to exercise much strategy in order to avoid trouble.

Our subject was quite well repaid for his trip and returned to his wife in this county by the same route on which he had gone. In 1855 he put up the brick hotel at Scales Mound, which he conducted for a period of seven years. In this enterprise his excellent wife proved a most efficient helper and both became very popular with the traveling public. Mr. Roberts finally exchanged his hotel property for his present farm. In 1861 he started for California the second time, and engaged in placer mining, near Mt. Chasta. He was successful in his second enterprise also, and returned via the Isthmus of Panama. Upon the day of his arrival in New York City, he read the

bulletin calling for 600,000 men to aid in the preservation of the Union. Upon returning to this county he settled down here, and here has since been contented to remain. He became the father of eight children, the eldest of whom, a daughter, Mary Ann, is deceased. John Edwin is also deceased. The survivors are: Samuel H., William A., Emma Grace, Charles Thomas, Joseph F., and Josiah F.

Samuel Roberts, a resident of Topeka, Kan., married Miss Sarah Tooey, of Scales Mound, and they have two children—Martha A. and Emma May. William A. married Miss Belle Brown and is farming in Scales Mound Township; Emma G. is the wife of Richard Rowe, of Apple River, Township: the three youngest children are at home with their parents. Joseph F. intends to enter college at Topeka, Kan.

Mr. Roberts, politically, is one of the lights of the Democratic party in this part of the county. He has held the various local offices many years, officiating as School Treasurer, Township Supervisor, and Assessor, and is still holding the latter office. He is a man who has kept himself well posted upon State and National affairs and has become thoroughly identified with American institutions. There are few native-born citizens who are better acquainted with the history of the country, or who take more pride, or a deeper interest in its advancement and prosperity.

Mr. Roberts, after coming to this country, was married, in 1851, at Scales Mound, to Miss Ann. daughter of Samuel and Mary Pryor. This lady is, like her husband, a native of Cornwall County, England, and was brought by her parents to America when a child of three years. They settled at Mineral Point in 1838. Their family consisted of eight children, of whom Ann and Thomas H. were born in England. Mary J. was born in Wisconsin; Elizabeth, Samuel, Grace and John were born in Scales Mound. Mr. Pryor was a miner and removed from Mineral Point to Scales Mound in 1840. He was skilled in his business and did much toward developing the mining interests of this county.

Mr. Roberts cast his first Presidential vote for Franklin Pierce, and since becoming a voting citi-

zen has given his unwavering support to the Democratic party. He is most decidedly a free-trader. He was the candidate of his party for Circuit Clerk in 1884, and ran ahead of his ticket 150 votes in the county. A few years ago, while stopping a runaway team, he was injured to such an extent that he suffered the loss of his right eye. Mrs. Roberts deserves more than mere mention among the faithful wives and mothers represented in this work. She has been the admirable assistant of her husband in his labors and plans, and is held in high esteem by her neighbors.



ENRY HOFFMAN. From the sister Republic of Switzerland comes the subject of this sketch. He is the son of John and Elizabeth (Homberger) Hoffman, the former of whom was born Feb. 12, 1802, was a carpenter by trade, and lived in his native land all of his lifetime. The latter accompanied her children to America, and died at the residence of our subject in Derinda Township, July 9, 1870. their family were seven children, two of the sons dying in this country, Caspar in Washington Township, Carroll Co., Ill., and Christian at Toledo, Ohio, from small-pox contracted on the vessel on the passage across the Atlantic. The particulars of his death were never fully known, as he was accompanied to that place by a stranger from Switzerland, who left him there in delirium, from which he never recovered. Jacob married Elizabeth Zolinger, a native of Zurich, Switzerland, and a farmer in Woodbine Township, Carroll County. He is also a carpenter by trade, and has built a large number of houses and barns in this county. He had one daughter, who was married, and died, leaving two small children, Jacob and Henry. Margaret was married to Jacob Bloomhart, a native of Germany, who enlisted in the Union Army during the Civil War, in one of the Illinois batteries, and was discharged at Nashville, Tenn. He had applied for a pension, and, going to the post-office for a reply, mysteriously disappeared and has never since been heard of, either living or dead. His wife, who has no children, lives with her brother,

our subject. Bloomhart was a carpenter and joiner by trade, and also owned some land in Woodbine Township, Carroll County. Regula became the wife of John Hagy, a native of Switzerland, who is a merchant tailor in Elizabeth, Ill. They had three sons, two of whom are married, and all live in the city of Elizabeth; they are named John, Frederick and Albert. John wedded Kuhn Igunda, a native of Saxe-Coburg, Germany, and is keeping a hotel in Savanna, Carroll Co., Ill., and also a hotel in the village of Hanover, this county, and has five children: Maggie, Emma, Harry, Matilda, and a baby unnamed.

Henry Hoffman, our subject, was born Feb. 25, 1828. He received a good common-school education in his native country, where he lived until the emigration of the family to this country, where they arrived in the City of New York on March 8, 1834. Our subject soon made his way to Chicago, believing that the Great West offered the best opportunity for the poor man to acquire a home. On his arrival in Chicago, he secured work on a grading train, and made his way to Scales Mound, in this county. Here he determined to make for himself a home, and, returning to Chicago to get his baggage, he came back to Scales Mound, and upon getting there had but twenty cents in his pocket. He has been the architect of his own fortune, and everything that he has, his splendid farm of 276 acres of ground, all well-improved and either cultivated or in pasture, his fine residence and comfortable buildings, are entirely the result of his own well-directed energy and enterprise. When he first came here, this part of Jo Daviess County presented a wild appearance. Few improvements had been made, and the neighbors were few and far between. His first purchase was of fifty acres, to which he, however, soon added until he had a good farm of 180 acres. This not satisfying his ambition, he sold it and bought his present fine location.

Mr. Hoffman has been twice married, his first wife being Mary Downer, who was born near Munich, Bavaria, and who died Sept. 14, 1872. His present wife was Miss Eve Barbara Everhart, a native of Bavaria, who came to America in 1870. To this union six children have been born, all of

whom live with their parents and form a bright, happy and intelligent family. They are named: Henry William, Wilhelm, Manie, John, Charles and Fred. During the late war our subject served in the 42d Illinois Volunteer Infantry, doing duty until February, 1865, when he received an honorable discharge. He was personally acquainted with Gen. Grant, the late Congressman E. B. Washburne, Gen. John A. Rawlins, and many other prominent men. In his political views he is an ardent Republican. His first vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln, and he has voted for the candidates of that party ever since, and is heartily glad that Harrison is to fill the Presidential chair for the next four years.

In addition to his general farming and stock-raising Mr. Hoffman makes a specialty of feeding yearling calves for the Chicago market, a branch of business in which he has been more than ordinarily successful. A self-made man in the fullest acceptation of the word, owing everything to his own industry, enterprise and upright character, Mr. Hoffman is a good example of what may be accomplished by any young man starting out in the world similarly endowed and with an honest determination to succeed.



AMUEL McFADDEN, an old and well-known citizen of Apple River Township, owns and occupies 160 acres of land on section 34, where he has built up a comfortable homestead. A native of Belaly Township, County Antrim, Ireland, he was born July 14, 1834, and received his education at the London Hibernia Society. He emigrated to America when a boy of fourteen years, in company with his mother and her family, and worked for a time in New York City as an errand boy and butcher, and later, at the age of fifteen years, began learning the trade of saddler. At this he served an apprenticeship of three years, but it proved too confining, and he finally abandoned it.

Mr. McFadden was married Oct. 15, 1853, to Miss Catherine Margaret, daughter of Thomas and Alice (Elliott) Stephenson. Mr. Stephenson was of English descent and came from a family of rare mechanical genius. The mother was born in St. Johns, New Brunswick as was also her daughter, Catherine M., the latter in April, 1835. She received her education principally in a private school and preserves many pleasing recollections of the old home on the St. Johns River, when she could stand in her mother's door, and view frequently as many as twenty ships coming up on its bosom. mother died at the old homestead there when the daughter was a girl of sixteen years, and the latter then joined her relatives in New York City, going by the way of Portland and Boston. Two years later she was married, and after the birth of one child, a son, Samuel Arthur, our subject, and his wife, in 1855, came to Illinois, locating at New Diggings, where Mr. McFadden first worked in the mines, and then engaged in farming in Centre Township, La Fayette Co., Wis.

In 1862 Mr. McFadden purchased forty acres of land, the nucleus of his present large farm. In due time he became the father of twelve children, the eldest of whom, Samuel A., married Miss Edith Carlett, and is engaged as an engineer on the Chicago, Burlington & Western Railway, having his headquarters at Baraboo, Wis.; Thomas S. is engaged as a stock-dealer in this county; James W. remains at the homestead; Alice E. married Reuben Poyser, who is farming in Apple River Township; John H. married Miss Esther Hicks, and resides in White Oak Springs Township, Wis.; George E., Katic, Maggie, Wesley A., Effie, and Melvin are at home with their parents; Minnie died at the age of three years.

In the biography of James McFadden (which will be found on another page in this volume) there is noted more fully the ancestral history of our subject. The family is of Scotch-Irish origin, and and grandmother Christiana (Russell) McFadden frequently reverted with pardonable pride to the family coat-of-arms, which illustrated a sword and dragon with the legion, "Fought and Conquered." Physically, they were people of unusual strength and symmetry, and inclined mostly to the mechanical arts. In the parental family of our subject there were seven children, namely: William, Elias, Martha, James; Thomas, who died in Ireland when

a small boy; Samuel, our subject, and John. William was a soldier in the British Army, and our subject only remembers seeing him but once in his life. Elias was the first one of the family to come to America, and has not been heard of since 1862, at which time he was in Tennessee; Martha was married, in New York City, to Mr. John Crawford. John is one of the leading men of Apple River Township.

Mrs. McFadden had three brothers and one sister, William, the eldest, went to sea at an early age, and finally became a ship-carpenter; he is now occupied as a Government Agent in British Columbia. Eliza has been a resident of Tallahassee, Fla., since 1858; Armstrong is also there; John W. went to Vancouvers Island, and was drowned while working in the gold mines. Mr. McFadden cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, and has since supported the principles of the Re publican party. He brought one of the first reapers into Jo Daviess County, and both he and his excellent wife have done a large amount of hard labor. They are now comfortably situated, and are people highly respected in their community. Mrs. Mc-Fadden has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since a maiden of sixteen years.



men represented in this work, and evidently destined to become a prominent citizen of Woodbine Township, is a native of this township, and was born March 24, 1861. He received good school advantages in his youth, pursuing his studies quite regularly until eighteen years of age. He is a son of one of the pioneers of Jo Daviess County, George Krell, a native of Hessen, Germany, and born April 15, 1826.

The father of our subject remained a resident of his native land until a young man twenty-two years old. He then set out for America, landing safely in New York City, and thence proceeded to Philadelphia, Pa. We next find him in Schuylkill County at Tomoqua, a mining town where he so-journed a period of seven years. Next he returned to Philadelphia, and from there went to Har-

risburg, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Ohio, and finally to Chicago, Ill. From that point he made his way to Warren, this county, and later entered a tract of Government land in Woodbine Township in company with one John Hood. Later they divided the property, and Mr. Krell became the owner of seventy acres, none of which had been improved. He put up a log cabin after the rude fashion of that time, with a roof of clapboards, oak boards for a floor, and other furnishings to correspond. father of our subject was a member of the 32d Illinois Infantry during the war of the Rebellion, and served gallantly with his regiment until the close of the war. When George W., our subject, was two years old a storm came up, blew off the roof of the cabin and left the family for a time quite uncomfortable. The elder Krell by hard labor succeeded in building up a good homestead, and subsequently purchased ten acres more which gave him a snug farm of eighty acres where he spent the remainder of his life, and died Sept. 7, 1888.

Mrs. Eliza (Schaffer) Krell, the mother of our subject, also a native of Hessen, Germany, was born Oct. 4, 1825, and received a good education in her native tongue. She can also read and write English quite well. She was married May 11, 1848, in Tamaqua, Pa., and the parents lived there for some time afterward before coming to Illinois. In due time the household circle numbered seven children, five of whom are living: Eliza became the wife of Basil Zink, a farmer of Derinda Township; Eva, Mrs. Charles Bowman, lives in Stockton; Louisa is the wife of Joseph Green, a farmer of Pleasant Valley; Harriet Matilda married George Ruff of Woodbine, who is employed on the railroad.

Our subject was married on the 23d day of March, 1882, to Miss Emma Ida, daughter of William and Rozella (Radkey) Mattke, who was born in Derinda Township April 28, 1864. Her parents were natives of Germany, and are now living in Derinda Township, this county. This union resulted in the birth of three children: Elsie May, George William, and Emma Ida. The homestead proper embraces eighty acres of land while our subject owns ninety acres adjoining, and 140 acres in Stockton Township, all of which is in a good state

of cultivation with fair improvements. Mr. Krell does not make a specialty of any one department of agriculture, but raises grain, cattle, horses, and swine. He votes the straight Republican ticket but has no ambition for office. In religious matters he remains neutral, while his excellent wife belongs to the German-Lutheran Church. He has a pleasant family, a nice home, and is surrounded by all life's comforts; among these being hosts of friends.



ONALD McKENZIE was, in years gone by, a prominent pioneer of Woodbine Township, has had much to do with its government in an official capacity, and is now numbered among its most substantial, trusty, and well-to-do citizens. He has been interested in its agriculture for nearly forty years, and his fine farm on section 27, with its valuable deposits of lead ore, that within that time he has evolved from the wild prairies, is classed among the best farms in the township.

Our subject was born in the city of Glasgow, Scotland, June 18, 1819, to John and Catherine (McLean) McKenzie, likewise natives of that country. They had five children besides our subject: John, Alexander, Archibald, and two who died in childhood. The family emigrated to this country in 1836, and settled in Govanstown, four miles from Baltimore, Md., where the parents and John died. Alexander went to California in 1850, subsequently returned, and in 1853 died on the plains while making his second trip to the Pacific Coast. Archibald died in St. Louis, Mo.

Donald, the subject of this biographical notice, went to St. Louis in 1840, and came from there here in 1844. In 1850 he went to California, driving a team of horses all the way. He was engaged in mining for gold for eighteen months, but tiring of the wild, rough life of the mining camps, in the spring of 1852 he returned to this part of the country, and purchasing his present farm, has been an honored resident of Jo Daviess County ever since. When he first came back he worked in the lead mines of Elizabeth for awhile, but soon began to improve his land, and the 142 acres comprising

his homestead are in a fine condition, and are provided with neat and tasty farm buildings, and all the appliances for tilling the soil. And our subject also has some fine herds of stock, he paying much attention to rearing cattle, hogs, and horses.

December 24, 1849. Mr. McKenzie was married to Catherine, daughter of John Williams. After a happy wedded life of seven years she passed to the life beyond, April 29, 1857. The second marriage of our subject, which occurred April 1, 1858, was with Mrs. Sarah Madge, widow of James Madge, and a daughter of Mathew Atchison. She was born in Mercer County, Pa., and came to this county in 1845. Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie had four children: Sarah C. (who died in her nineteenth year), John C., Mary G., and William L.

Mr. McKenzie inherited to a large extent the forethought, competence, and industrious habits so characteristic of his Scotch ancestry, and they have been important factors in raising him to the honorable position he has so long occupied among his fellow-townsmen, who see in him a man whose upright course through a long and busy life, and whose uncompromising virtue, entitle him to the highest respect and consideration, which they gladly yield to him. He never sought official honors, but they have sought him, and he has been an incumbent of various responsible offices, and has been Supervisor of the Township many times, amounting in all to twenty years of service in that capacity. He and his good wife, who shares with him the esteem in which he is held, are valued memhers of the Presbyterian Church, and they are strong in the faith.

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AVID HAIZLETT. There are few more worthy representatives of the farming and stock-raising interests of Elizabeth Township than the gentleman herewith named, who is pleasantly located on section 19. He has preserved an affectionate solicitude in the growth and development of the county for a long period, as it was here he was born on the 27th of February, 1851. His honored parents, Charles and Jane (Hood) Haizlett, settled in this county

during the period of its early history, upon their emigration from their native county, Donegal, in Ireland, where they were reared and married.

The parents of our subject crossed the Atlantic in 1840, and made their way directly to this county, poorly equipped with hard cash, but with a goodly amount of energy and perseverance. The father employed himself at whatever he could find to do the first year. They lived in Rice Township about one year, then settled in Elizabeth Town ship on section 9, being the first family to occupy a portion of Irish Hollow. Charles Haizlett put up the first dwelling on the raw prairie—a log house, which was later supplanted by the fine brick residence of to-day. In the absence of horses and wagons, he utilized oxen and a cumbrous twowheeled cart until he could afford to do better. He lived to develop a good farm, and became prominent among his fellow-citizens as the country settled up with an intelligent class of people. He voted understandingly the Republican ticket, and in religious matters was a conscientious member of the Presbyterian Church. He was gathered to his fathers Dec. 24, 1883, and in his death Jo Daviess County lost one of her most valued citizens. He had served as a School Director in his district, and was a man whose opinions were held in general respect.

There was born to the parents of our subject a large family of children, the eldest of whom, a son, Richard, is a resident of Missouri; Martha is the wife of William Reed, of Warren, this county; Rebecca and David are at home with their mother. The deceased children passed away at the ages of thirty-eight and twenty-one years. The widowed mother, since the death of her husband, has continued to reside at the old homestead, and has now nearly numbered her four-score years. She, like her husband, connected herself with the Presbyterian Church early in life, and of this still remains a member.

David Haizlett, our subject, was reared from a child to manhood at the homestead where he now lives, and has been content to follow agricultural pursuits. He is fairly educated, and has obtained a fund of general information by the perusal of books and the leading newspapers of the day. He

is the owner of 192 acres of good land in Elizabeth Township and a quarter section in Rice Township. In politics he is a Republican, and maintains his principles with the steadfastness which is one of the prominent traits of his character. If anything can be brought forward to deteriorate from his standing as a citizen, it is the fact that he still clings to single blessedness.



RS. DORCAS HUTCHISON. Among the noble pioneer women of Jo Daviess County, who have watched its growth these many years, and seen it gradually develop from its original wildness to a splendid agricultural region, whose well-tilled and finely-managed farms give unmistakable evidence of the prosperity of their occupants, is the subject of this sketch, who resides on section 4 of Elizabeth Township. She is a native of Marion County, Ind., born near Indianapolis April 18, 1824. Her parents, Thomas L. and Nancy Galpin, removed with their family from the Hoosier State in 1833 to Illinois, and coming to Jo Daviess County the following year, took up a Government claim south of Hanover Township. The land was not then on the market, but as soon as it was ready for public sale, Mr. Galpin bought it, paying \$1.25 per acre. He and his family were among the original settlers of Hanover Township, and he and his good wife continued to make their home there the remainder of their years. They were the parents of nine children.

Mrs. Hutchison, of whom we write, was but nine years of age when she came with her parents to Illinois, where she has since lived. Her educational advantages were meagre, the district schools of her youthful days comparing very poorly with those of the present day and generation. She was united in marriage to John Hutchison September, 1855. He was a native of England, but was reared in Scotland. He had been previously married, his first wife having been Ann Campbell, who died, leaving him one child, Anne, who is now the wife of William Williams, of Otoe County, Neb. After his marriage with the subject of this sketch,

Mr. Hutchison immediately settled on the homestead now occupied by his widow and family. It consists of ninety-one acres of good land, which he improved and brought into an excellent state of cultivation. He was an active, energetic man, and in connection with his farming was successfully engaged in lead-mining for several years. Some time previous to his death, which occurred Dec. 4, 1886, Mr. Hutchison visited California to recruit his health, which had become seriously impaired, but it was of no avail. He was a man of eminent ability and was universally respected. He served in the various township offices with characteristic fidelity, having been Township Supervisor, Road Commissioner and School Director. In politics he affiliated with the Republican party. He was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, where our subject also communes, and contributed liberally to its support. To our subject and her husband were born five children: James T., who is engaged in mining in Aspen, Colo.; Joseph L., mining in Utah Ter.; Gilbert, Helen, and William W. Mrs. Hutchison is an amiable, intelligent woman, enjoying the friendship of a large circle of friends, who appreciate her many superior qualities, and honor her for her excellent traits of character.



PILLIAM P. AND JOSEPH PRISK, prosperous and successful farmers of Woodbine township, are prominent and influential citizens, respected throughout the community for their Their parents, Paul and many sterling qualities. Peternal (Williams) Prisk, were natives of Cornwall, England. They were reared and educated in their native country, but decided to seek their fortunes in the United States, where they were mar-They left their native land in a sailingvessel about the year 1842, and, after a tedious voyage of eight weeks, landed in New York City. From there they came directly to Scales Mound Township, it taking three weeks to perform the journey. In 1855 they removed to Woodbine Township, and remained in that township about eleven years; then removed to Elizabeth.

Paul Prisk was born in Cornwall County, Eng-

land, Feb. 3, 1820; died April 22, 1883. Peternal Williams, wife of Paul Prisk, was born in 1818; died Nov. 17, 1874; both parents died at Elizabeth.

Mr. Prisk, father our of subject, was in the mercantile business from 1869 until 1878, and during that time William clerked in the store. The firm name was Prisk & Goldsworthy. They had four children, three of whom are now living—Philippa, wife of James Rowe, of Woodbine Township; William and Joseph.

William Prisk is a native of Jo Daviess County, born in Scales Mound, Oct. 5, 1848, where he lived until 1855, when his parents removed to Woodbine Township. He went to school at Elizabeth one term, and one term at Galena, and also one term to the Beloit College, Wisconsin, which has been his home the larger part of the time since, with the exception of fourteen years in Elizabeth Township. In 1879, our subject, who had a great desire to try life in the mines of Colorado, went to Leadville, that State, but returned the same year. convinced that farming was a more certain, if less rapid, way of making money. Very soon afterward Mr. Prisk settled on the farm that he still owns and occupies. It consists of 150 acres of finely-improved land, on which he has erected ample and substantial buildings. He is an energetic. capable farmer, who has managed his business with skill and excellent judgment, as is indicated by the general appearance of his homestead and his sleek herds of stock; to the rearing and feeding of which he pays especial attention. Our subject is classed among the leading citizens of his township, and is well worthy of the high position that he has attained by his integrity, sound common sense, and upright dealings with all. In local affairs he evinces much interest; has served as Township Clerk one year, and recently resigned his position as Secretary of the Woodbine Mutual Fire Insurance Company, which position he had held for nine years.

Mr. Prisk was united in marriage to Miss Annie C. Mankey, Oct. 8, 1872. She was born in Dodgeville, Wis., Sept. 27, 1850, being a daughter of the late Thomas W. Mankey, who was one of the "49ers" of California fame. Thomas W. Mankey was born April 11, 1812, at Devonport, County Devon, England; died April 28, 1881, aged sixty-

nine years. Frances Hicks was born Oct. 25, 1819, near Chacewater, Parish of Kea, in England; died Nov. 17, 1884, aged sixty-five years. They were married Jan. 25, 1840; emigrated to America March 21 of the same year; resided at Sharpsburg and Elizabethtown, near Pittsburgh, Pa., two years; came to Galena in 1842; removed to Elizabeth about 1854, which was ever after their home. They were the parents of six daughters, two of whom are deceased.

To bless the union of our subject and wife two children have come: William F., born July 28, 1873, and Myrtle F., born Jan. 10, 1877. Mrs. Prisk is a most estimable lady, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Prisk taught school five years—two years in Elizabeth.

Joseph Prisk was born in Scales Mound Township, Jan. 20, 1855, and, when an infant, came with his parents to Woodbine Township, where, with the exception of ten years, when a boy, spent in Elizabeth Township, he has since resided. He received his preliminary education in the common schools of Jo Daviess County, and further advanced it by a course of study at the German-English Normal School at Galena. Our subject early adopted farming as his life occupation. He has made a thorough study of his business, and is a practical, accomplished farmer, whose well-kept farm of 120 acres, pleasantly located on section 20, Woodbine Township, attests to the thrift, wise management and good taste of the owner. Besides cultivating the land, our subject makes a specialty of stock-raising, his Short-horn cattle being of a high grade, and his three yearlings are conceded to be the best in the township. His hogs are of the Poland-China breed. In 1888, Mr. Prisk erected a convenientlyarranged frame house, of modern architecture, 28x24 feet, with basement under all, at a cost of \$1,200, and also a good barn, which he erected in 1885, 32x20 feet, with 16-feet posts, the total cost of the building being \$300. wise man, ever mindful of disasters that may happen, and keeps his buildings fully insured in the Woodbine Township Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

The most important step in the life of Mr. Prisk to insure his success was taken Jan. 24, 1878, when he was married to Miss Ella J. Overstreet. She is

a native of this county, born in Georgetown, Elizabeth Township, Oct. 29, 1854, being a daughter of the late Abner Overstreet, whose biography appears elsewhere in this volume. To Mr. and Mrs. Prisk have been born two children—Charles O. and Nellie W., the latter dying when eight years of age. Our subject and his wife are esteemed members of the social circles of Woodbine Township, and have a host of friends among the intelligent and cultured people of the community.



RS. ELLEN BARNES. A fine body of land to the extent of 180 acres comprises the homestead occupied by the lady with whose name we introduce this biographical record. Elizabeth Township has for a long period enjoyed her society, and she has uniformly had the most pleasant intercourse with its people. She may be properly numbered among the pioneers of Northern Illinois, of whose growth and development she has been an interested witness, and, by a life of womanly worth, contributed much to its social and moral progress.

Mrs. Barnes is a native of Derbyshire, England, and was born June 19, 1819. Her parents were Thomas and Hannah (Haslem) Statham, also of English birth and parentage. When she was a child of nine years they emigrated to America, and until 1842 were residents of New York State. In the fall of that year they came to this county, and the father for a time operated as a renter on the Burton farm in the southern part of Elizabeth Township. Later, he removed to the farm now occupied by his son, John T., in Elizabeth Township. At this latter place both parents died—the father in 1851, and the mother in 1866.

To the parents of Mrs. Barnes there was born a large family of children, nine of whom survive. The eldest, a daughter, Ann, is the wife of Thomas Knox, of Whiteside County, this State; Ellen, Mrs. Barnes, is the next eldest of those living; Elizabeth, Mrs. Chisly, is a resident of Elizabeth Township; Mary is the wife of John Eadie, and Hannah, Mrs. Harkness, is a widow; both of these are also residents of Elizabeth Township.

ship; Sarah became the wife of Frank Pierce, of Woodbine Township; of John T. mention has already been made; Martha, Mrs. Ephraim Storey, resides in Carroll County, Ill.; and Maria lives with her daughter in Elizabeth Township.

Reared to mature years under the parental roof, Mrs. Barnes was carefully trained to habits of industry and economy. Her educational advantages were somewhat limited, but she grew up in a healthy atmosphere and was fitted to become the presiding genius of a good man's home. Her marriage with Mr. James Barnes was celebrated under the parental roof April 2, 1844. This gentleman was a native of Ireland, and born in September, 1819; there being only a few months difference between his age and that of his bride. He emigrated to America when a boy, and lived in Pennsylvania until reaching man's estate. When first coming to the Northwest he spent some time in Wisconsin, whence he removed some time in the forties to this county. He was at times engaged in mining, but mostly followed agricultural pursuits. He visited California twice, once during the gold excitement of 1850, and later as a soldier, being about one year in the army, his regiment being stationed mostly on the frontier in California. Upon receiving his honorable discharge, he returned to this county, but enlisted a second time, in June, 1866, and was sent to Richmond, Va., where he died from cholera in August following. Mrs. Barnes receives a pension of \$12 per month from the Government.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Barnes located in Hanover Township, of which they were residents until 1861. In that year they settled upon the farm where Mrs. Barnes now lives. It was then mostly covered with timber, and there was involved in its clearing and cultivation a large amount of labor. There is living with Mrs. Barnes her son James, who is the owner of 220 acres of land on section 17, Elizabeth Township. The other children were named respectively: Joseph, John, Sarah (now the wife of Thomas Knox, of Nebraska), Frank, and Mary. Three died unnamed in infancy.

Mr. Barnes, politically, was a sound Republican, and a man who kept himself well posted upon

matters of general interest. He exerted no small influence in his community, where his industry and energy were appreciated at their full value. He was conscientious and careful in both his public and private life, and is kindly remembered even outside of his own family by scores of friends.



OBERT SCOTT, one of the substantial business men of Elizabeth, is the proprietor of the leading meat-market of the place, and complete of scotland, born in Fifeshire Oct. 22, 1831, being the only son born to his parents, Mitchell and Ann (Pride) Scott.

Our subject received an excellent education in the schools of Edinburgh, and for two years was a student at the school of Professor George Combe, the celebrated phrenological lecturer of that city. When thirteen years of age our subject began shoemaking, at which trade he served an apprenticeship of five years, and for a short time afterward followed his occupation in his native country as a journeyman. Not being satisfied with his future prospects in Scotland, our subject, accompanied by his wife, emigrated to America in 1852, taking passage at Glasgow on a sailing-vessel, and after a voyage of eight weeks, landed in New York City. They came at once to Jo Daviess County and he opened a shoe-store in Elizabeth, which he operated for a number of years, also carrying on cobbling in connection with the management of his store. He was successful in that business, and being a man of much ability and enterprise, in 1859 he opened a meat-market, and carried on both store meat-market and for a number of years. Mr. Scott subsequently sold his shoe-store and has since confined himself entirely to his present business, which is in a prosperous and flourishing condition, and yields him a good annual income. Our subject is widely and favorably known throughout the county, having, probably, been engaged in business in Elizabeth a longer time than anyone now residing in the village.

Before leaving his native country our subject was united to Miss Catherine Smith, their marriage

having been in August, 1851. She was born in Scotland in March, 1832, being a daughter of George and Catherine (Drummond) Smith. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Scott has been blessed by the birth of nine children, four of whom are still living, namely: Christina, wife of Josiah Klegg, of Colorado; Robert, Kate, and Mary.

Mr. Scott is a wide-awake man, bearing a high character for sterling integrity, and is quite prominently identified with the interests of the community in which he lives, and has actively assisted in the development of this portion of the county. He never seeks official positions, and though frequently solicited to accept various township offices, has nearly always refused nomination, but he has, however, served on the village board of trus tees, and as president of that board, gave universal satisfaction. He is a stanch advocate of temperance, voting always with the Prohibitionists, and takes much interest in the Women's Christian Temperance Union of this place, in which organization his daughters, Mary and Kate, are leading spirits; the former being associate editor of the Women's Christian Temperence Union column of the Eliza-Our subject and his family are enrolled among the cultured, refined, and most worthy citizens of this village, and in their daily lives exemplify in a marked manner the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which they are members, and of which Mr. Scott is Trustee.

In connection with this brief resume of the life of our subject, we must not omit to speak of his wonderful record as a checker-player, familiar with this game is aware that it requires a keen, well-balanced intellect, and a clear head to play it successfully and scientifically. That Mr. Scott possesses these requirements in a high degree is shown by the fact that he has been the winner in the many remarkable contests with the noted players of the world. When but a boy he won a contest between himself and Drummond, a Scotchman, who is considered authority on the game the world over, and is author of "Drummond's Theory on Checkers;" and he also played Wylie, a noted Scotch player. Mr. Scott has also played with many of the professional checker-players of this country, and in 1873 won the checker tournament,

in which the champion players of the three States, Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois, took part, and secured the prize, a very handsome black-walnut stand checker-board, probably the most beautiful of its kind in the country, valued at \$50. Our subject desires to have it published that for the next ten years, he is ready to accept challenges from any champion checker-player in the world, for a series of games; the winner of the games to receive as premium his valuable checker-board. Many competitors who are considered experts have already contested for this stand, but it still remains in the undisputed possession of our subject. A number of years ago, Mr. Scott published a challenge to all checker-players of this country, or any other, that he would present fifty dollars toward defraying expenses of anyone who would come to Elizabeth and play against him a series of games; the winner to have the stand. Our subject is without any doubt the champion checker-player of the world, and well able to compete with any other professional in the game. He is also a gentleman in every sense implied by the term, and the biographer found him to be one of the most affable, genial, and canny Scotchmen it has been his pleasure to meet in a lifetime, spent largely in traveling.



AMUEL WHITE is a fine representative of the citizen-soldiers of our country, who, after taking an active part in the late Civil War, quietly settled down to some peaceful vocation, and have since been important factors in promoting the material prosperity and growth of the United States. profitably engaged in farming and stock-raising in Elizabeth Township, owning here a finely-tilled and highly-productive farm on section 34. ject is a native of Ireland, born April 29, 1840, to Robert and Jane (Wilson) White, natives of Ireland. When he was about seven years old, his parents came to this country, embarking on a sailingvessel at Belfast, and, after a voyage of five weeks, landed in America, and came directly to Jo Daviess County. The father bought land in this township, and, settling thereon, commenced to build up a home. He was, however, spared to his family but a short time thereafter, his death occurring while yet in life's prime, in 1849. subsequently married William Shannon, with whom she resides, near Mt. Carroll, Ill. By her first marriage she became the mother of three children, namely: Samuel, of whom we write; Henrietta, wife of Robert Moore, of Carroll County, Ill.; and James W., who lives in Missouri. By her second marriage Mrs. Shannon has five children, four of whom survive, namely: John, a resident of Colorado; Willoughby, who lives in Carroll County, Ill.; Maggie, wife of David Doty, of Kansas; and Benjamin, who lives with his parents.

The subject of this sketch passed his boyhood on a farm, receiving his education in the district schools of this county, and being fond of reading, has always aimed to keep posted in all topics of interest, and has a good fund of general knowledge. Aug. 6, 1862, being then a young man of twentytwo years, he showed his patriotic devotion to the country of his adoption by enlisting as a private in Company I, 96th Illinois Infantry; his regiment being attached to the Army of the Cumberland during the most of its service. Our subject fought bravely at Lookout Mountain, at the siege of Nashville, of Franklin, and again at the siege of Atlanta, taking an honorable part in nearly all of the important battles fought by the Army of the Cumberland, proving to be an efficient, courageous soldier. He was honorably discharged from the army June 29, 1865. After his experience of military life our subject returned to Jo Daviess County, and, with the exception of about five years spent in the lumbering and mill business in California, has resided here ever since, settling on his present farm in the spring of 1874. He devotes himself to the management of his farming and stock-raising interests, and his 160 acres of land is under a high state of cultivation, is provided with a good set of buildings, and everything necessary to conduct agriculture advantageously. The marriage of our subject to Miss Elizabeth Eadie took place March 20, 1873. She was born Aug. 24, 1848, her parents being John and Mary Eadie, of whom mention is made in another part of this volume. Mr. and Mrs. White were the parents of five children, namely: Mary J., William W., Jessie E., Blanche E., and Olive M. (deceased).

Mr. White is virtually a self-made man, having had to work his way up to his present prosperous circumstances with no other capital to start on than his own stalwart manhood, a clear head, and good capabilities. He is in every respect a conscientious, straightforward man, and, as a good citizen, seeks in all ways possible to promote the good of this community. He and his estimable wife take an active interest in the affairs of the Presbyterian Church of Hanover, of which they are respected members. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity.



YRUS CARPENTER, President of the Exchange Bank of Elizabeth, bears the distinction of being one of the earliest pioneers of Jo Daviess County. No man has taken deeper satisfaction in noting its growth and development, and none have probably contributed in a larger measure, as far as opportunity was given, to bring about this result. He is a New Englander by birth and training, his native place being Vermont, where he began life Nov. 17, 1822. His parents were Abram and Philura (Miles) Carpenter, both also natives of the Green Mountain State, and the paternal ancestry is of English descent.

Mr. Carpenter was the eldest son in the parental family of four boys and four girls, three of whom are living. He dwelt in his native township until fourteen years of age, and then his parents emigrated to St. Lawrence County, N. Y., where he developed into manhood. His early education was conducted in the subscription schools of his native State, and he attended school for a time in New York State although his advantages were very much less than those given the young men of to-day. By the aid of instructive books and the weekly newspapers he manages to keep himself well posted upon current events, and always keeps up his old habit of reading.

One of the most important events in the early life of our subject was his marriage, Oct. 20, 1844,

with Miss Lois E. St. John, who was born July 1, 1823, in Rockland County, Vt. Her parents, Ezekiel and Amy (Needham) St. John, were also natives of the Green Mountain State, and the paternal ancestors are supposed to have emigrated from France during the Colonial days. On her mother's side, grandfather Abner Needham, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, distinguishing himself as a courageous and sturdy patriot. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter began their wedded life together in New York State, and in the fall of 1848 left the Empire State with their only child and journeyed westward, having no special place in view in which to settle. At Ogdensburg, N. Y., they boarded a steamboat, which conveyed them to Lewiston, from which point they proceeded to Buffalo on the first railroad which led out from that place westward, and the cars of which were drawn principally by horses. From Buffalo they proceeded to Chicago, via the lakes—this present flourishing city being then in its infancy. Thence they made their way to Ogle County, Ill., by a team, belonging to a Mr. Carpenter, who had been to Chicago with a load of grain.

Locating in Ogle County, Mr. Carpenter engaged in farming on a piece of rented land, and in the winter of 1850 made his way to this county with his little family, taking up his residence in Woodbine Township, three and one-half miles east of the present site of Elizabeth. He broke the first furrow of that farm and proceeded thereafter in the manner common to the pioneer settler, enduring many hardships and privations, shared by his faithful and devoted wife. Their labors in due time were rewarded and they were enabled to gather around them all the comforts and conveniences of modern life, in the meantime experiencing the satisfaction of beholding the country around them settled up with an intelligent class of people.

In the fall of 1880 Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter removed to Elizabeth and are wisely resting from their labors, enjoying the comforts of a pleasant home and the society of hosts of friends. Mr. Carpenter had sold his farm prior to this for a good round sum, having made upon it valuable improvements. To Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter were born two children only, both daughters—Helen R., the

wife of Henry Wolcott, of Hanover Township, this county; and Huldah F., who married the Rev. J. A. Bready, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at present stationed in Carson City, Nev.

The Exchange Bank, of Elizabeth, was organized in the fall of 1888, and Mr. Carpenter was elected its President. His partner is the Cashier, Mr. A. H. Nash, and they comprise the firm. Mr. Carpenter is a Prohibitionist, politically. He has served as Road Commissioner of Woodbine Township for a number of years, and with his estimable wife is an efficient and worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. To this he has been a cheerful and liberal contributor, and was one of the prime movers in the erection of the organizing society church edifice and the connection Woodbine Township. In with this he officiates as Steward and Trustee. In local matters he is President of the Village Board, of which he has been a member for several years. There are few enterprises tending to build up the county which have not received his earnest and cordial support.

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AMES HUDSON, proprietor of the People's Meat Market at Galena, is established at No. 209 Main street, where he has carried on a thriving business for the last three years. He commenced operations on his own account in 1879, on the opposite side of the street from his present stand. He is a skillful and practical butcher, and learned his trade chiefly at Dubuque, where he located about 1872. He was occupied at this until probably 1875, when he went to California, and engaged in mining for a time. Next we find him at the Sutlow tunnel mine in Nevada, where he sojourned for some time and operated as shipping boss, receiving for his services \$6 per day. Owing to the danger of the employment and other drawbacks he gave up his position at the end of eleven months, and returned to Galena, where he has since lived.

Mr. Hudson is a native of Platteville, Wis., and was born July 8, 1845. He is the son of John Hudson, who was born in New York State, of English

The latter went to Wisconsin in early parents. manhood, and was there married to Miss Permelia Haney, a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of one of the old families of the Keystone State. He carried on farming in Wisconsin until the outbreak of the Civil War. He then enlisted in Company I, 10th Wisconsin Infantry, and going to the front, was killed at the battle of Chickamauga by the bursting of a shell. His remains repose on Southern soil. He was considered most too old to be a soldier, but was anxious to have a hand in the subjugation of the enemies of the Union. His eldest son, Andrew, a member of Company B, 43d Wisconsin Regiment, was killed at Johnsonville, Tenn., during his first engagement, having his leg shot off and soon afterward bled to death. It was during a bombardment, and he was the only man killed.

Like his father and brother, our subject also enlisted in the Union Army before reaching the sixteenth year of his age. He was a member of Company C, 7th Wisconsin Regiment, and entered the ranks in 1862 under Capt. Andrews. They were assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, 1st Division, 1st Brigade and 1st Army Corps. Young Hudson participated in the Battle of the Wilderness, and, on the 10th of May, during the second engagement at this point, was shot in the left breast, the ball passing through the upper left lung and lodging in the shoulder-blade, where he carries it to-day.

After being shot, Mr. Hudson was sent first to Fredericksburg, and later to Belle Plaine Landing. Subsequently he was conveyed North, and laid for a time at Little York, Pa., whence he finally returned to his own State, and received his discharge on account of disability. Upon his recovery he began his apprenticeship at the butcher's trade. He was married in Galena, July 28, 1876, to Miss Mary Bluett. Mrs. Hudson was born in Wisconsin, in 1846, and came with her parents to Galena when quite young. The latter were William and Mary (Rowe) Bluett, natives of England. The father died in Galena, in 1853. The mother is still living, and is now eighty-six years old.

Mr. and Mrs. Hudson are the parents of seven children, two of whom, Ida M. and Wilbur E., are deceased. The survivors are: John A., William C.,

James L., Maude, and M. L. Our subject and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Galena, and Mr. Hudson, socially, belongs to the I. O. O. F., No. 17; he is also a K. of P. No. 62. Politically, he affiliates with the Republican party.

ENNIS CLUNE, senior member of the well-known firm of Clune & Marfield, occupies a position at the head of a thriving business, dealing in all kinds of grain, and having one of the best arranged warehouses for receiving and shipping in the City of Galena. This structure fronts on Main street, with the rear on Bench street, is four stories above the ground floor, and is complete in all its equipments. Mr. Clune, in addition to being a thorough business man, is a liberal-minded and public-spirited citizen, the supporter of schools and churches, and one who gives of his means to further the enterprises best calculated to build up a community.

The above-named partnership has been in existence since 1864, the firm having been organized in September of that year. Their shipments are now mostly to the East and South. They have grain-buyers at Benton and Leslie, Wis., besides other important points, and are widely and favorably known for their reliability and their habit of stating facts just as they are.

Mr. Clune has been a resident of Galena most of the time since 1851. In 1861 he journeyed via the water route to California, where he engaged in mining, and worked considerably at his trade of stone-cutter for some time. He also operated in the mining regions, near Nevada City, at the Golden Curry mills and mine, for about two years. In the pursuance of his trade he received high wages, and returned from the Pacific Slope in very good spirits, as the result of his labors and observations. He made the return journey in the same manner as when going, crossing the Isthmus of Panama.

Upon returning to Galena, Mr. Clune assisted in the organization of a bank, and soon afterward began his operations in grain, which have proved so successful. Prior to settling in this county which he first visited in 1851, he crossed over into Missouri, and at Hannibal employed himself at his trade four years, operating considerably as builder and contractor, and was in this manner interested in the erection of many of the important buildings of that city. He was in that place at the time of the beginning of the Civil War.

The native place of our subject was Ireland. When a lad of fourteen years he came alone to the United States, landing first at Quebec, Canada. Thence he emigrated to Massachusetts and employed himself at his trade in Hampden and Springfield, being in the latter place employed in the United States Army. Upon leaving New England, he went into Virginia, where later he was married, and was in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, as bridge builder, two years. His next removal was to Nashville, Tenn., where he was employed on the State House nine months. This brought him up to about 1849, in which year he came to Northern Illinois and sojourned in Galena a very short time.

Young Clune now traced his steps back to the Bay State, but less than a year later we find him in Chicago, Ill., assisting in the erection of the first water-works in that city. From there he went to La Salle, Ill., and from that point to Missouri.

The parents of our subject were James and Margaret (Meehan) Clune, natives of Ireland, who spent their entire lives in the county where they were born. The father was a farmer and stonecutter, and lived to the advanced age of ninetyeight years. His estimable partner remained the companion of her husband until near his death, dying at about the same age. Both were devout members of the Catholic Church. Their family consisted of six sons and one daughter, and Dennis was next to the youngest son. His oldest brother, John, came to the United States and enlisted as a soldier during the Mexican War, in which he met his death. His sister, Bridget, is married, and a resident of Missouri. Another brother, Patrick, is married, and continues to reside in Ireland. Thomas emigrated to Australia, where he now lives. Michael and James are both married, and are residents of Hannibal, Missouri. They also learned the trade of stone-cutting, which they followed many years.

Mr. Clune was married, in Galena, to Miss Bridget McMann, who was born about 1836. Of this union there have been born four children, one of whom, the only son, James A., is deceased. The survivors are Margaret T., M. Lucy, and Emma C. They have been given a good education in the Galena schools, and make their home with their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Clune are active members of St. Michael's Catholic Church, and our subject, politically, is a decided Democrat.



AMES ALLAN, Postmaster at Scales Mound, is also engaged in general merchandising and as a grain-dealer. He was born near the town of Wick, Caithnesshire, Scotland, May 23, 1831, and is the son of James and Diana (Williamson) Allan, who were natives of the same place as their son, the father born in 1802, and the mother in 1825. The paternal grandfather, John Allan, also a native of Scotland, was engaged the greater part of his life as foreman on a large farm. He died in 1847, at the advanced age of eighty years, firm in the Presbyterian faith.

On the mother's side Grandfather William Williamson was also of Scotch birth and parentage, and employed in a similar manner as Grandfather Allan. The father of our subject was reared to farming pursuits, and also superintended a farm until 1840, when he rented land two years, and, at the expiration of this time, emigrated to America. He located near Millburn, in the woods of Canada, where he secured 100 acres of land and engaged in farming and stock-raising. He lived there until 1869; then selling out he came to this county, and, purchasing a home in Scales Mound, lived thereafter retired from active labor, and died in 1886. The mother still survives and makes her home with her son, James. The father was an active member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he officiated as Elder for many years.

Our subject was eleven years of age when he came with his parents to America on the old whaler, ... Superior," reaching land after a voyage of eleven

He assisted his father in opening up the new land until the age of sixteen years, and thereafter was variously employed, mostly, however, on railroad work and bridge-building. He finally emigrated to New York State, and in 1860 came to this county and engaged as clerk for his brother, George, in Scales Mound Township. Upon the death of the latter, in 1863, our subject purchased the business, which he continued at the old stand about ten years, and then, in 1873, erected his present store-building. He keeps a full line of general merchandise, has been quite successful, and is the owner of a farm adjoining the town. He also owns 2,000 acres of land in Sioux County, Iowa, a part of which he rents, and upon the balance carries on stock-raising, keeping about 200 head of cattle.

Mr. Allan was appointed Postmaster of Scales Mound in 1885. His grain operations are quite extensive. He has his own elevator, and probably ships 100 car loads annually. He was first married in Scales Mound, April 18, 1871, to Miss E. C. Phillips, who died the following year, leaving one child, Elizabeth C. The present wife of our subject, to whom he was married in November, 1874, was formerly Miss Sibella Phillips, a native of Scales Mound. They have two sons-William and George. Mr. A. has officiated as Town Clerk five years. He assisted in the organization of the village, has been Road Supervisor, and conducts the express office. Socially, he belongs to the Masonic fraternity, has filled all of the Chairs of his lodge at Apple River, and is identified with the Chapter and Commandery at Galena. Politically, he affiliates with the Democratic party, in which he has been quite prominent, acting as Chairman of the County Convention, and holding other positions of trust and responsibility.

EORGE W. WILLIAMS, a pioneer settler of this county, and now a resident of Apple River, came hither with his uncle in 1847. He was born in Belmont Township, Washington Co., Ohio, Aug. 12, 1841, and is the son of James and Catherine (Alt) Williams, who were natives

respectively, of Ohio and Pennsylvania. The Williams family is of Welsh ancestry, who came to America during the Colonial times. The father of our subject was a farmer by occupation and died in Washington County, Ohio, when George N. was a child of eighteen months. The mother was subsequently married to a Mr. Young, and there were born two children—Catherine and George W.

Our subject was reared under the roof of his uncle, Solomon Williams, who, after coming with him to this county, purchased land in Apple River Township and began farming. In this he was assisted by young Williams, who obtained his education in the typical tog school-house of those days, with its puncheon floor and the other furnishings of that day. At the early age of twelve years he commenced the battle of life for himself, working out among the farmers of his neighborhood. In due time he secured a team and a threshing-machine, one of the first of its kind in the county, which he operated until the outbreak of the Civil War. In February, 1862, he enlisted in Company I, Ist Illinois Light Artillery, under Capt. Bouton, of Chicago. They drilled at St. Louis, in Benton Barracks, four weeks, and our subject completed his military education under Confederate fire. His first engagement was at Pittsburgh Landing, and he thereafter participated in many of the important battles of the war. He spent the winter of 1863-64 in quarters at Murfreesboro, Tenn. After the first battle of Shiloh he was promoted to First Corporal for meretorious services, and later was made Quartermaster Sergeant. His next promotion was to Orderly Sergeant, and with this title he was mustered out, and received his honorable discharge, at Chicago, on the 26th of July, 1865. During this time he had only visited home once on a thirty-days' furlough.

Upon retiring from the army, Mr. Williams sought his old haunts in this county, and thereafter followed farming. He was married Dec. 28, 1865, to Miss Lovina, daughter of Henry Hess, of Apple River. Mrs. Williams was born in Lancaster, Pa., and came to this county with her parents in the spring of 1842. Of her union with our subject there have been born eleven children, the eldest

of whom, Katie, is the wife of Patrick Sullivan, of Warren Township; the others are: Henry, Florence the wife of George Hoffman, of Oklahoma, Indian Ter.; Joseph, Sherman, Nellie, Salina, Jennie, Lavina, Grover C., and a babe unnamed. Henry has charge of the farm. Mr. Williams votes with the Democratic party, and has served as Justice of the Peace, Road Commissioner, Deputy Sheriff, was Tax Collector twelve years in succession, and is serving his second term as a member of the Village Board of Trustees. He has been a resident of Apple River thirteen years, during which time he has remodeled his residence, and is living at ease in a pleasant and comfortable home.



ANS LAMONT is an old and respected resident of Apple River Township, coming here in 1858. He is a native of County Down, Ireland, and came to America when a young man of twenty-three years. His parents, John and Mary (Donnan) Lamont, were descendants of the old Scotch-Presbyterians, dying at the ages of eighty-six and eighty-four, respectively. It is supposed the father was a man of considerable means; that far back in the annals of the Lamont family history, they were tinged with French blood.

Our subject received his education both in the public and private schools, and passed his early boyhood on his father's farm, assisting in the lighter duties thereof. The parental family included four boys and one girl. Mr. Lamont from his youth up was imbued with the spirit of enterprise, and was impatient to try his fortune in the land of "Liberty." He was the first of the family to strike out for America, his destination being Pittsburg, Pa., where he remained for a time, engaged in various occupations. He had an uncle in America, however, who was contractor on the Kingwood Tunnel, through the Allegheny Mountains, in West Virginia, and was thus in his employ for a time.

Our subject was married in Pittsburg, Pa., to Miss Alice Lamont, to whom he had been engaged before leaving Ireland. The result of this union was nine children. After removing to Apple River in 1858, he was engaged as baggage-master at that place for a period of eighteen years. Our subject has enjoyed good health all his life, and is now passing his last days amid the comforts of a pleasant home. His wife, who is in every way a most excellent lady, is also remarkably preserved, and has won the esteem of all who know her.

Formerly a Republican in politics, Mr. Lamont is now a strong Prohibitionist.

For fifty-five years Mr. Lamont has been a Sunday School worker, serving many years as Sunday School Superintendent, being connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has constituted one of the Village Board for a period of seventy-five years, and in every instance has worked for the benefit of the masses and the good of the community.



AMES GASTON SOULARD was born in St. Louis, Mo., on the 15th of July, 1798. His father, Antoine Pierre Soulard, was a native of Rochelle, France. He escaped from that country at the time of the Revolution there in 1793, and came to America, locating at St. Louis when that section was owned by the Spanish Government. He became Surveyor General for that Government, having made the acquaintance of the Governor of that Province during a voyage across the Atlantic. He was a resident there until his death in 1825. The maiden name of his wife, mother of the subject of this sketch, was Julie Cerre. She was born in Kaskaskia, Ill., Aug. 10, 1775.

Mr. Soulard, the one of whom this sketch is written, was reared and educated at St. Louis, and was married, March 20, 1820, to Miss Eliza Hunt. In 1821 he sold his property at St. Louis, and the same year was appointed Sutler at Ft. Snelling, and, accordingly, in the month of October, he started for the fort. He was accompanied by his wife, child, a colored maid-servant, and six men with a keel-boat, loaded with goods. The friends of Mrs. Soulard had tried to persurde her not to make the perilous trip. She, however, resolved to go with her husband, and promised not to do anything that

should cause him to neglect his duty. The country on either side of the Mississippi, above St. Louis, was inhabited by Indians only. There was a garrison at Rock Island and at Prairie du Chien. A sail was used when the wind was favorable, while at other times the boat was poled along, or drawn by men walking on the bank. At Lake Pepin they found the river frozen, and were obliged to drop back to a point on the east bank of the river, opposite where the city of Winona now stands. There was an Indian trader residing there, and our voyagers shared his wigwam. Mr. Soulard, leaving his wife with the Indian trader, started for Prairie du Chien on foot, to secure teams to take his goods on to the fort. He returned after an absence of ten days. During that time Mrs. Soulard was surrounded by Indians, but they were peaceable. The goods were transferred to the wagons, and a start There being no settlements, the party was made. was obliged to camp wherever night overtook them, and in due season Ft. Snelling was reached.

Mr. Soulard remained in trade at the fort until 1823, when he returned to St. Louis, having received the appointment of City Surveyor. In 1827 he came to Galena, and for a period of six years conducted a store in the interest of Gratiot Bros. Soon after he took up a tract of land, and, while attending to his other duties, improved his farm. In 1835 he removed to the farm, and in 1836 raised the first cultivated strawberries in the county. He resided on the farm nearly twenty years, then removed to Galena. His parents had died previous to this, and for some years he directed his attention to the settlement of the estate. In 1869 he commenced on a vineyard, to which, for some years, he devoted considerable time, taking a great deal of pride in the work. He was a resident of the city of Galena until his death, which occurred Sept. 17, 1878.

Mr. Soulard was formerly a Whig, but, in 1856, became a Douglas Democrat, though, in 1864, he voted for Lincoln. In 1852 he was appointed Postmaster, and, at the same time, County Recorder. He also held the office of County Surveyor.

In 1832 the steamer "Warrior" landed at Galena on its way to Ft. Snelling with supplies for the fort, and Mr. Soulard was one of thirty who volun-

teered to go with the boat as an escort. They reached the mouth of the Bad Axe while that battle was raging between Gen. Atkinson and the Indians, and the steamer intercepted the savages as they tried to cross the river.

Mrs. Soulard had eight children: Julia A. married E. B. Kimball; Isabelle is married and resides in Chicago; Oelacia is the wife of J. G. Jennings, of Dubuque; Theresa married H. F. McCloskey, of Galena; Adell is married to Capt. E. B. Holcomb, of St. Paul; Henry G. spent four years in Europe attending school, a great part of the time at Heidelberg. After his return he attended Harvard College, and was admitted to practice law at St. Louis. He died two years after at the age of twenty-five. Julia married R. J. Tompkins; Harriett married Walter W. Webb, and now resides in Galena.

Mrs. Soulard is now residing with her daughter at Galena, enjoying good health and spirits, retaining a remarkable memory for one of her years. She delights in telling to young people the thrilling experiences of her past life.



AMES CHARLTON, the genial landlord and proprietor of the Charlton House, in Apple River, is one of the most intelligent men of his community, and one held in universal respect. He has been a close student and an extensive reader, and there are few subjects upon which he cannot intelligently converse. He has been prominent in local affairs, serving as Justice of the Peace, which office he holds at present, and otherwise identifying himself with the interests of the place.

The subject of this sketch was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, Dec. 3, 1850, and is the son of William and Sarah A. (Irvin) Charlton, the former a farmer by occupation. The parental family included six children, viz.: James (our subject), Elizabeth, Margaret, Edward R., Annie, and Sarah M. James, like his brothers and sisters, received a common-school education, and the whole family emigrated to America in 1870, settling at once in Apple River Township, this county. Seven years later our subject went to Nevada, in the hope of

bettering his condition financially, and was occupied in the mines there and in the restaurant business two years. We next find him at Silver Reef, Utah, 230 miles south of Salt Lake City, where'he was first engaged as foreman of a quartz mill, and later officiated in the same capacity for the Stormont Silver Mining Company, of New York. He was thus occupied until 1880, when he was taken ill with malaria, and, going to Kansas, was engaged for a time in the disposal of some landed property at Wilson.

The wife of our subject was, in her girlhood, Miss Salina J. Woodward, and she was born in La Fayette County, Wis. Her father died when she was a mere child. She was reared in Apple River, and is known to a large portion of its people. By her own efforts she acquired a good education, and for some time before her marriage officiated as a teacher. Her sister Nettie is the wife of W. D. Hall, a member of the firm of Miller, Hall & Son, wholesale dealers in cutlery, brass bedsteads, etc., at Chicago. Mr. Charlton, politically, affiliates with the Republican party, and has been quite prominent in local affairs, serving as a member of the Village Board of Trustees and on the Board of Education. Socially, he belongs to Apple River Lodge No. 548, A, F. & A. M., of which he has been Master two years, and is also Secretary. He stands high in the fraternity, being identified with the R. A. M. of Warren, and Galena Commandery K. T. Both he and his estimable wife are members in good standing of the Presbyterian Church, in which Mr. Charlton is an Elder and Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is liberal and public-spirited, and in his capacity of "mine host" is remarkably popular with the traveling public.



OHN FIDDICK is one of the very extensive and successful dry-goods men of Galena. He has resided at that place for a great many years, and has been directly connected with the dry-goods business since 1841. Mr. Fiddick began his commercial life by clerking in his uncle's store, and was thus engaged when, at the

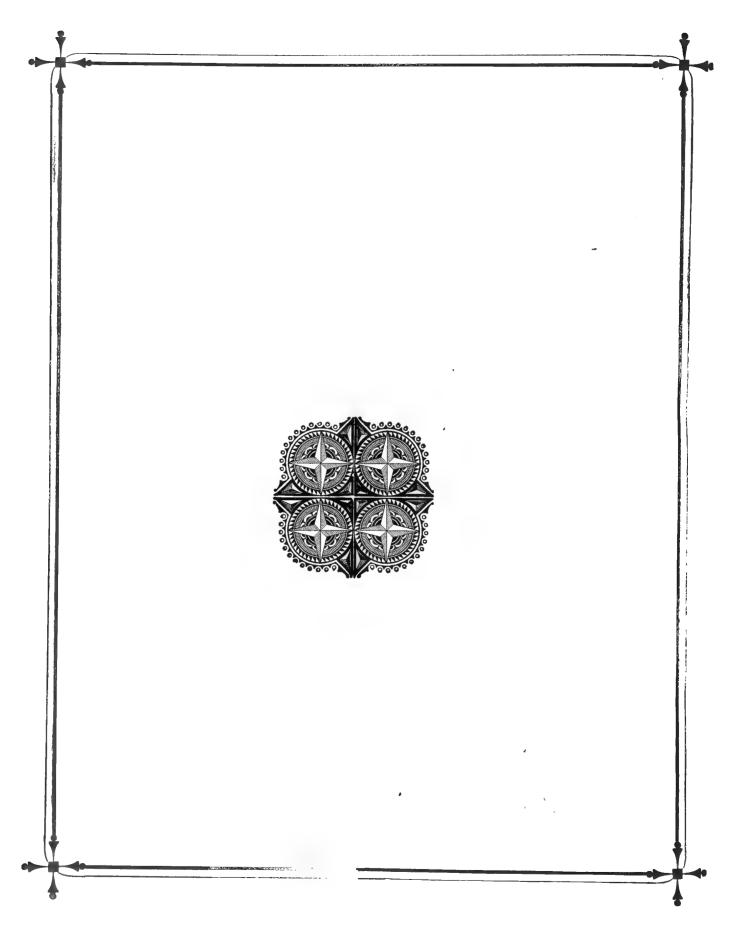
age of twenty-seven years, he went to California, and was employed at mining. He returned in 1852 from the Pacific Slope, at which time he commenced with his brother, the firm being W. & J. Fiddick. He was thus connected for several years, when, in 1870, the firm was changed, afterward being known as J. & R. H. Fiddick, which partnership lasted until 1883, when the junior member, R. H. Fiddick, whose biography appears elsewhere in this work, withdrew, and established a bank, thus leaving John Fiddick sole proprietor until 1888, when he promoted Mr. S. R. Granville, formerly a clerk in his store, to a membership in the firm.

As a merchant, Mr. Fiddick has been a practical and successful one, which can be traced to his fine perception and good judgment. He came to Galena without a great deal of means, but has rapidly risen in wealth, so that now he is in possession of a handsome competency. He came directly from England to Galena, he being then a young man, full of hope and ambition, and by devoting himself closely to the business he had decided to en-

gage in, he, in 1852, became an associate partner. John Fiddick, Sr., father of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Cornwall, England, and was born Feb. 26, 1822. He was married in his native shire, to Annie Granville. She was born and reared, lived and died in Cornwall. At the time of her death she was a very young woman, which sad event occurred when the subject of our sketch, and her only child, was only two years old. Her husband, John Fiddick, Sr., died soon after. Our subject having lost his parents so young in life, was taken by his paternal grandfather to raise. His name was Thomas Fiddick, being also a native of the same shire as the grandson, and was a miner by occupation, having given his entire attention to his chosen calling. He died in his native Cornwall, at the age of about eighty, his death occurring before our subject came to America.

It will thus be seen that Mr. Fiddick, the one of whom this article is written, was thrown early upon his own resources, and that he has been handicapped, but has come out a winner in the end.







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